Early Response and Weight Loss Trajectories With CagriSema in Overweight or Obesity: REDEFINE 1

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Key messages

Objective

In the **phase 3a**, double-blind, placebo- and active-controlled **REDEFINE 1** trial (NCT05567796), mean change in body weight with CagriSema 2.4 mg/2.4 mg treatment† for the trial product estimand was −22.7%[1]. This *post hoc* analysis aimed to explore the relationship between early treatment response to CagriSema 2.4 mg/2.4 mg and weight loss trajectories over time in REDEFINE 1.

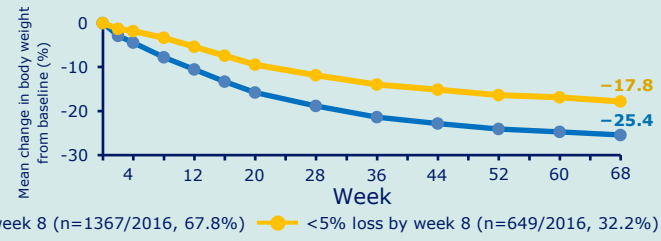
Study design

- **Trial duration**: 68 weeks
- **Study sites**: 22 countries worldwide
- **Eligibility criteria**:
  - Adults aged ≥18 years
  - BMI ≥30 kg/m² **or** BMI ≥27 kg/m² with ≥1 obesity-related complication
  - Without history of diabetes or HbA_{1c} ≥6.5%
- **Treatment arms in this analysis**†: CagriSema 2.4 mg/2.4 mg early responders (n=1367) and CagriSema 2.4 mg/2.4 mg delayed responders (n=649)
- **Responder definitions:** Relative change in weight from baseline to week 8 was used to categorize participants as early (≥5%) or delayed responders (<5%)

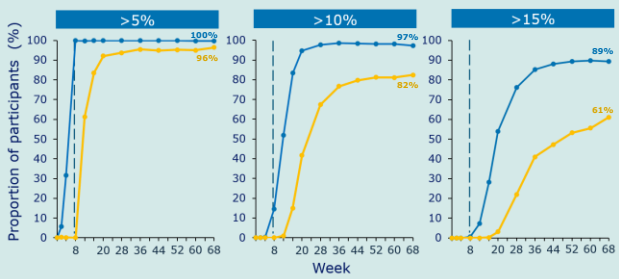
Key findings

CagriSema 2.4 mg/2.4 mg provided substantial weight loss at week 68 for both early and delayed responders

Mean relative change in body weight over time by responder status



Proportion of participants achieving weight loss thresholds over time by responder status



- CagriSema 2.4 mg/2.4 mg provided early weight loss, within 8 weeks of treatment, with substantial weight loss observed at week 68 for both early and delayed responders
- High proportions of early and delayed responders achieved weight loss thresholds after 68 weeks; the average time to clinically meaningful weight loss (≥15%) in delayed responders was ~44 weeks, suggesting that treatment continuation beyond 68 weeks may allow for optimal efficacy assessment

Take-home messages

- CagriSema 2.4 mg/2.4 mg treatment beyond 8 weeks allows optimal assessment of long-term efficacy and increases rates of clinically meaningful weight loss, regardless of early weight loss response
- Different magnitudes of treatment response with CagriSema 2.4 mg/2.4 mg at the end of the trial were characterized by differentiated weight loss trajectories, which were evident early in treatment
- Further characterization of weight loss trajectories with CagriSema 2.4 mg/2.4 mg may help to inform clinical decision making

†As an adjunct to lifestyle intervention (−500 kcal/day diet + 150 min/week physical activity). 1. Garvey WT *et al. N Engl J Med* 2025;393:635–647.
BMI, body mass index; HbA_{1c}, glycated hemoglobin. This study was funded by Novo Nordisk A/S and is registered with ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT05567796).
Medical writing support was provided by James Parkinson, PhD, on behalf of Titan, OPEN Health Communications, and funded by Novo Nordisk A/S, in accordance with Good Publication Practice (GPP) guidelines (www.ismpp.org/gpp-2022).
Presented at the 44th Annual Meeting of The Obesity Society (TOS) held at ObesityWeek®, November 14–17, 2026, Washington, DC, USA.