

## 1. Introduction

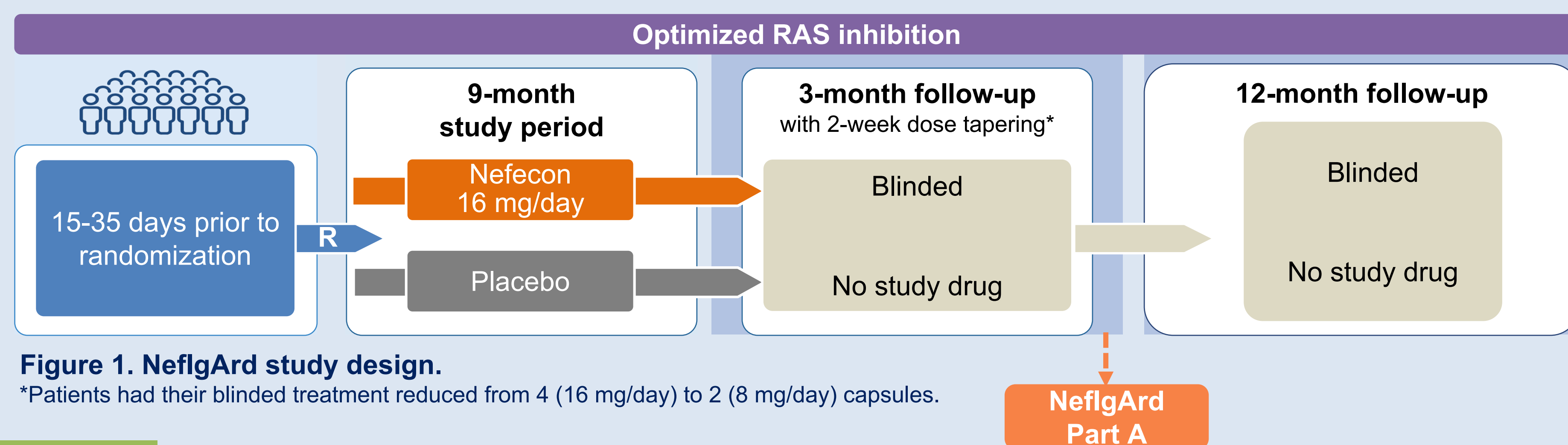
- **Nefecon**, the targeted-release formulation of budesonide, is delivered to the GALT of the terminal ileum, a major site of IgA production<sup>1</sup>
- The Phase 3 clinical trial, NeflgArd (NCT03643965), tested the efficacy of Nefecon in patients with **IgAN at high risk of progressive kidney disease despite optimized supportive care**<sup>2</sup>
- Treatment with Nefecon 16 mg/day **significantly reduced proteinuria after 9 months of treatment** compared with placebo ( $p=0.0003$ ), and this effect was maintained, along with the **preservation of eGFR** ( $p<0.0001$ ), over the 15-month off-drug observational follow-up period<sup>2,3</sup>

## 2. Objective

- This study investigated the effect of Nefecon treatment on circulating levels of dietary antigen-specific IgA, **secretory IgA**, and a marker of gut permeability, **FABP2**, in participants from Part A of the NeflgArd clinical trial

## 3. Methods

- The NeflgArd study was a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, Phase 3 trial, comprised of two parts:
  1. **Part A: 9-month treatment period with 3-month off-drug observational follow-up**
  2. **Part B: 12-month additional observational follow-up period off study drug (Figure 1)**
- Circulating levels of secretory IgA, anti-gliadin IgA, anti-casein IgA, and FABP2 were measured in baseline serum samples and 3, 6, 9 and 12 months after randomization during Part A of the NeflgArd trial using enzyme-based immunosorbent assays
- Comparisons between placebo- and Nefecon-treated groups were made at each study time point using unpaired t-tests, **with a significance level of  $p<0.05$**

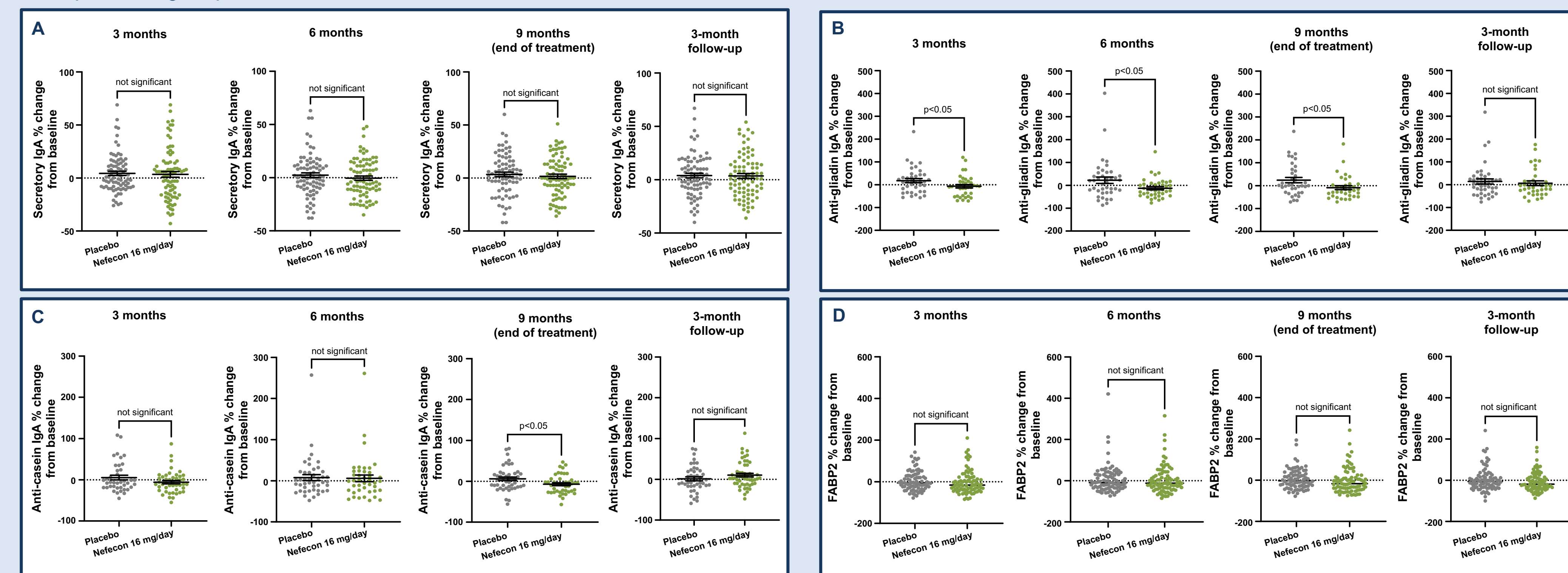


**Figure 1. NeflgArd study design.**

\*Patients had their blinded treatment reduced from 4 (16 mg/day) to 2 (8 mg/day) capsules.

## 4. Results

- Treatment with **Nefecon 16 mg/day significantly reduced the levels of anti-gliadin IgA from baseline** at 3 months ( $p=0.044$ ), 6 months ( $p=0.029$ ), and 9 months ( $p=0.027$ ; **Figure 2B**), and the levels of **anti-casein IgA** at 9 months ( $p=0.023$ ; **Figure 2C**) compared to the placebo. These data are consistent with the Nefecon 16 mg/day results obtained in the Phase 2b NEFIGAN clinical trial (NCT01738035)
- No significant changes were seen in levels of secretory IgA (**Figure 2A**) or FABP2 (**Figure 2D**) from baseline between Nefecon 16 mg/day and placebo groups



**Figure 2. Levels of biomarkers in the serum of patients in the NeflgArd trial.** Percentage change in the levels of secretory IgA (A), anti-gliadin IgA (B), anti-casein IgA (C), and FABP2 (D) in the placebo and Nefecon 16 mg/day treatment groups at 3, 6, and 9 (end of treatment) months, and at the end of the 3-month follow-up, compared with baseline.

## 5. Discussion

- Reductions in IgA antibodies against mucosally encountered antigens confirm a local mucosal effect of Nefecon in IgAN
- This effect is likely mediated by a direct action on GALT B-cell IgA production rather than an effect on gut permeability and increased antigen exclusion
- Additional cohort data are expected in the future

eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; FABP2, fatty acid-binding protein 2; GALT, gut-associated lymphoid tissue; IgA, immunoglobulin A; IgAN, immunoglobulin A nephropathy; R, randomization; RAS, renin-angiotensin system.

1. Barratt J, et al. *Kidney Int Rep* 2020;5:1620-1624. 2. Barratt J, et al. *Kidney Int* 2023;103:391-402. 3. Lafayette R, et al. *Lancet* 2023;402:859-870.

The NEFIGAN and NeflgArd studies were sponsored by Calliditas Therapeutics AB.

**Disclosures:** VC, IK, and KM have nothing to disclose. RT reports no relevant financial relationship to disclose or any COI for this research presentation within the period of 36 months. JB is a consultant to Calliditas.

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