Proportion of Subjects Achieving a Molluscum Lesion Count of 0 or 1 at the Day 84 End of Study Visit in Phase 3 Clinical Trials with VP-102 CAMP-1 and CAMP-2

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INTRODUCTION

• VP-102, a proprietary drug-device combination product containing cantharidin (0.7% w/v), is under investigation for treatment of molluscum contagiosum (MC).

• In two phase 3 trials (Cantharidin Application in Molluscum Patients (CAMP-1 and CAMP-2)), 528 subjects ≥ 2 years of age with MC, were randomized (3:2) to receive topical application of VP-102 or vehicle.

• The primary efficacy endpoint was the percentage of subjects obtaining complete clearance (CC) of all baseline and new treatable molluscum lesions at Day 84.

• This post hoc analysis evaluates the proportion of subjects with 0 or 1 MC lesions present at the End of Study Visit (EOS) Day 84 in the pooled CAMP-1 and -2 trials subjects.

METHODS

• Subjects in the CAMP-1 and CAMP-2 received VP-102 or vehicle applied topically to all baseline and new MC lesions once every 21 days until complete clearance of MC lesions, up to a maximum of 4 applications.

• MC lesion counts were conducted at TreatmentVisit Days 21, 42, 63 and EOS Day 84.

STUDY DESIGN

Study drug (VP-102 or vehicle) was administered topically to all treatable lesions every 21 days until clearance for a maximum of 4 applications.

This study included two randomized, vehicle-controlled, double-blinded Phase 3 trials (CAMP-1 and CAMP-2), 528 subjects ≥ 2 years of age with MC, were randomized (3:2) to receive topical application of VP-102 or vehicle.

VP-102-TREATED SUBJECT

- Mean lesion count decreased 76% for VP-102 and 0.3% for vehicle at day 84 (p<0.0001).

- Subjects with a MC lesion count of 0 or 1 at Day 84 was statistically significantly higher in the VP-102 group than the vehicle group (60.6% vs. 15.6%) (p<0.0001).

RESULTS

- Treatment with VP-102 resulted in a higher proportion of subjects with 0 or 1 MC lesion remaining at Day 84 compared to vehicle.

- For those subjects who did not achieve complete clearance, reduction of MC lesions may help lead to a reduced viral burden, decrease auto-inoculation, and limit transmission to others.

CONCLUSIONS

- VP-102 treatment resulted in significantly higher percentage of subjects achieving complete clearance of MC at EOS Day 84, VP-102 vs vehicle (50% vs.15.6%) (p<0.0001).

- The most common TEAEs in the VP-102 group were application site erythema, which were generally mild to moderate in severity.

DEMOGRAPHICS & MEDICAL HISTORY

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References
2. Eichenfield LF, et al. Safety and Efficacy of VP-102, a Proprietary Drug-Device Combination Product Containing Cantharidin 0.7% (w/v) Topically in Children and Adults With Molluscum Contagiosum: Two Phase 2 Randomized Clinical Trials. Anaheim Dermatol 2020 Dec;15(12):1515-1523.

Disclosures

Not representative of all subjects.