

MH002, AN OPTIMIZED LIVE BIOTHERAPEUTIC PRODUCT, PROVIDES EFFICACY IN ACUTE POUCHITIS: RESULTS FROM A PILOT STUDY

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In this open-label pilot study of 13 patients with acute pouchitis, 8 weeks of treatment with MH002, a consortium of 6 commensal bacteria, achieved modified PDAI remission in 46% and was safe and well tolerated with no adverse reactions.

KEY POINTS

- At week 8, 6/13 (46%) subjects achieved mPDAI remission, defined as mPDAI less than 5 and a reduction of at least 2 points from baseline
- Symptomatic response, endoscopic response, and histologic response were achieved in 5/13 (39%), 5/13 (39%), and 2/13 (15%) subjects, respectively
- In the subgroup achieving remission, median faecal calprotectin decreased by 68%, 71%, and 80% at weeks 2, 4, and 8, respectively
- MH002 was safe and well tolerated with no adverse reactions; two serious adverse events (hypertension and perianal abscess) were unlikely drug-related
- Improvement in severity of urgency was reported by 8/13 (62%) subjects at week 8, and Robarts Histopathologic Index improved in 9/13 (69%) subjects
- The authors conclude these results warrant further development of MH002 in a phase 2/3 study for acute pouchitis, a condition with no currently approved treatment

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