

HIGHLY EFFECTIVE BLOOD PRESSURE LOWERING WITH LORUNDROSTAT, A NEW ALDOSTERONE SYNTHASE INHIBITOR, IN INDIVIDUALS WITH OBESITY AND RAAS DYSREGULATION

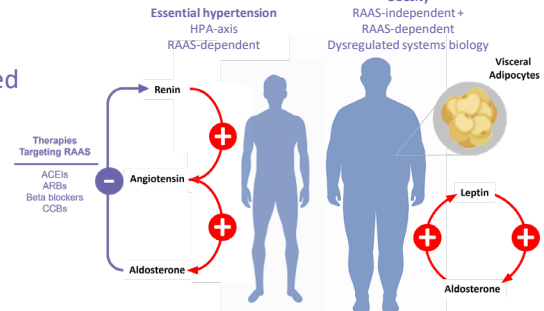
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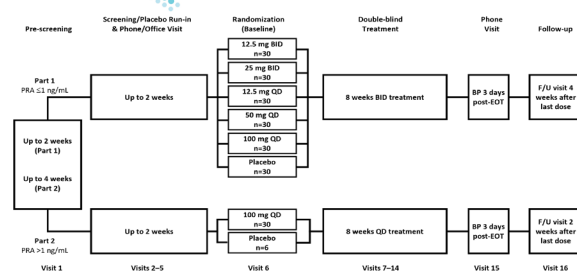
Lorundrostat is a novel aldosterone synthase inhibitor (ASI) with 374-fold selectivity for aldosterone vs. cortisol synthesis.

HYPOTHESIS: The endotype characterized by obesity-associated excess aldosterone production can be used to define a targeted approach for the development of lorundrostat.



ACEi, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor; ARB, angiotensin receptor blocker; CCB, calcium channel blocker; HPA, hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal; RAAS, renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system.

TARGET-HTN TRIAL DESIGN

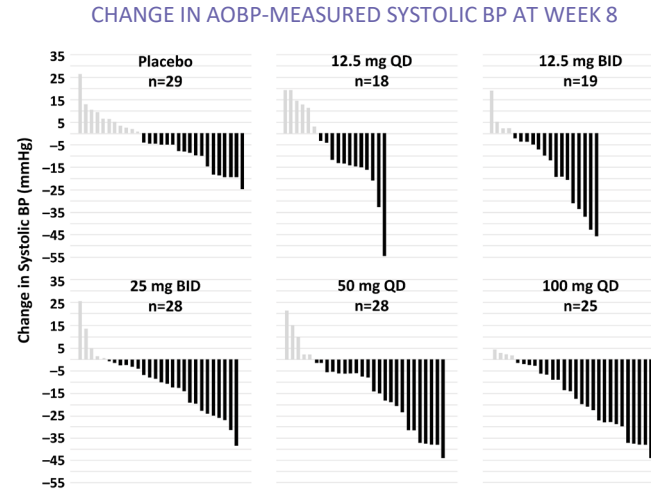


BID, twice daily; BP, blood pressure; EOT, end of treatment; FU, follow-up; PRA, plasma renin activity; QD, once daily.

BASELINE CHARACTERISTICS

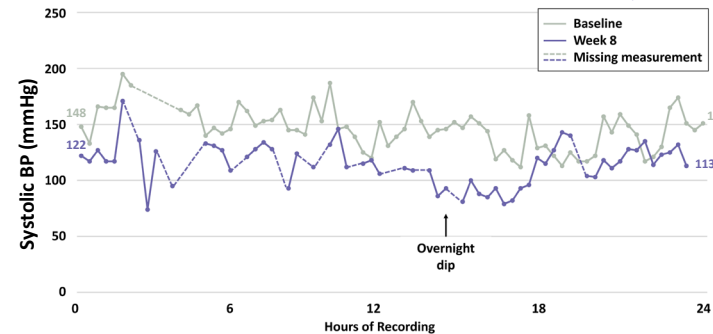
CHARACTERISTIC	Part 1 (N=163)	Part 2 (N=37)
Mean ±SEM of baseline characteristic		
Age (years)	65.6±0.79	66.0±1.78
BMI (kg/m ²)	31.2±0.41	30.7±0.70
Systolic BP (mmHg)	142.2±0.98	139.1±1.43
Diastolic BP (mmHg)	81.5±0.76	79.1±1.59
Baseline eGFR (mL/min)	78.9±1.3	79.6±2.4
Percentage (%) with baseline characteristic		
Male	41.7	32.4
Black	39.3	21.6
Hispanic or Latino	46.6	51.4
Diabetes	37.4	48.6
Heart failure	3.1	0
Previous myocardial infarction	5.5	5.4
Background anti-hypertensive medications ≤2	52.8	56.8
Background anti-hypertensive medications ≥3	47.2	35.1
Use of thiazide or thiazide-like diuretic	56.4	62.2
Use of ACEi or ARB	77.9	94.6

ACEi, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor; ARB, angiotensin receptor blocker; BMI, body mass index; BP, blood pressure; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate.



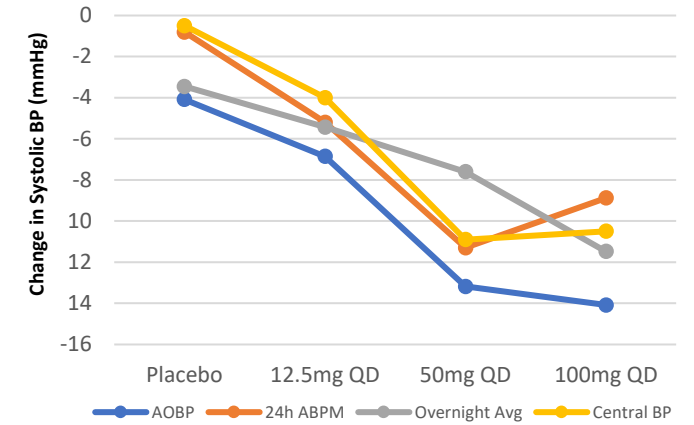
AOBP, automated office blood pressure; BID, twice daily; BP, blood pressure; QD, once daily.

EXAMPLE OF 24-H AMBULATORY SYSTOLIC BP 100 MG QD



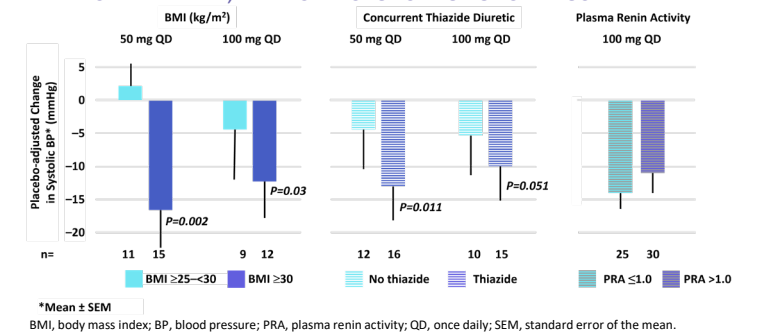
BP, blood pressure; H, hour; QD, once daily.

AOBP AND ABPM DOSE-RESPONSE CHANGE IN SYSTOLIC BP



AOBP, automated office blood pressure; ABPM, ambulatory blood pressure monitoring; BP, blood pressure; h, hour; QD, once daily.

BOTH BMI AND CONCURRENT USE OF A THIAZIDE, BUT NOT BASELINE RENIN, PREDICT RESPONSE TO LORUNDROSTAT



*Mean ± SEM
BMI, body mass index; BP, blood pressure; PRA, plasma renin activity; QD, once daily; SEM, standard error of the mean.

CONCLUSIONS: This phase 2 trial supports the continued development of once-daily lorundrostat for the treatment of hypertension. The efficacy results suggest that lorundrostat may be especially effective in obese individuals who have not responded to current standard-of-care anti-hypertensive therapy. Not shown were safety data demonstrating infrequent episodes of hyperkalemia and hyponatremia consistent with the mechanism of action.



Acknowledgments: This analysis was funded by Mineralys Therapeutics, LLC. Editorial support was provided by Catherine Champagne, PharmD, of Kay Square Scientific, Newtown Square, PA. This support was funded by Mineralys Therapeutics, LLC.

Disclosures: DR is an employee of Mineralys Therapeutics, LLC.

Presented at the American College of Cardiology's 72nd Annual Scientific Session together with the World Congress of Cardiology, March 4–6, 2023, in New Orleans, LA USA.