

ForPatients

by Roche

Neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder (NMOSD)

A study to find out how safe and effective satralizumab is in Chinese people with neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder when used alone or with their existing treatment

Trial Status

Active, not recruiting

Trial Runs In

1 Countries

Trial Identifier

YN42131

The source of the below information is the publicly available website [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov). It has been summarised and edited into simpler language.

Trial Summary:

The main purpose of this study was to see how well satralizumab worked, how safe it was, and how the body processed it when used alone or added to existing treatment in Chinese people with AQP4 antibody-positive NMOSD. This study helped researchers learn more about how satralizumab works in Chinese people with a rare condition called AQP4 antibody-positive NMOSD.

The study showed that satralizumab reduced relapses Chinese participants with AQP4 antibody-positive NMOSD.

The results also showed that satralizumab was well tolerated in most participants, with no serious unwanted effects related to the treatment.

F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd., Switzerland

Sponsor

IV

Phase

YN42131

Trial Identifiers

Eligibility Criteria:

Gender

Males and females

Age

12 to 74 years

Healthy Volunteers

No
