

A Study to Develop a Treatment for Cancer Cachexia

RIVER-mPDAC: Research InVestigation of ponsEgromab in canceR cachexia-metastatic Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinoma (NCT06989437)



UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII
CANCER CENTER

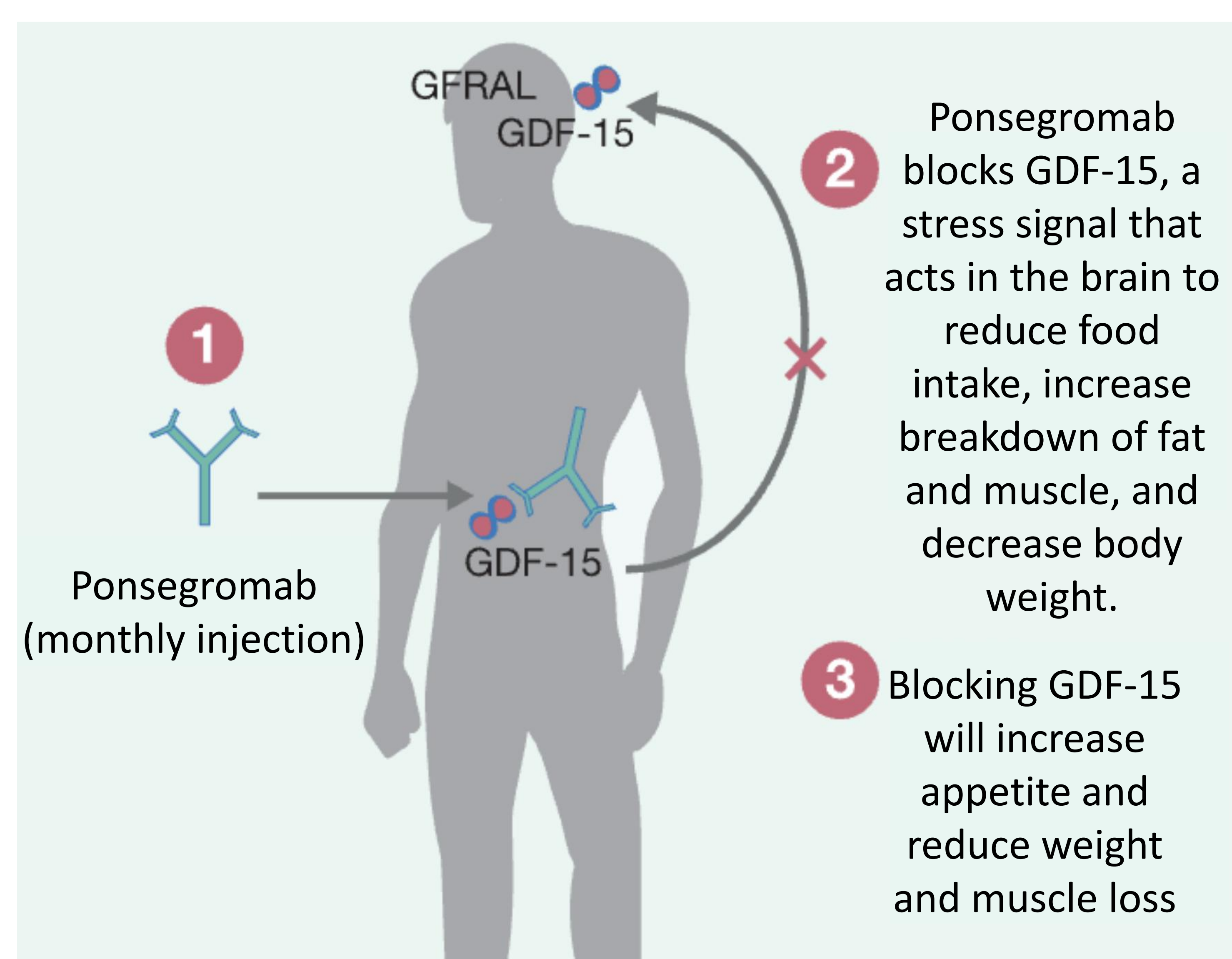
What is the goal of this study?

To determine whether a new medication called ponsEgromab, when added to standard chemotherapy, can help people with metastatic pancreatic cancer and cachexia regain weight, maintain strength, and improve quality of life.

Cancer Cachexia: The Basics

- ⊗ **What it is:** A condition where cancer causes rapid, unwanted loss of weight, muscle, and strength.
- ⊗ **Why it happens:** Cancer tricks the body into losing weight by preventing hunger and increasing breakdown of muscle and fat.
- ⊗ **Why it matters:** It can make treatment harder to tolerate and reduce quality of life.

How does ponsEgromab work?



Credit: Adapted from Groarke JD et al. *J Cachexia Sarcopenia Muscle*. 2024 Jun;15(3):1054-1061. doi: 10.1002/jcsm.13435.

PonsEgromab is an investigational medication for cancer cachexia (weight and muscle loss).

This study aims to determine whether ponsEgromab will help patients with metastatic pancreatic cancer and cachexia increase body weight and muscle mass, increase function, and improve quality of life during chemotherapy.

The goal of this study is to develop a treatment for cancer cachexia that could in the future help patients with cachexia due to all types of advanced cancer.

For more information about this study, contact **(808) 546-5829** at the UH Cancer Center

Simplified Study Design

PonsEgromab 200 mg	Switch to, or continue on selected ponsEgromab dose	Continue selected ponsEgromab dose
PonsEgromab 400 mg	Switch to, or continue on selected ponsEgromab dose	Continue selected ponsEgromab dose
Placebo	Continue on placebo	Switch to selected ponsEgromab dose

Phase 2b Phase 3 Open label extension

Study Population:

- Cachexia defined by Fearon criteria
- Newly diagnosed metastatic pancreatic cancer
- Disease can be measured on CT scans
- Performance status 0 or 1
- Life expectancy ≥ 4 months

Stratification Factors:

- Performance status
- Chemotherapy regimen
- BMI-adjusted weight loss (phase 3)

- ⊗ **Part 1 (Phase 2b):** Determine what dose of ponsEgromab improves weight gain
- ⊗ **Part 2 (Phase 3):** Confirm that ponsEgromab improves weight gain, improves functional status, quality of life, and is safe
- ⊗ **Part 3 (open label extension):** All patients may elect to receive ponsEgromab

Key Eligibility:

- ⊗ Age 18 years or older
- ⊗ Diagnosis of pancreatic cancer that has spread from the pancreas to other parts of the body
- ⊗ Diagnosis of cachexia based on weight loss
- ⊗ No prior chemotherapy for metastatic disease
- ⊗ Able to receive standard chemotherapy

Why does this study matter?

The goal is to develop a medication that can eventually be used to treat cancer-related cachexia in all patients with this condition, regardless of the type of cancer they have.