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# Introducing the SIBERITE-1 clinical study for patients with Crohn's disease

Dear Potential Patient,

Therapeutic options for Crohn's disease (CD) have expanded substantially over the past decade, with biologics and small molecule treatments now available in addition to conventional therapies. However, there remains a high unmet medical need for approved treatments that can offer patients better benefit/risk profiles that attenuate inflammation and clinical sequelae, and provide sustained control to improve the long-term prognosis of patients with CD.[1-4]

SIBERITE-1, one of four inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) studies in a global, Phase III, double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled clinical study program, aims to address this unmet need by evaluating the efficacy and safety of an investigational medicine called RO7790121 in people with moderate to severely active CD. In addition to evaluating endpoints aligned with regulatory guidelines, SIBERITE-1 will assess efficacy using a predictive biomarker and markers that may impact fibrotic pathways.

## Who are we looking for?

The SIBERITE-1 study is looking to enroll approximately 600 adults, who, in addition to other criteria:

- Are aged 16 to 80 years old (eligibility for patients aged ≥16 to <18 will depend on local guidelines and regulations)
- Have a confirmed diagnosis of moderate to severely active CD, assessed by the Crohn's disease activity index and SES-CD
- Have had inadequate response, loss of response, and/or intolerance to at least one conventional or advanced IBD therapy

## Background on RO7790121

RO7790121 targets tumor necrosis factor-like ligand A (TL1A), a member of the TNF superfamily involved in the immune response and associated with inflammation and fibrotic pathways in IBD.[5]

Recent data suggests that targeting TL1A could be an effective approach for managing ulcerative colitis (UC). For example, the Phase IIa TUSCANY study (NCT02840721) showed that binding RO7790121 to TL1A blocks its interaction with its functional ligand, DR3, to target tissue inflammation, fibrotic pathways, and reduce gut pathobionts.[5,6] Furthermore, the Phase IIb TUSCANY-2 dose-ranging study (NCT04090411) demonstrated a favorable benefit/risk profile with early onset of response during induction, sustained efficacy through maintenance, and a well-tolerated safety profile with no unexpected adverse events.[7] These Phase II UC studies provide evidence supporting the potential of RO7790121 in managing CD, given the shared immunological and fibrotic pathways associated in the pathogenesis of CD and UC.

## Study design

SIBERITE-1 is a multicenter, double-blind, placebo-controlled, treat-through study that will randomize eligible participants in a 2:1 ratio to receive either RO7790121 or placebo via intravenous infusions during induction and subcutaneous injections during maintenance. Total maximum duration of individual study participation is expected to be approximately 70 weeks.

SIBERITE-1 was designed in collaboration with expert gastroenterologists, a patient advisory group, and regulatory agencies, and features patient-friendly elements, such as:

- An open-label extension period where participants can receive subcutaneous RO7790121 (with dose intensification in cases of disease worsening during maintenance)
- Avoidance of long washouts for biologics by allowing undetectable drug levels from commercially available assays
- Enhanced accessibility with mobile nursing, phone contact, and local labs in certain cases

**We would be grateful if you could discuss the study with any patients (and their caregivers, where appropriate) that you think may be eligible to take part. If you would like more information, please contact the SIBERITE-1 study team directly using the contact details below.**

Yours sincerely,

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A member of the SIBERITE-1 study team

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