

Atopic Dermatitis

A Study to Assess the Efficacy and Safety of Afimkibart (RO7790121) in Participants With Moderate to Severe Atopic Dermatitis

Trial Status Recruiting	Trial Runs In 7 Countries	Trial Identifier NCT06863961 2024-515494-95-00 CS45570
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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 II, Multicenter, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Study to Assess the Efficacy and Safety of RO7790121 in Patients With Moderate to Severe Atopic Dermatitis

Trial Summary:

The purpose of this study is to assess the efficacy and safety of Afimkibart (also known as RO7790121) in participants with moderate to severe atopic dermatitis (AD).

Hoffmann-La Roche Sponsor	Phase 2 Phase
NCT06863961 2024-515494-95-00 CS45570 Trial Identifiers	

Eligibility Criteria:

Gender All	Age #18 Years	Healthy Volunteers No
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Inclusion Criteria:

- AD diagnosis confirmed by a dermatologist according to the Hanifin/Rajka criteria at least 1 year prior to screening
- Moderate to severe AD
- At least once daily use of an additive-free, bland emollient for at least 7 days prior to the baseline visit and during the study

Exclusion Criteria:

ForPatients

by Roche

- Evidence of other skin conditions that would interfere with the assessment of AD, including, but not limited to, for example cutaneous T-cell lymphoma, allergic contact dermatitis
- IV, IM, IL, and oral corticosteroids (inhaled, ophthalmic drops, and nasal corticosteroids are allowed) within 4 weeks of the baseline visit and during the study
- Topical treatment for AD including, but not limited to topical corticosteroids, topical calcineurin Inhibitors, topical PDE-4 inhibitors, , prescription moisturizers or moisturizers containing additives such as ceramide, hyaluronic acid, urea or filaggrin within 7 days prior to the baseline visit and during the study
- Any active infection or other active skin diseases that required treatment with parenteral anti-infectives within 4 weeks or oral anti-infective treatment within 2 weeks prior to baseline
- Acquired or congenital immunodeficiency
- Systemic therapies that are also used in the treatment of AD, including, but not limited to methotrexate, cyclosporine, azathioprine, mycophenolate mofetil within 4 weeks of the baseline visit and during the study