Continuous Subcutaneous Apomorphine Infusion (CSAI) Improved Confidence When Engaging in Everyday Activities: Survey of InfusON Study Participants

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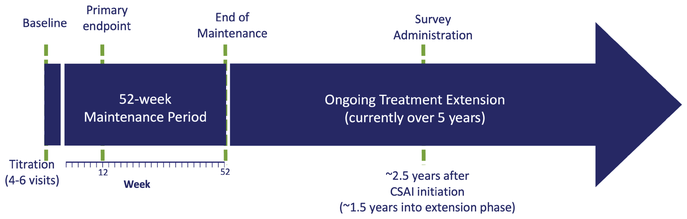
Background and Objective

- Continuous Subcutaneous Apomorphine Infusion (CSAI) has been used worldwide to treat motor fluctuations in people with Parkinson disease.
- The open-label, phase 3, long-term, InfusON trial (NCT02339064) provides safety/efficacy data supporting the application for CSAI in the United States.
- This survey evaluated participants' perceptions of their confidence when engaging in daily activities and interpersonal relationships while using CSAI therapy compared to the period before CSAI use.

Methods

- The open-label InfusON trial consisted of a Titration period, a 52-week Maintenance period and an ongoing Extension period that allows participants to continue CSAI therapy until U.S. commercial availability (Figure 1).
- A moderator-guided survey, conducted between January and March 2020, recruited remaining participants (n=23) in the InfusON trial Extension Period.
- Survey participants were asked to assess the level of burden caused by their treatment regimen and their confidence in performing daily activities before and after CSAI initiation.

Figure 1. InfusON study design



Results

- Among the 99 participants enrolled in InfusON, 23 remained in the study at the time of survey conduct, and 19 (82.6%) were available and consented to be interviewed (demographics shown in Table 1).
- All survey participants had completed the 52-week study Maintenance Period and were continuing CSAI during the study Extension Period.

Disclosures

Pinky Agarwal is a consultant and on the speaker's bureau for Supernus Pharmaceuticals, Inc. Andrea E. Formella, Nikkilina Crouse, Arianne Breiteneicher, and Mindy Grall are Supernus Pharmaceuticals, Inc. employees.

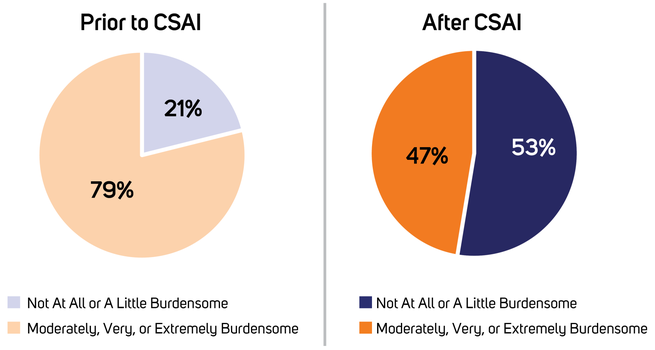
Poster previously presented at the International Parkinson and Movement Disorder Society congress in September 2024.

Table 1. Surveyed participant demographics

Survey participants	(n=19)
Mean age, years	64.9 ± 8.49
Male, %	73.70%
Mean Parkinson's disease duration, years	12.1 ± 5.30
Mean CSAI duration, years	2.7 ± 0.84

Survey fielded from January to March 2020, demographics assessed as of 01JAN2020

Figure 2. Compared to pre-treatment, fewer patients rated their PD medication regimen as burdensome during CSAI treatment, despite the addition of the infusion.



Participants were shown a list of their pre-study PD medications and asked:

Q: "Considering the number of different medications, the frequency of taking those medications and the timing of taking the medications which of the following best describes how you felt about how burdensome or challenging your medication routine was prior to the trial?"

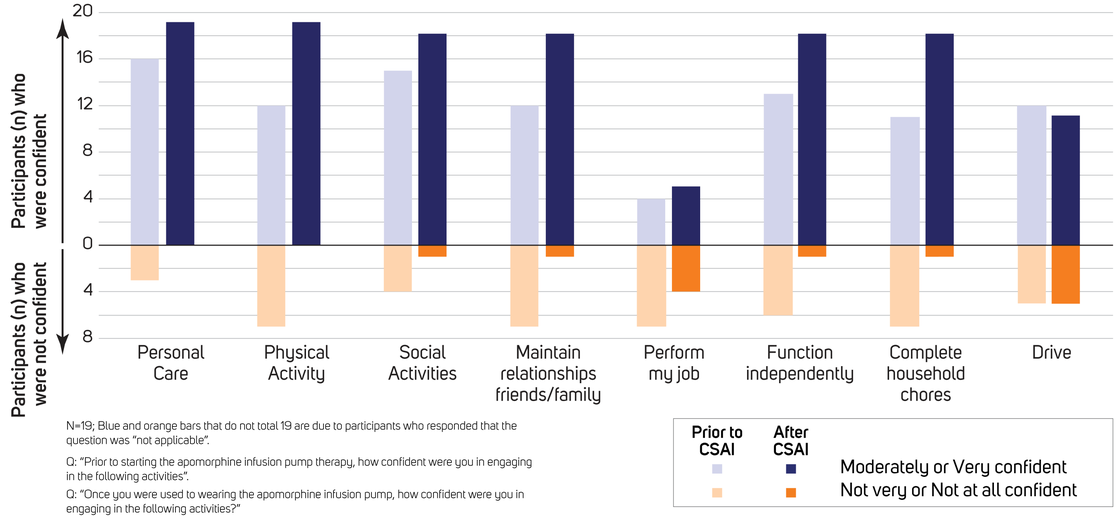
Participants were then shown a list of their current PD medications including CSAI and asked:

Q: "Considering the number of different medications, the frequency of taking those medications and the timing of taking the medications which of the following best describes how you currently feel about how burdensome or challenging your medication routine is today?"

Response choices: 1) Not at all-, 2) A little-, 3) Moderately-, 4) Very-, 5) Extremely-burdensome/challenging

Survey respondent self-ratings show improved confidence in engaging in every day activities while using CSAI

Figure 3: Respondents were asked to rate their confidence in engaging in each activity prior to using CSAI and currently, while using CSAI



N=19; Blue and orange bars that do not total 19 are due to participants who responded that the question was "not applicable".

Q: "Prior to starting the apomorphine infusion pump therapy, how confident were you in engaging in the following activities".

Q: "Once you were used to wearing the apomorphine infusion pump, how confident were you in engaging in the following activities?"

Lists of activities and descriptions were provided to participants when answering these questions.

Responses choices for each activity included: 1) Very-, 2) Moderately-, 3) Not Very-, 4) Not at all-confident or, 5) Does not apply

Conclusions

- Participants using CSAI as adjunctive therapy for OFF motor fluctuations in this multi-year extension to a long-term, open-label study perceived lower PD treatment burden, and greater confidence in pursuing social relationships, personal care, and everyday activities, relative to their experiences before CSAI use.

For questions about these data, contact Supernus Medical Affairs at medinfo.supernus@apcerls.com