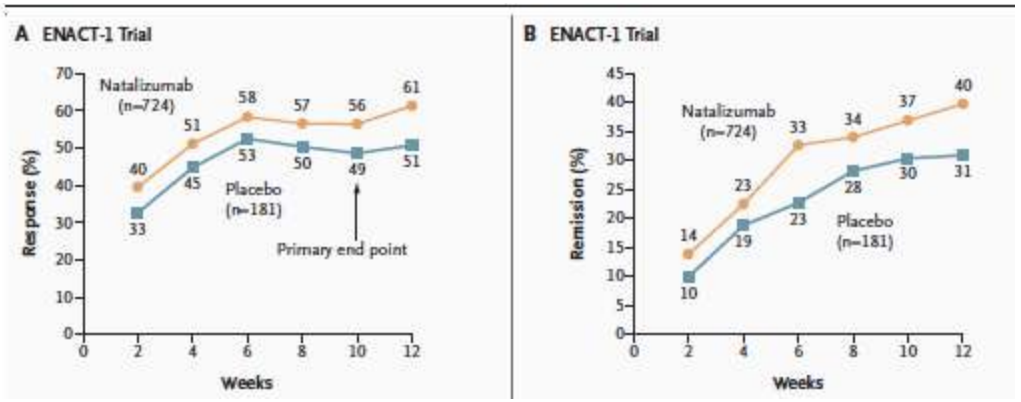
2005. ENACT 1&2

RCT/Natalizumab/CD/ Induct&Maintain

Natalizumab in active Crohn's Disease

Two Randomized double-blind, placebo-controlled phase 3 trials. Patients with moderate-severe active Crohn's disease were randomly assigned to:
*ENACT 1: 300mg of natalizumab or placebo at weeks 0,5 and 8.
*ENACT 2: responders within the first trial were randomized to 300mg vs placebo through week 56.

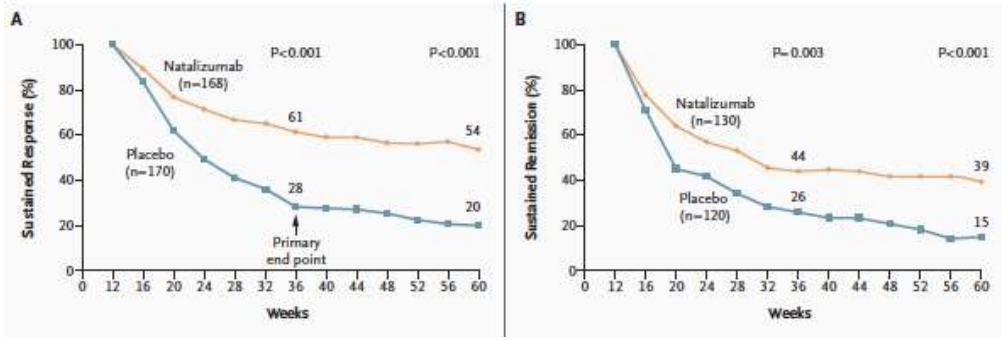
First trial primary endpoint: Clinical response (↓CDAI ≥70) at w10.
Second trial primary outcome: Sustained response through w36



Results: First trial N=905; Second trial N=339

- ENACT 1clinical response rates: 56% NAT vs 49% placebo, p=0.05 and clinical remission: 37%NAT vs 30%placebo, p=0.12.
- ENACT 2 sustained response: 61% NAT vs 28% placebo, p<0.001 and clinical remission 44% vs 26%, p=0.003.
- Serious adverse events occurred similarly in both groups but in an open-label extensio study a patient treated with NAT died from PML associated to JC virus.

ENACT-2 trial



Conclusion:
Induction therapy with natalizumab in Crohn's disease did not show better results than with placebo. Responders to induction showed significantly increased rates of sustained response and remission if natalizumab was continued q4w.

Sandborn WJ et al. N Engl J Med. 2005; 353:1912-25