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Efficacy and Safety of Lumateperone compared to Quetiapine in Indian patients with Bipolar II depression: A subgroup analysis based on mixed symptoms

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Introduction: Lumateperone, an atypical antipsychotic drug approved for Bipolar II depression in 2021, has a dual mechanism of action by combination of activity at central serotonin (5-HT2A) and dopamine (D2) receptors.

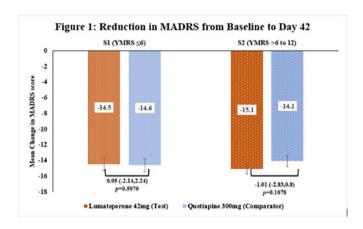
Objectives: This subgroup analysis of an Indian Phase 3 study was conducted to evaluate the efficacy and safety of Lumateperone 42mg compared to Quetiapine 300mg in treatment of Bipolar II depression when stratified based on mixed symptoms assessed via Young Mania Rating Scale (YMRS).

Methods: The phase-III, randomized, multi-centric, assessor-blind, parallel-group, active-controlled, comparative, non-inferiority study included patients with Bipolar II depression with moderate severity having a Montgomery-Asberg depression rating scale (MADRS) score ≥20 and Clinical global impression–bipolar version–severity (CGI-BP-S) score ≥4. The study was conducted after receiving regulatory and ethics committee approvals. The patients were randomized (1:1) to either receive Lumateperone 42mg [Test] or Quetiapine 300mg [Comparator] for 6 weeks. The patients were stratified based on YMRS: Subgroup 1 [S1]: ≤6 and Subgroup 2 [S2]: >6 to 12. For efficacy outcomes MADRS score, CGI-BP-S (total score, depression subscore and overall bipolar illness subscore), and Quality of life enjoyment and satisfactionshort form questionnaire (Q-LES-Q-SF) score were evaluated and for safety outcomes treatment emergent adverse events (TEAEs) were assessed. [Clinical trial registration: CTRI/2023/ 10/0585831

Results: This subgroup analysis included 235 patients in S1 [Test=109; Comparator=126] and 227 in S2[Test=122; Comparator=105]. The baseline demographic characteristics were

comparable in between treatment arms across subgroups. The primary endpoint of reduction in MADRS score from baseline to Day 42 in Test arm was non-inferior to Comparator arm in both subgroups [Figure 1] as the upper 95% CI was below the pre-defined margin of 3.0. The reduction of CGI-BP-S (total score, depression subscore and overall bipolar illness subscore) from Day 14 to Day 42 were comparable in both Test and Comparator arms in both subgroups. The improvement in Q-LES-Q-SF score from baseline to Day 42 were comparable in both Test and Comparator arms in both subgroups. The incidence of TEAEs were similar in both treatment arms [S1: Test=28.4% and Comparator=28.6%; S2: Test=40.2% and Comparator=43.8%] and no serious adverse events were reported.

Image 1:



Conclusions: This subgroup analysis demonstrated that Lumate-perone 42mg is non-inferior to Quetiapine 300mg in treatment of Bipolar II depression as assessed via MADRS score from baseline to Day 42, irrespective of presence of mixed symptoms and both treatments were found to be well tolerated.

Disclosure of Interest: A. Dharmadhikari: None Declared, P. Chaurasia: None Declared, Y. Patel: None Declared, D. Choudhary: None Declared, P. Dasud: None Declared, M. Bhirud: None Declared, P. Meena: None Declared, F. Shah: None Declared, G. Ganesan: None Declared, B. P. Rathour: None Declared, K. Mistry: None Declared, M. Dutta: None Declared, A. Ramaraju: None Declared, S. Mangalwedhe: None Declared, S. G. Goyal: None Declared, G. Kulkarni: None Declared, A. Mukhopadhyay: None Declared, P. Chaudhary: None Declared, G. T. Harsha: None Declared, M. Parikh: None Declared, S. Dey: None Declared, S. Sarkhel: None Declared, N. Jyothi: None Declared, A. Kumar: None Declared, N. Sooch: None Declared, A. Shetty Employee of: Sun Pharma, S. Saha Employee of: Sun Pharma, P. Devkare Employee of: Sun Pharma, A. Shetty Employee of: Sun Pharma, D. Patil Employee of: Sun Pharma, P. Ghadge Employee of: Sun Pharma, A. Mane Employee of: Sun Pharma, S. Mehta Employee of: Sun Pharma.