

#### **TA-CD – the anti-cocaine vaccine**

Nicolette Ebsworth, PhD Project Leader Celtic Pharma Development Services Ltd

#### **Summary**

- Cocaine addiction is a serious problem in the US and EU.
- There are currently no pharmacotherapies to help addicts to quit
- TA-CD is a novel approach to treatment, targeting cocaine in circulation
- Proof of concept established in preclinical studies
- Phase I and II studies have shown
  - vaccine is safe and well tolerated
  - promising indications of efficacy
- Phase IIb study (132 patients, randomised, placebocontrolled) is due to report June 2006







### Vaccine helps smokers and cocaine users to quit



Anti-addiction vaccine offers hope to quitters





#### **Cocaine Addiction – the problem**

#### • US

- 2m regular cocaine users in US<sup>1</sup>
- 25% Americans between ages 26-34 used cocaine<sup>2</sup>
- 33.9m Americans age >12 reported lifetime use of cocaine<sup>3</sup>
- 500,000 emergency hospital visits annually<sup>2</sup>
- EU
  - Up to 10% lifetime prevalence in 15-34 age group<sup>4</sup>
  - 4% recent prevalence in UK and Spain<sup>4</sup>



 <sup>1</sup> Office of Applied Studies, 2002 National Survey on Drug Use and Health
<sup>2</sup> Drug-Rehab.org
<sup>3</sup> NIDA, figures for 2002
<sup>4</sup>EMCDDA, 2004



#### The A-Z (almost!) of cocaine treatment so far

amantadi	ne					
GVG	baclofen	cabergoline	disulfiram effexor		r	fluoxetine
modafinil	Help!	isradipine	Java	Java		
		ondansetron	ketoconazole			
naltrexone		р	pergolide			lamotragine
	sertral	ine	qu			pine
risperdol		tiagabine	UC2Jokes			venlafaxine
			w x	х у	Z	to follow!

#### **Features of cocaine addiction**

- Addiction is a chronic relapsing disorder
- When cocaine is taken, it is transported rapidly to the brain
- Speed of transport depends on how cocaine is taken
- It is the quantity and speed of delivery of cocaine into the brain that is important in generating the high
- "Priming" is associated with this effect, often leading to binging



#### A strategy for cracking cocaine addiction

- Addiction is a chronic relapsing disorder
- It is very unlikely that an addict will quit unless highly motivated
- It is expected that a patient will lapse during treatment
- Priming contributes to turning a lapse into a binge
- Priming is a function of the rate and extent of cocaine entry into the brain
- Blocking the priming effect can keep a lapse from becoming a full blown relapse



# Vaccination – a novel approach to cocaine addiction

- Vaccinate the patient
- Patient makes antibodies
- Antibodies remain in circulation for several months
- If the patient takes cocaine, it is bound by circulating antibodies
- Antibody:cocaine complexes cannot cross the bloodbrain barrier. The amount of cocaine reaching the brain and also the speed of delivery are thus reduced.
- This reduces or prevents the high and the associated priming effect



#### **Vaccines of Addiction - Product Concept**





#### **TA-CD Product Description**



- Cocaine derivative (succinyl norcocaine) coupled to recombinant cholera toxin B (rCTB)
- Linked by a stable covalent bond
- Aluminum hydroxide adjuvant added
- Given by intramuscular injection to upper arm

**TA-CD – Preclinical Studies** 

- Proof of concept established in pre-clinical models
  - Vaccine induces cocaine specific antibodies
  - Antibodies reduce levels of cocaine in brain
  - Vaccination leads to a significant reduction in cocaine self administration in addicted rodents



### **Immunogenicity of TA-CD in mice**





#### **Duration of antibody response in mice**



Day



#### **Specificity of immune response**



- cocaine
- norcocaine
- ▲ cocaethylene
- o benzoylecgonine
  - ecgonine methyl ester
- X procaine
- $\Delta$  cocaine-HEL conjugate



#### Loss of cocaine from brain in immunised mice





#### **Effect of TA-CD on cocaine self-administration** in rats (i)



Celtic Pharma.

# Effect of TA-CD on cocaine self-administration in rats (ii)



Celtic Pharma.

#### **TA-CD: Clinical Studies Summary**

- Completed:
  - Phase I: TA-CD/01 Safety and Immunogenicity (n = 30)
  - Phase IIa: TA-CD/03 Relapse Prevention (n = 9)
  - Phase IIa: TA-CD/06 Abstinence Initiation (n = 13)
- In progress:
  - Phase IIa: TA-CD/04 Cocaine Challenge (n=11)
  - Phase IIb: TA-CD/08 Efficacy (randomised, doubleblind placebo-controlled, n=132)



#### Phase I study design

- Placebo-controlled double blind study
- 30 cocaine abstinent subjects in in-patient facility
- Endpoints
  - Safety
  - Immunogenicity
- 3 dose levels
  - 13 μg, 82 μg, 709 μg
- Newtown Ct, USA, Prof Tom Kosten



#### **TA-CD Phase I study - safety**

- Vaccine well tolerated
  - Mild injection site reactions, also found in placebo group
  - No vaccine-related serious adverse events
- No significant difference in adverse events between placebo and active groups



#### **TA-CD – Phase I immunogenicity**





#### **TA-CD Phase IIa Study Design**

- Two studies
  - Relapse Prevention (8 evaluable patients)
  - Abstinence Initiation (12 evaluable patients)
- Endpoints
  - Safety
  - Immunogenicity
- Two dose levels
  - 82 µg, 360 µg



#### **TA-CD Phase IIa**

- Safety
  - Vaccine well tolerated
  - No vaccine-related serious adverse events
  - Some patients experienced mild injection site reactions
- Immunogenicity
  - Patients produced anti-cocaine antibodies in response to the vaccine
  - Higher dose generally resulted in higher antibody levels
  - Booster injection increased antibody levels which had dropped



#### **Phase IIa – Immunogenicity**





#### **TA-CD - Phase IIa - efficacy**

- Relapse prevention:
  - 6/8 maintained abstinence during 12 wk study
- Abstinence initiation:
  - 7/12 achieved & maintained abstinence during 12 wk study
  - 5/12 remained cocaine free after 6 months
- Indication that higher antibody response correlates with reduced likelihood of using cocaine
- Some of those patients who relapsed post vaccination reported a reduction in euphoric effects of cocaine



#### **TA-CD - Phase IIb**

- Study design
  - 132 methadone dependent cocaine addicts
  - Placebo controlled, randomized, double blind study
- Primary end point
  - Quit rate as determined by at least 3 consecutive weeks of negative urine samples between weeks 8-20
- Supported by NIDA
- Results due June 2006



#### **TA-CD – Future plans**

- If Phase II data are positive...
- Plan to move rapidly into
  - Phase III US
  - Phase III EU
- Challenges
  - Treatment of cocaine addicts varies from country to country
    - medically
    - healthcare system
  - Success depends on patient receiving full course of vaccinations



#### **Summary**

- Cocaine addiction is a serious problem in the US and EU.
- There are currently no pharmacotherapies to help addicts to quit.
- TA-CD is a novel approach to treatment, targeting cocaine in circulation
- Proof of concept established in preclinical studies
- Phase I and II studies have shown
  - vaccine is safe and well tolerated
  - promising indications of efficacy
- Phase IIb study (132 patients, randomised, placebocontrolled) is due to report June 2006
- Positive data will trigger a rapid move into Phase III studies

