

Dr Farah Al-Beidh
Clinical Trial Manager
Imperial College London / ICNARC
Tel: 020 7831 6878
Mobile: 07714051401
Fax: 020 7831 6879
Email: ukremap-cap@icnarc.org

29/06/21

Re: Study Title: Randomized, Embedded, Multi-factorial, Adaptive Platform Trial for community - Acquired Pneumonia

REC reference: 18/lo/0660

EudraCT number: 2015-002340-14

IRAS project ID: 237150

Substantial amendment 27 (AM027) Expedited Approval

Dear MHRA submission team,

I am submitting substantial amendment AM027 for the REMAP-CAP study to the MHRA for review.

AM027 involves:

The addition of the DMX-200 intervention (ACE2/RAS domain) to the Participant information sheets as well as the addition of DMX-200 documentation

ACE2 RAS domain

The addition of the ACE2 / RAS domain specific appendix was part of AM025.

Within the current ACE2 RAS domain specific appendix there is the DMX-200 intervention, a chemokine receptor-2 (CCR2) inhibitor that can be used in combination with an ARB.

DMX-200 is a novel drug that will be supplied as a clinical trial IMP with clinical trial labelling.

This intervention is now being added as part of AM026.

I have also made the below changes to the MHRA CTA.

We added 1 IMP product to the MHRA CTA:

DMX-200

The below documents have been submitted:

237150_AM026_Locked

DIL2501 REMAP CAP label Proof english & dutch 20210505

DMX-200 ARDS IB v4 SIGNED

DMX-200 ARDS IB v4.0 track changes

DMX-200 COVID-19 IMPD v2.0 April 2021

DMX-200_REMAP_CAP_label_proof_Part_2_sign_of 20210506

Grant Agreement-101003589-RECoVER_FE

IRASEudractExport

MhraProductsForm AM026

MIA_Fisher_DE_BW_01_MIA_2021_0022_DE+ EN

QP Declaration REMAP CAP_27May2021

Site GMP Certificate FDA EU and Registration Database Reference 2020 Signed

As requested an RSI section has been added to the IB.

I would also like to inform you of the closure of the REMAP-CAP Antiplatelet domain.

On the 22nd of June 2021 the REMAP-CAP International Trial Steering Committee (ITSC) received correspondence from the REMAP-CAP DSMB notifying us of Platform Conclusions arising from an adaptive analysis.

This adaptive analysis revealed that for patients with COVID-19 who are receiving organ support in an ICU, antiplatelet therapy, either with aspirin or P2Y12 inhibitor (which were found to be equivalent), was ineffective when compared to no antiplatelet therapy (OR = 0.99 [95% CrI 0.82 – 1.19], probability of OR < 1.2 = 98%). The unanimous recommendation of the DSMB was that this domain be closed for patients with severe COVID-19 (i.e. patients receiving organ support in an ICU). This recommendation has been accepted by the ITSC.

In addition, in light of the recent publication of [results from the RECOVERY trial, which found that treatment with aspirin did not improve 28-day mortality](#), the REMAP-CAP ITSC have decided to also close the Antiplatelet Domain to patients with moderate COVID-19 (i.e. hospitalised patients not receiving organ support in an ICU). These data are reflective of high-quality evidence from a large randomised trial, which further suggest that antiplatelet therapy is not associated with improved outcomes for patients with COVID-19.

Many Thanks

Farah

Farah Al-Beidh PhD

UK REMAP-CAP Trial Manager

Imperial College London / ICNARC

Tel: 020 7831 6878

Mobile: 07714051401

Fax: 020 7831 6879

Email: ukremap-cap@icnarc.org

Coordinating Centers

EUROPE

University Medical Center Utrecht
Heidelberglaan 100
3584 CX

THE NETHERLANDS

Phone +31 (0) 6 277 444 77
Email prepare_icu@umcmrecht.nl

NEW ZEALAND

The Medical Research Institute of
New Zealand
Private Bag 7902, Newtown,
Wellington 6242,
NEW ZEALAND
Phone +64 4 805 0147
Email anne.turner@mrnz.ac.nz

AUSTRALIA

The Australian and New Zealand
Intensive Care Research Centre,
Monash University
Level 3, 533 St Kilda Road
Melbourne, Victoria, 3004
AUSTRALIA
Phone +61 3 9903 0247
Email anzirc@med.monash.edu