Lundbeck says Alzheimer's drug fails in late-stage study

Published September 23, 2016

Danish drugmaker H Lundbeck A/S's highly anticipated experimental Alzheimer's drug failed in a late-stage study, underscoring the challenges faced by drugmakers to tackle the debilitating memory-robbing disease.

The Copenhagen-based company said on Thursday both doses of the drug, idalopirdine, showed a "weak efficacy profile" and failed to reduce cognitive decline measured on a scale called ADAS-cog in the study named Starshine.

Idalopirdine, which is being developed with Japan's Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co Ltd, is being tested in patients with mild to moderate Alzheimer's disease.

Finding an effective therapy for the disease is a holy grail for the pharma industry, since any successful product is likely to become a multibillion-dollar-a-year seller.

Scientists, however, are still struggling to fully understand the condition, even as global cases of dementia are expected to treble by 2050.
Lundbeck added that idalopirdine was safe and well-tolerated. The company was testing the drug in combination with donepezil, a compound that forms the core of Pfizer Inc's Alzheimer's treatment Aricept.

More on this...

- 6 ways your diet can help you avoid Alzheimer's disease
- Wine experts less vulnerable to Alzheimer's, study says
- Study suggests link between air pollution, Alzheimer's

Lundbeck, which closed up about 1 percent at 271.70 Danish crowns, also said two other late-stage studies of idalopirdine would continue as planned and it expected results from them in the first quarter of 2017.

"We are disappointed about the outcome of this study," said Dr. Anders Gersel Pedersen, Chief Scientific Officer at Lundbeck. "The phase II data were very encouraging but unfortunately, these data failed to replicate those findings."

Analysts noted that Lundbeck had to lower its dosage from the mid-stage study, due to liver toxicity concerns.

RBC Capital Markets analysts wrote that Thursday's news suggested low-dose idalopirdine may not be effective enough to hit the primary endpoint in the remaining trials.

The news of the failed late-stage study sent shares of Axovant Sciences Ltd, which is developing a similar drug, down 14 percent.

Baird analysts wrote in a client note that Axovant share reaction was unwarranted, as there are some key differences on dosing, among others, that differentiate the two drugs.

As with cancer, many experts believe combinations of medicines, each having different mechanisms, will be needed to combat Alzheimer's progress, or stop it in its tracks.

Long-awaited late-stage results from Eli Lilly and Co's experimental drug solanezumab, which is being tested in patients with mild Alzheimer's, is expected to be announced in the fourth quarter.
Synthetic is SINthetic

All drugs are NOT tested for side effects, side effects are observed not tested during research, the side effects will not be fully known until it has been used by you and your children long enough for us to really know the damages that can happen, or people it might kill.

Ok Let's Make this Simple and Clear

Synthetic is SINthetic

If it has a patent it is NOT of Nature

All SINthetic Patented Medicines have Side Effects and Liability.

Patents are more for Profit than for People

There are Natural Medicines that work
When you discuss this with skeptical friends, ask them 2 questions **First**: Do they really trust the SINthetic Chemical companies to put people over profit, do you trust that someone does not twist statistics to make money and compromise safety?? and the **Second** Question is --If you went to the restaurant tonite and saw SINthetic Wine, Cheese, Spice, Apple Juice, or Meat, Would you order it?? Would you let your children order a SINthetic (Totally ManMade) french fry.???

 Medical EXPOSE
http://www.medicalespose.com/