



European
Reference
Network

for rare or low prevalence
complex diseases

⊗ Network
Epilepsies (ERN EpiCARE)

WP-V : Clinical Trials

Rima Nabbout & Emilio Perucca



WP-V Achievements in the Last 12 Months

- Creation of a collaborative consortium to support implementation of clinical trials (*ECET*)
- Identification of candidate treatments prioritized for testing in selected patient cohorts (EpiCARE deliverable)

European Collaboration for Epilepsy Trials (ECET)

- Consortium of investigators who share specific **expertise in the design and conduction of epilepsy trials** and agree to collaborate within the framework of Epilepsy Alliance Europe (EAE).
- **Main objectives:**
 - ✓ promote funding, design, implementation, analysis and reporting of high quality therapeutic trials in epilepsy
 - ✓ provide advice and professional expertise to any party involved in the conduction of clinical trials in epilepsy
 - ✓ implement educational activities aimed at improving the expertise of researchers and healthcare personnel involved in these
- Non-profit entity governed by ad hoc bylaws - EAE to serve as legal framework

List of candidate treatments to be prioritized for clinical trials - survey for EpiCARE members (17 institutions)

Key elements

- *Treatments targeting CNS immune-mediated and inflammatory mechanisms*
- *Precision treatments for rare syndromes, including gene therapies*
- *Cannabinoids*
- *Repurposing of treatments approved for other indications*

| Candidate treatment | Target indication/population | Suggested trial design |
|---|--|---|
| ACTH (i.m.) | Continuous spike-wave in sleep (CSWS) | Steroids (oral) |
| Anakinra | Dravet syndrome (tonic-clonic seizure clusters) | Exploratory |
| Brivaracetam | Juvenile myoclonic epilepsy (JME) | Controlled versus valproate |
| Bromides | Dravet syndrome | Add-on controlled vs placebo |
| Cannabidiol | Angelman s. (myoclonic seizures) | Controlled add-on vs placebo |
| Cannabidiol | Hypothalamic amartoma | Exploratory |
| Cannabidiol | CSWS | |
| Cannabidiol | Focal seizures | Exploratory |
| Cannabidiol | Juvenile myoclonic epilepsy | Add-on controlled vs placebo |
| Cannabidiol | Ring chromosome 20 s. | Exploratory |
| Cannabidiol | Refractory epilepsy in adults | Controlled add-on vs placebo |
| Cannabidiol plus THC | Dravet and Lennox-Gastaut syndrome | Add-on controlled vs cannabidiol alone |
| Carbamazepine | Neonatal seizures | Exploratory |
| Disease modifiers (e.g. ASOs, gene therapy) | Dravet syndrome | Controlled (type of control to be discussed) |
| Everolimus (suggested by 3 responders) | Refractory focal epilepsy due to non-surgically treatable cortical dysplasia (e.g. type 2 FCD) | Exploratory or controlled add-on vs placebo |
| Everolimus (or other mTOR inhibitors) (2 suggestions) | Epilepsies related to mTOR pathway mutations | Controlled add-on vs placebo |
| Fenfluramine | Refractory epilepsy in adults | Controlled add-on vs placebo |
| Focused ultrasound | Hypothalamic hamartoma | Exploratory |
| Ketamine | Encephalopathy with refractory CSWS | Controlled add-on vs standard of care |
| Ketogenic diet | Eyelid myoclonias with absences | Controlled versus standard therapy (valproate, levetiracetam, ethosuximide) |
| Ketogenic diet | Ring chromosome 20 syndrome | Exploratory |
| Laser ablation guided by pre-study fMRI | Hypothalamic hamartoma | Controlled vs conventional laser ablation |
| Memantine | Epilepsy due to GRIN2A mutations | Exploratory |
| Micophenolate | Autoimmune (anti-GAD) epilepsy | Controlled vs standard therapy |
| Perampanel | Established status epilepticus | Exploratory |
| Perampanel | Progressive myoclonic epilepsies | Exploratory |
| Perampanel | Refractory absence seizures | Controlled, versus lamotrigine |
| Phenobarbital | Dravet syndrome (tonic-clonic seizure/clusters) | Controlled vs standard therapies |
| Quinidine (suggested by two respondents) | Epilepsy due to KCNT1 mutations | Exploratory or controlled vs placebo |
| Rituximab | Autoimmune (anti-NMDA) epilepsy | Controlled vs i.v. immunoglobulins |
| Stereotactic thermocoagulation | Hypothalamic hamartoma | Exploratory (compare outcomes from centers using alternative techniques) |
| Steroids | Unverricht-Lundborg syndrome | Exploratory |
| Steroids | Epilepsy due to limbic encephalitis | Controlled versus i.v. immunoglobulins |
| Steroids | Autoimmune epilepsies | Controlled vs IgG and/or other treatments |
| Topiramate | Dravet syndrome | Controlled versus standard therapy (valproate + clobazam + stiripentol) |

Plans for next year

- Work on the list – feasibility of clustering for some proposals, further discussion on prioritization
- Follow-up on ongoing applications (quinidine, under C4C evaluation)
- Explore feasibility of spontaneous, low-cost trials replicating clinical practice
- Use Pillar 4 of EJP-RD for logistic help (accessible to ERNs)
- Prepare template protocol for trials in rare syndromes
- **Prepare to be competitive for coming calls:**
 - C4C calls (three letter of intent this year with Epicare members, anakinra /FIRES, quinidine/KCNT1, neonatal seizures)
 - Pillar 1 calls of EJP-RD for trials, to be launched in 2020

Use support from ECET

How to Contribute to Future Activities

- Respond to our requests in discussing priority lists
- Name a contact person for clinical trials and send it to us (Rima/Emilio cc Judit)
- Involve the network for collaborative trials, including ECET
- All requests and ideas are always welcome