





The use of eyedrops in cystinosis: Panel discussion

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Importance of early treatment of cystinosis

1978: introduction of cysteamine 1994: FDA approval as Cystagon[®]



Cysteamine therapy: better general prognosis

Death according to the age at start of cysteamine treatment (before or after 5 years, or not treated)

Death



Cysteamine decreases incidence of ESRD

ESRD according to age at start of cysteamine treatment



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End-Stage Renal Disease

ESRD, end-stage renal disease.

Brodin-Sartorius A, et al. Kidney International 2011;81(2):179–89.

Renal and extra-renal sequelae

	<1 year	1–2 years	3–4 years	7–10 years	Puberty	2 nd & 3 rd decades of life
Age-dependent general signs and symptoms	Failure to thrive, rickets, growth disorders, light hair and blue eyes in Caucasian patients ¹		Severe symptoms, thyroid insufficiency (50%) ²	Delayed sexual maturation, Hypogonadism ³	Symptomatic CNS involvement (2%), CNS calcification (15%), myopathy (20%), diabetes mellitus, liver disease, male hypogonadism (70%), pulmonary dysfunction (100%) ^{3,4}	
Age-dependent nephrological signs and symptoms	Fanconi syndrome at 6 to 12 months (95%) ²	Polyuria, polydipsia ⁵ , progressive reduction of the glomerular filtration rate, Fanconi syndrome ³	Progressive renal failure; final stage of renal insufficiency in the first decade of life (ESRD) ⁵	Progressive renal failure; final stage of renal insufficiency in the first decade of life ⁶	Terminal renal failure (prevalence chronic renal failure 95%), kidney transplant ²	

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1. Gahl WA, et al. New York: McGraw-Hill 2000;5085–108; 2. Gahl WA, et al. NEJM 2002;347(2):111–21; 3. Elenberg E, et al. Medscape 2013; Available from:

http://emedicine.medscape.com/article/981650-overview;

4. Wilmer MJ, et al. Pediatric Nephrology 2011;26(2):205-15;

5. Emma F, et al. Nephrology, Dialysis, Transplantation 2014;29(Suppl 4):87–94;

6. Tsilou E, et al. Survey Ophthalmology 2007;52(1):97–105.

Ocular complications of cystinosis

<1 year	1–2 years	3–4 years	7–10 years	Puberty	2 nd & 3 rd decades of life
No signs before the age of 1, initially asymptomatic ¹	Corneal crystals visible after 16 months, no symptoms yet ¹	Accumulation of corneal crystals, crystal deposits in the anterior and increasingly in the posterior periphery; pigmentary mottling; early photophobia ¹	Crystals in the entire periphery of the stroma and in the endothelium ³ progressive photophobia (prevalence 50%), blepharospasm ¹	Superficial punctate keratopathy, macula anomalies; the feeling of a foreign body in the eye and pain ¹	Filamentous and band keratopathy, neovascularization of the corneal periphery, crystals in the entire corneal stroma structures ² ; decreased visual acuity, reduced color vision and reduced peripheral and night vision, retinal blindness, corneal transplant ¹
		•			

Tsilou E, et al. Surv Ophthalmol 2007;52(1):97–105;
 Emma F, et al. Nephrology, Dialysis, Transplantation 2014;29(Suppl 4):87–94.



Literature - clinical experience - expert opinions





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Need for a standardized protocol in eye care in cystinosis patients!

Reality in daily practice UZ Leuven ... progressive symptoms...



Photophobia

Peeters Freya, et al. "Ophthalmic Outcome in a Belgian Cohort of Cystinosis Patients Treated with a Compounded Preparation of Cysteamine Eye Drops: Retrospective Analysis." *Ophthalmology and Therapy* (2019): 1-11.

Reality in daily practice UZ Leuvencorneal crystal deposition accumulates...



Peeters Freya, et al. "Ophthalmic Outcome in a Belgian Cohort of Cystinosis Patients Treated with a Compounded Preparation of Cysteamine Eye Drops: Retrospective Analysis." *Ophthalmology and Therapy* (2019): 1-11.

Reality in daily practice UZ Leuven ... and eventually to vision-threatening *irreversible* complications...



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Peeters Freya, et al. "Ophthalmic Outcome in a Belgian Cohort of Cystinosis Patients Treated with a Compounded Preparation of Cysteamine Eye Drops: Retrospective Analysis." *Ophthalmology and Therapy* (2019): 1-11.

Reality in daily practice UZ Leuven ... resulting in *loss of functional vision...*



Peeters Freya, et al. "Ophthalmic Outcome in a Belgian Cohort of Cystinosis Patients Treated with a Compounded Preparation of Cysteamine Eye Drops: Retrospective Analysis." *Ophthalmology and Therapy* (2019): 1-11.

Statement 1

Patients with cystinosis should have regular eye check-ups.



Literature - clinical experience - expert opinions





Cystinosis oundation Germany Cystinosis: Ophthalmological symposium for patients and physicians

08th — 10th October 2015 Eye Clinic of the PMU Salzburg



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Need for a standardized protocol in eye care in cystinosis patients!

University Hospitals Leuven 2015: Multidisciplinary cystinosis clinic

Paediatric nephrologic department and ophthalmological department

Ophthalmol Ther (2017) 6:93–104 DOI 10.1007/s40123-017-0089-3

REVIEW

Clinical Practice: A Proposed Standardized Ophthalmological Assessment for Patients with Cystinosis

Anne-Marie Pinxten 💿 · Minh-Tri Hua · Jennifer Simpson · Katharina Hohenfellner · Elena Levtchenko · Ingele Casteels



Standardized clinical ophthalmological assessment for follow-up

	Infantile	Juvenile	Ocular
Diagnosis		→ SE + SP → FP • PS-OCT	→• SE+SP
3 months post- diagnosis	→ • SE + SP • CM/AS-OCT	→ SE + SP • CM/AS-OCT	→ SE + SP + CM/AS-OCT
6 months post- diagnosis	→ ・ SE + SP ・ CM/AS-OCT	→ SE + SP • CM/AS-OCT	
12 months post- diagnosis	SE + SP CM/AS-OCT PS-OCT	SE + SP • CM/AS-OCT	• SE + SP • CM/AS-OCT
	Semi-annual follow-up	Semi-annual follow-up	Annual follow-up

Fig. 3 The standardized clinical ophthalmological assessment, a protocol for follow-up of patients with cystinosis. *AS-OCT* anterior segment optical coherence tomography, *CM* confocal microscopy, *FE* fundus examination, *FP* fundus photography, *SE* standard examination, *PS-OCT* posterior segment optical coherence tomography, *SP* split-lamp photography. Standard examination (SE) includes history, visual acuity, tonometry and slit-lamp examination

Statement 2

Oral cysteamine is not effective in the treatment of corneal crystals.



Effect of oral cysteamine on the eye?

Oral administration of cysteamine reduces systemic cystine accumulation.

Retina/choroid: highly vascularized structures



rate of maculopathy and retinopathy





Effect of oral cysteamine on the eye?

corneal avascular structure: no effect on corneal cystine crystals







Statement 3

Patients with cystinosis have access to cysteamine eye drops.



Perfect drops?



Figure 1 Slit lamp photographs of 3-year-old patient with nephropathic cystinosis, before (left) and after (right) cysteamine eye drop therapy. Source: NIH Clinical Center, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD.



What was available?

Off-licence formulations

 $_{\odot}$ with various concentrations, composition and buffers

- o no viscosity agent
- frequent administration: 6-12 times/day
- \circ progression of the corneal disease

- At room temperature, **cysteamine** oxidizes to **cystamine**
- **Cystamine** is not effective in depleting corneal cystine crystals
- To prevent oxidation, cysteamine eyedrops should be frozen or kept from oxygen



Iwata, F., Kuehl, E. M., Reed, G. F., McCain, L. M., Gahl, W. A., & Kaiser-Kupfer, M. I. (1998). A randomized clinical trial of topical cysteamine disulfide (cystamine) versus free thiol (cysteamine) in the treatment of corneal cystine crystals in cystinosis. Molecular genetics and metabolism, 64(4), 237-242.

Alternatives to Hospital preparations

The first pharmaceutical product to be approved by EMA in the European Union in 2017



Table 1. Current ophthalmic formulations available or under development for the treatment of ocular cystinosis

Name	Manufacturer/ developer	Phase of development	Dosage	Administration	Pharmaceutical form	Storage	Shelf-life
Cystaran™ (cysteamine hydrochioride) ⁶	Sigma-Tau Pharmaceuticals	Marketed in the US	0.65%	Every waking hour	Solution	From –25 to –15°C before use; from 2 to 25°C when in use	Seven days
Cystadrops (cysteamine hydrochloride) ^{4,8,10}	Orphan Europe	Marketing authorisation in the EU obtained in January 2017	3.8mg/g equivalent to 0.55%	Four times a day	Solution	From 2 to 8°C before use; fbelow 25°C after first opening	Seven days
Dropcys (cysteamine hydrochloride) ⁷	Lucane Pharma	Marketing authorisation in the EU rejected	0.1%	Every waking hour	Lyophilised powder for reconstitution	Not reported	Not reported
Cysteamine nanowafer	Baylor College of Medicine and University of California	Preclinical evaluation	Юнд	Once a day	Nanowafer	At room temperature	Up to four months



Cystadrops[®] is the only drug approved in EUROPE for the treatment of corneal crystal deposits

Market authorization : January 27th, 2017

Cystadrops^{® :} 3.8 mg/mL cysteamine hydrochloride in a viscous-eye drops solution

Indication: treatment of corneal cystine crystal deposits in adults and children from 2 years old with cystinosis

Viscous formulation:

- Allows a longer contact with ocular surface (2)
- **Reduces frequency dosing** in comparison with a non-viscous eye drops solution ⁽²⁾

Cystadrops[®] Summary of Product Characteristics. Lyseng-Williamson KA. Cystadrops[®] (cysteamine hydrochloride 0.55% viscous eye-drops solution) in treating corneal cystine crystal deposits in patients with cystinosis: a profile of its use. Drugs & Therapy Perspectives 2017;33(1):1-7. Liang H *et al.* A New Viscous Cysteamine Eye Drops Treatment for Ophthalmic Cystinosis: An Open-Label Randomized Comparative Phase III Pivotal Study. Invest Opthalmol Vis Sci 2017;58:2275-83.



Statement 4

Treatment of eye problems is available for all cystinosis patients with an off-licence formulation or with vCH 0.55% eye drops.



Cystadrops[®] registration status



Cystadrops[®] is registered in 40 countries



Cystadrops[®] marketing status



Cystadrops[®] is sold in more than 47 countries



no registration of cystadrops?

Contact:

<u>Giordano.v@recordati.com</u>_Vincenzo Giordano (International Medical Advisor) or

www.recordatirarediseases.com



vCH 0.55% clinical trials

- SHORT-term efficacy
 - CHOC study 3 months
 - SCOB2 trial 3 months
- LONG-term efficacy
 - o **OCT-1** study 48 months
 - French ATU 45 months
 - **PASS** study 60 months



vCH 0.55% clinical trials

- SHORT-term efficacy
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CHOC study

Open-label, phase III, randomized, two-arm, multicenter trial to evaluate the efficacy of vCH 0.55% compared with standard CH 0.10% eye drops treatment in patients with nephropathic cystinosis (N = 31; ≥2 years old)



- Primary efficacy endpoint: Total corneal cystine crystal density score by IVCM across 7 layers
- Secondary efficacy endpoints: Photophobia, CCCS, crystal thickness on OCT
- **Safety:** Monitoring for AEs, SAEs, laboratory evaluations and concomitant medications



CHOC study

vCH 0.55% significantly decreased

- crystal thickness on OCT
- CCCS and photophobia
- crystal deposits on IVCM
- Adverse effects were:
 - Transient
 - Mild or moderate in severity (burning, stinging)

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vCH 0.55% clinical trials

- SHORT-term efficacy
 - CHOC study 3 months
 - **SCOB2** trial > 3 months
- LONG-term efficacy
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 - **PASS** study 60 months

SCOB2

Study Cystadrops[®] Ophthalmic Below 2 years

- Part of the Pediatric Investigational Plan
- **Objective**: To evaluate the safety profile of vCH 0.55% in a pediatric population with cystinosis from 6 months to 2 years of age







Treatment with cysteamine eye drops should be started before 2 years of age.



vCH 0.55% clinical trials

- SHORT-term efficacy
 - CHOC study 3 months
 - SCOB2 trial
- LONG-term efficacy
 - \circ **OCT-1** study 48 months N = 8
 - \circ French ATU 45 months N = 130

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• **PASS** study 60 months

OCT-1 study

• Cystadrops® gel had a good safety profile over a long follow-up period

 Cystadrops® gel was superior to CH 0.1% AGEPS formulation in terms of efficacy



vCH 0.55% clinical trials

- SHORT-term efficacy
 CHOC study 3 months
 SCOB2 trial 3 months
- LONG-term efficacy
 - o OCT-1 study 48 months
 - French ATU 45 months
 - **PASS** study 60 months

French ATU

Adverse events: Mild/moderate

• Good compliance:

- Treatment discontinuation in 8/130 patients
 - Average dose = 3.3 ± 0.94 drops/day
 - (Recommended dose = 4 drops/day)

Temporary authorization for use of vCH 0.55% in France

4-year follow-up (Sept 2013 – June 2017)

N=130



French ATU

3 parameters of ophthalmic evaluation

- Stabilization of visual acuity
- Stabilization of CCCS
- Improvement of photophobia within 3 months



vCH 0.55% clinical trials



OCT-1 study data²

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vCH 0.55% clinical trials

- SHORT-term efficacy
 - CHOC study 3 months
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 - LONG-term efficacy
 - o OCT-1 study 48 months
 - French ATU 45 months
 - **PASS** study 60 months

PASS study

- Post-Authorization Safety Study
- **Design:** Observational, non-interventional
- **Primary objective**: To assess the safety profile of vCH 0.55% in long-term use
- Study Population: Estimated enrollment approximately 70 patients



5 years of follow-up for each patient



Your experience with cystadrops?



Statement 6

The package and storage of cystadrops are easy to handle.



Cystadrops® storage conditions:

- Before opening
 - Store in a refrigerator (2°C 8°C)
 - Keep the vial in the outer carton in order to protect from light
 - Shelf life: 6 months in the fridge
- After first opening
 - Store below 25°C. Do not refrigerate
 - Keep the dropper bottle tightly closed in the outer carton in order to protect from light
 - Cystadrops[®] can be used up to **7 days** from the time of opening



1 open vial = 7 days then discard





Cystadrops® Mode of administration



1 open vial = 7 days then discard

Link to video: <u>www.cystadrops.net</u>

In order to facilitate the administration, the patient brings the new bottle of Cystadrops at room temperature. The recommended dose of Cystadrops is one drop in each eye, 4 times a day during waking hours (3-5).

After using Cystadrops®, press a finger into the corner of your eye by the nose, then gently massage your upper eyelid to spread the eye drops over the eye. Remove excess medicine around the eye with a moist tissue.

The dropper bottle should be discarded after 7 days of use

Statement 7 a and b



The administration of cystadrops in your eyes is easy.

Patients do not have problems putting in the drops 4 times/day.





Patients experience only mild and short stinging - burning when putting in the drops.



Burning eyes

- CHOC study:
 - Stinging (80% in the Cystadrops® group and 50% in the CH 0.10% group)
 - Burning, redness and blurred vision in ≥ 60% of Cystadrops® group
 - > 98% LADRs lasted less than 1 hour.
 - no safety issues in either group
- OCT-1 study: Mean duration of burning and stinging: 17.5 s. All patients continued the treatment for 5 years.

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- BAK may cause eye irritation.
- In Cystadrops®: the concentration of BAK has lowest concentration of 0, 01% to minimise its potential to promote eye irritation.
- BAK: preservative agent and a permeability enhancer improving corneal uptake
- BAK is known to discolour soft contact lenses





Burning can be related

- to the disease (depending on how much the disease has affected the eye) and
- to some characteristics of Cystadrops®.

In case of severe burning sensation upon instillation of Cystadrops®: ophthalmological examination should be performed.



Burning eyes: artificial tears?

- It is not recommended to apply artificial tears just <u>after Cystadrops® instillation</u> as it can wash out the medication.
- Wait for at least 10 minutes in order to allow the product to penetrate in the deepest layers of the cornea.
- Exceptionally, in case of dry eyes syndrome, artificial tears could be administered <u>30 min before</u> Cystadrops.



You should not spill drops when putting them in.







- The bottle contains about 100 drops.
- The recommended dosage is 4 drops / day and per eye.
- The bottle can therefore deliver drops for more than 10 days...
- ...but because of the stability after opening, the product can only be used for 7 days.



The commercially available viscous cysteamine eye drops are an improvement compared to the pharmacy prepared eye drops.



Future treatment option?

- Novel eyedrop formulations?
- Contactlenses for drug-less ocular cystinosis treatment?



Conclusions

- Cystinosis can lead to severe ocular complications
- Oral cysteamine does not prevent corneal complications
- Hospital preparations of cysteamine drops typically do not provide an effective treatment to prevent and/or reverse ocular cystine crystal deposition
- vCH 0.55% demonstrates:
 - Significant reduction in crystal deposition
 - As soon as 0–3 months (slit lamp/OCT/IVCM)
 - Effect maintained for >4 years
 - Stabilization of visual acuity
 - Improvement of photophobia
- New treatment options?



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THANKS TO

ELENA LEVTCHENKO KAREL VAN KEER UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS LEUVEN





