## Novel Small Molecule Antibiotic Targeting C. difficile



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### PACCARB – February 27, 2020



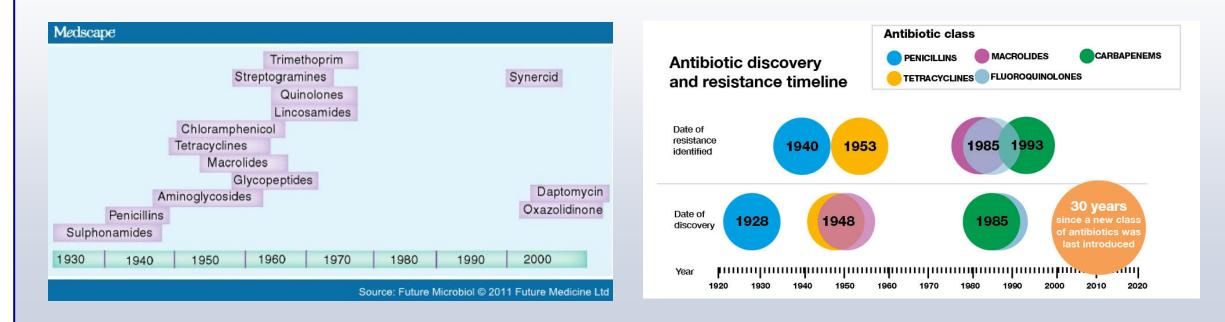
### **Crestone, Inc., a Small Business Focused on Antibiotics**

• Founded in 2009		Discovery	Lead Optimization	IND Enabling	Phase I	Phase II
<ul><li>Boulder, Colorado</li><li>Novel mode-of-action</li></ul>	<b>CRS3123 for </b> <i>C. difficile</i> MetRS inhibitor, narrow spectrum, blocks growth, toxin production, and sporulation					
<ul> <li>Funded through grants and contracts</li> <li>Active pipeline (ourrent activities)</li> </ul>	Oral Gram-positives PolC inhibitor, blocks DNA replication in Gram-positive pathogens, including MRSA, PRSP, VRE					
<ul> <li>(current activities)</li> <li>One clinical-stage program (CDI)</li> </ul>	<b>NTM/TB</b> MmpL3 inhibitor, blocks mycolic acid transport in nontuberculous Mycobacteria and <i>M. tuberculosis</i>					
<ul> <li>Promising pre-clinical stage programs</li> <li>Runway of 4 years</li> </ul>	Exploratory Microbiome modulators <i>H. pylori</i> Gram-negatives Secondary indications					



### Past Success of Antibiotics: Broad-spectrum Activity

- Nearly all antibiotics discovered by 1985 are broad-spectrum, and commercially successful
- Very few new antibiotics are discovered, clinical use of old antibiotic classes remains high
- Antibiotic overuse is leading to resistance development and collateral damage (e.g. C. difficile)





### AMR Threats Today and in 2050 – What Should We Do?

### AMR Report CDC (2019)

- 2,868,700 antibiotic-resistant infections occur in the United States each year, and 35,900 people die.
- In addition, 223,900 people in the United States required hospital care for *C. difficile* and at least 12,800 people died in 2017.

### Global problem now and in the future (O'Neill Report 2016)

- 700,000 people in the world die of resistant infections every year.
- By 2050, 10 million lives a year and a cumulative 100 trillion USD of economic output are at risk due to drug-resistant infections.
- Antibiotics are an essential part of modern medicine (surgery, caesarean sections, joint replacements, chemotherapy for cancer)
- CDC (2019). Antibiotic Resistance Threats in the United States. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, CDC.
- O'Neill, J. (2016) Tackling Drug-Resistant Infections Globally: Final Report and Recommendations.



# **Post-Antibiotic Era Challenges and Opportunities**

### The specter of losing antibiotics as an essential part of modern medicine

- Supply and demand problem
- Antibiotic management and antimicrobial stewardship

#### **Changes needed**

- Preservation of existing antibiotics
- Reduction of demand
- Increase in supply
- Accountability

#### **New approaches**

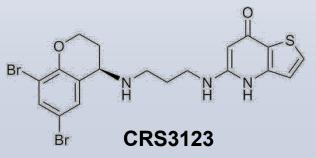
- New antibiotics with novel mode of action
- Narrow spectrum agents
- Non-traditional approaches
- Vaccines



# C. difficile Infection (CDI)

 CDI often follows treatment with broad-spectrum antibiotics due to disruption of healthy gut microbiota

- Old suboptimal drugs such as metronidazole and vancomycin are also broad-spectrum and further disturb the gut microbiota and/or delay its recovery
- <u>Recurrence</u> is high (20-40%)
- Selection of <u>vancomycin-resistant Enterococci</u> (VRE)
- Change in CDI treatment guidelines in 2018: Metronidazole no longer widely recommended
- New agents to treat CDI
  - Cadazolid, surotomycin, LFF-571 have shown no advantage over vancomycin all are broad-spectrum!
  - <u>Narrow spectrum agents</u>
    - Fidaxomicin (FDA-approved 2011, Merck)
    - Ridinilazole (Phase 3, Summit Therapeutics)
    - CRS3123 (Phase 2, Crestone, Inc.)



(McDonald, Clin Infect Dis 2018:66).



# **Narrow-spectrum Agent CRS3123 for CDI Treatment**

### CRS3123 mode of action

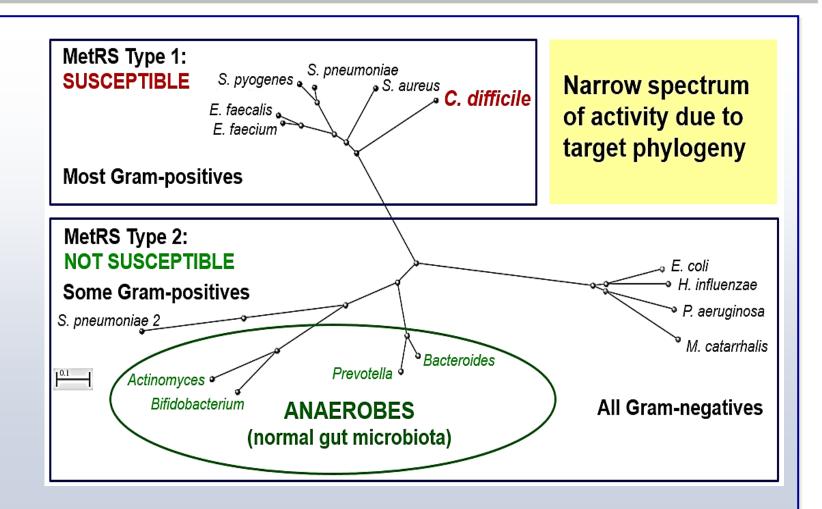
- Inhibits protein synthesis (essential target MetRS)
- Blocks toxin production
- Inhibits spore formation

### Phase 1 (SAD/MAD)

- Safe and well tolerated
- Minimal disturbance of healthy gut microbiota

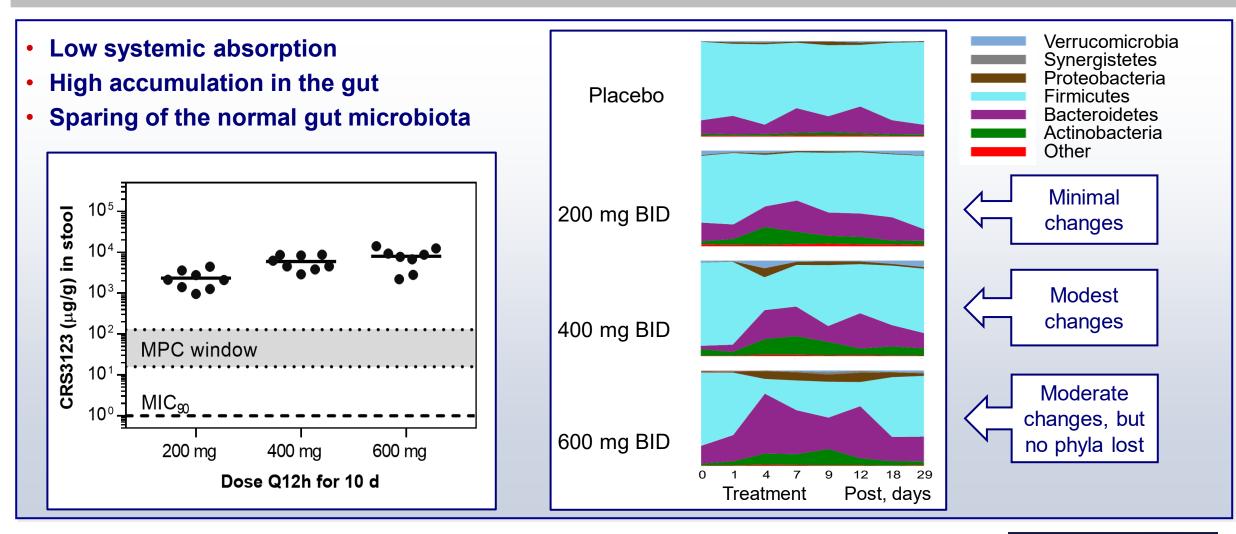
### Phase 2 (ongoing)

- Faster relief of symptoms?
- Lower recurrence rates?





# **Minimal Effect on Normal Gut Microbiota**



Lomeli (2019). Antimicrob Agents Chemother 64:e01395-19.

#### CRESTONE

# **Advantages of Narrow-spectrum CDI Agents**

#### Improved Patient Outcomes

- Faster relief of symptoms
- Reduction in recurrence rates

### Reduced Economic Burden

- Shorter hospital stays
- Fewer follow-up visits to healthcare providers
- Reduction in directly attributable healthcare costs (\$1B estimated in 2017 for CDI (CDC, 2019)

### Public Health Benefit

- Low propensity for collateral damage (*e.g.* selection of VRE)
- Antibiotic stewardship
- Value added

### **ISSUES:**

Drug pricing Hospital reimbursement Limited market segment







- NIAID and DMID funding of Phase 1 and Phase 2 clinical studies
- Crestone, Inc. scientists, consultants and collaborators
- PACCARB for the invitation



**Boulder, Colorado** 

