

BMS 027068 (ALOFT IPF STUDY)

Aims – This is a phase 3 study looking to evaluate whether BMS-986278 (on oral lysophosphatidic acid receptor blocker) can slow the progression of pulmonary fibrosis over a 52 week period.

Patients on either Nintedanib or Pirfenidone can take part in this study.

What is involved:

The study will involve 14 planned visits in a 1 year period during which time you would be taking one of two doses of the study medication or a placebo. Neither you nor the study team will know which drug you are taking. You will have more lung function tests than would be offered clinically and would have a CT scan at screening and at the end of the study. There are quality of life questionnaires and additional blood tests to undertake as part of the study.

CORAL Study

Aims – This is a phase 2b study designed to show whether Nalbuphine ER can help reduce the cough associated with pulmonary fibrosis over an 8 week period

What is involved:

This study involves 7 visits and 2 telephone calls over an 8 week period. You will take either one of three doses of Nalbuphine ER or a placebo. Neither you nor the study team will know which drug/dose you are taking. On 4 occasions you will be asked to wear a sound recorder which captures how often you are coughing. You will be asked to use an electronic diary to complete quality of life questionnaires. During the period of the study you will be asked not to use other medications which could reduce cough such as morphine/codeine.

Syndax study SNDX-6352-0506

Aims – This is a phase 2b study designed to evaluate whether Axalitimab infusions are safe and effective in treating pulmonary fibrosis over a 26 week period.

Patients already on either Nintedanib or Pirfenidone may take part in this study.

What is involved:

This study involves 19 visits over 26 weeks. On 7 of these visits you will receive either an infusion of Axalitimab or placebo and neither you nor the study team will know which. The study involves eye tests, additional blood tests, quality of life questionnaires and more frequent lung function tests than you would have normally.