Neurocentria Announces Completion and Positive Top-Line Results of MMFS Trial in Adult ADHD

WALNUT CREEK, California., March 3, 2018 – Neurocentria, Inc., a privately held clinical phase pharmaceutical company developing novel therapies for neurological disorders, today announced the completion and positive top-line results of an open-label proof-of-concept clinical trial of its leading candidate compound MMFS in Adult attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) patients. This pilot study aimed to assess the safety and efficacy of MMFS on adult ADHD symptoms and associated ADHD features, including cognitive impairment and executive dysfunction.

In the trial, 15 Adult ADHD patients were administered MMFS for 12 weeks, with safety and efficacy evaluations at 3, 6, 9, and 12 weeks. The findings were promising, with a robust effect on ADHD symptoms; 47% of participants had at least a 2-point clinical global impression improvement and 60% had at least a 25% reduction in ADHD symptoms, as measured by AISRS, a standard ADHD measure. Overall, there was a significant improvement in AISRS ($p=0.04$) and in self-reported ADHD symptoms as measured by ASRS (-6.3, $p=0.008$). Subjects showed significant improvement in cognitive performance, as measured by the WASI-II Full Scale IQ test (+6.8, $p<0.001$). Reductions in ADHD symptoms and improvement in cognition corresponded to a significant improvement in global functioning, as measured by GAF (+3.7, $p=0.006$).

While the implications of this study are limited by the lack of a placebo group, there was a significant number of subjects with a meaningful robust response. Based on these results, Neurocentria is planning to initiate larger scale double-blind placebo-controlled trials as MMFS holds promise to fill an unmet medical need for Adult ADHD patients.

Current approved medications for adult ADHD have limited utility. Treatment with stimulants, the current standard of care, results in 20-50% non-responders. Of even more concern is that in addition to residual ADHD symptom burden, patients taking current treatments still have reduced cognitive function. MMFS, which can improve synaptic function in the prefrontal cortex and hippocampus, may prove beneficial as a combination therapy for residual ADHD symptoms and cognitive impairment.