CAM2038 Effectively Blocks Effects of Opioid Use Disorder

Braeburn Pharmaceuticals and Camurus announced top line results of a multiple-dose, pivotal Phase 2 study assessing the blockade by CAM2038 of subjective opioid drug effects of multiple randomized hydromorphone challenges in adults with opioid use disorder.

A key objective of medication-assisted treatment for opioid use disorder is to reduce or eliminate the use of illicit opioid drugs. The results from the present Phase 2 study demonstrated that CAM2038 effectively blocks the subjective effects of opioid challenges with hydromorphone, including limiting drug liking.

Participants were randomized to different CAM2038 once-weekly injections for 2 weeks. During this period, four challenge sessions were conducted with a randomized hydromorphone dose to determine a subjective “liking” score based on a visual analog scale. CAM2038 was well tolerated across the course of treatment.


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SRX246 to Be Tested in Adults With Intermittent Explosive Disorder

Azevan Pharmaceuticals, Inc., announced that enrollment has been completed in a Phase 2 clinical study of its lead compound, SRX246, in adults with intermittent explosive disorder (IED).

The study will be a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, dose escalation design conducted at seven centers in the United States. After randomization, patients receive either placebo or 120-mg SRX246 twice daily for 4 weeks and, following a safety assessment, 160 mg twice daily for an additional 4 weeks. The effect of SRX246 on key measures of IED, including irritability, anger, and aggression, will be examined using a variety of measures, including the Overt Aggression Scale-Modified (OAS-M) and State-Trait Anger Expression Inventory (STAXI). The findings will guide selection of U.S. Food and Drug Administration–accepted efficacy endpoints for future clinical trials.