

Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF)

**A Study to Evaluate Long Term Safety and Efficacy of Recombinant Human Pentraxin-2 (rhPTX-2; PRM-151) in Participants With Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis**

**Trial Status**  
Terminated

**Trial Runs In**  
28 Countries

**Trial Identifier**  
NCT04594707 2020-001429-30  
WA42294

The information is taken directly from public registry websites such as ClinicalTrials.gov, EuClinicalTrials.eu, ISRCTN.com, etc., and has not been edited.

**Official Title:**

A Phase III Open-label Extension Study to Evaluate Long-term Safety and Efficacy of PRM-151 in Patients With Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF)

**Trial Summary:**

This study will evaluate the long-term safety, efficacy and pharmacokinetics (PK) of recombinant human pentraxin-2 (rhPTX-2; PRM-151) zinpentraxin alfa, administered by intravenous (IV) infusion to participants with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF).

**Hoffmann-La Roche**  
Sponsor

**Phase 3**  
Phase

**NCT04594707 2020-001429-30 WA42294**  
Trial Identifiers

**Eligibility Criteria:**

**Gender**  
All

**Age**

**Healthy Volunteers**  
No

**Inclusion Criteria:**

- Taken part in either of the prior PRM-151 studies: PRM-151-202 or WA42293.
- For women of childbearing potential: agreement to remain abstinent (refrain from heterosexual intercourse) or use contraception.
- For men: agreement to remain abstinent (refrain from heterosexual intercourse) or use a condom, and agreement to refrain from donating sperm.

## ***Exclusion Criteria:***

- Acute respiratory or systemic bacterial, viral, or fungal infection at the first visit of the OLE, or within 2 weeks of the first visit for patients joining Cohort A (from Study PRM-151-202).
- History of smoking within 3 months prior to the first visit in the OLE.
- History of alcohol or substance use disorder within 2 years prior to the first visit of the OLE or known or suspected active alcohol or substance-use disorder.
- History of severe allergic reaction or anaphylactic reaction to PRM-151.
- Clinically significant abnormality on ECG during eligibility assessment that, in the opinion of the investigator, may pose an additional risk in administering study drug to the participant.
- Prolonged corrected QT interval > 450 ms (for men) or > 470 ms (for women) based on the Fridericia correction formula.
- Clinically significant laboratory test abnormalities (hematology, serumchemistry, and urinalysis) that, in the opinion of the investigator, may pose an additional risk in administering study drug to the participant.