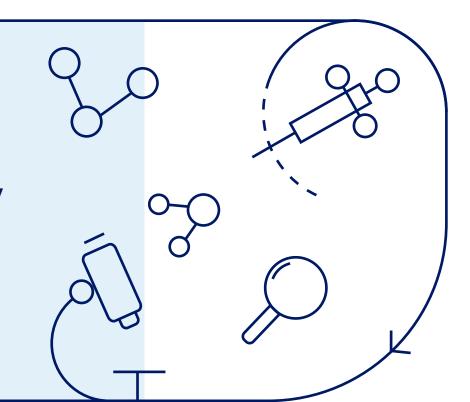
Effective GH Replacement with Somapacitan in Children with GH Deficiency: REAL4 2-year Results after Switch from Daily GH

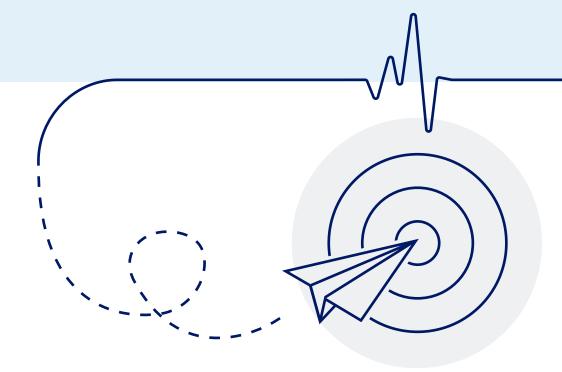
Bradley S. Miller, Joanne C. Blair, Michael Højby Rasmussen, Aristides Maniatis, Jun Mori, Volker Böttcher, Ho-Seong Kim, Rikke Beck Bang, Michel Polak, and Reiko Horikawa

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Background

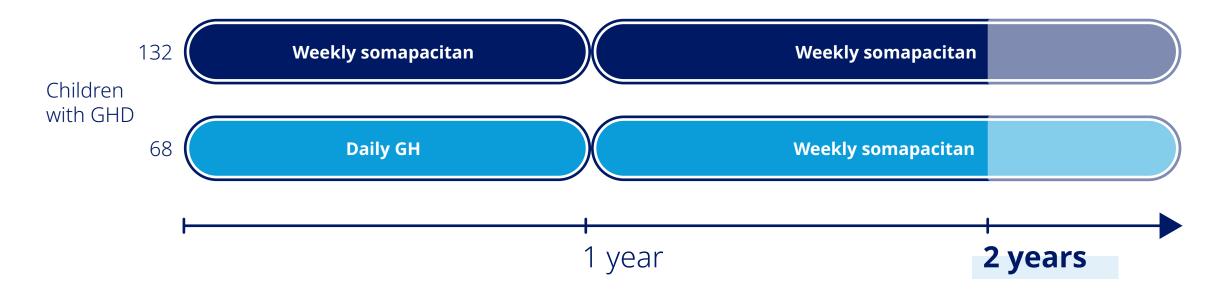
- Somapacitan is a long-acting human growth hormone (GH) analogue injected subcutaneously once a week
- Previous clinical trial results have shown similar efficacy and safety of weekly somapacitan (0.16 mg/kg/week) compared to daily GH (0.034 mg/kg/day) in children with GH deficiency (GHD)



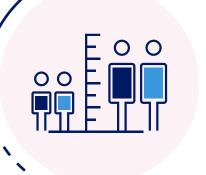


Aim

To evaluate **efficacy, safety and patient preferences** after **two years** of once-weekly somapacitan treatment and after one year of once-weekly somapacitan following the switch from daily GH in children with GHD, as part of the REAL4 clinical trial



Key findings



After 2 years, the children in both treatment groups had **grown to a similar extent** (comparable height velocity and height standard deviation score)

According to a questionnaire given to caregivers of the children who switched from taking daily GH to weekly somapacitan for the second year, **almost all (45/50) preferred somapacitan**, while no one preferred daily GH





The **side effects** among the children in both study groups **were mild** and mostly events that are common in children, such as the common cold and fever



Conclusions

These findings show that two years of treatment with weekly somapacitan is effective and well-tolerated in children with GHD, and is the preferred treatment option over daily GH





