MINERALYS

TARGET-HTN

A Phase 2 Clinical Trial of Lorundrostat in Uncontrolled and Resistant Hypertension

Target-HTN was a Phase 2, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, dose-ranging, multicenter trial designed to evaluate the safety, efficacy and tolerability of orally administered lorundrostat on blood pressure (BP) for the treatment of uncontrolled and resistant hypertension when used as an add-on therapy to stable background treatment of two or more antihypertensive therapies (AHTs).

ABOUT THE TRIAL

Patient Population

- Male and female subjects ≥18 years of age
- Automated office blood pressure (AOBP) with systolic BP ≥130 mm/Hg
- Background AHT treatment of ≥2 drugs

Study Design

Endpoints

Primary Endpoint

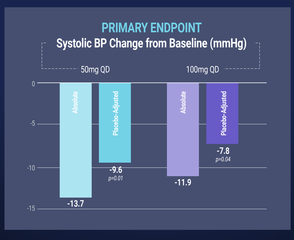
Change in systolic BP (measured by AOBP) at 8 weeks

Key Secondary Endpoint

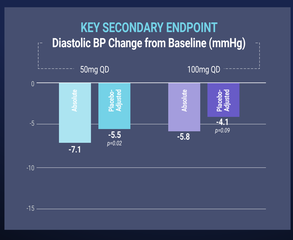
Change in diastolic BP (measured by AOBP) at 8 weeks

ABOUT THE RESULTS

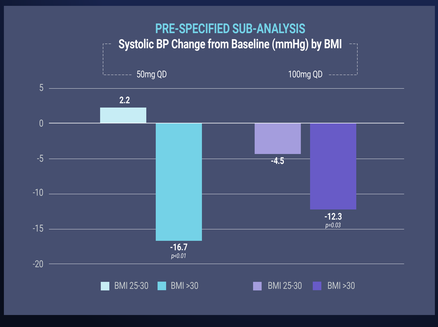
Statistically and Clinically Meaningful Changes in Systolic BP



Robust Reductions in Diastolic BP Also Observed



Enhanced Systolic BP Reduction in Subjects with Elevated BMI



Along with improving rates of BP controll overall, a pre-specified sub-analysis from the Target-HTN clinical trial found that obese individuals had an enhanced response to lorundrostat.

Accumulating data suggest that obesity-related excess aldosterone production represents a unique endotype, and targeted therapy may allow early identification, intervention and improved blood pressure control in obese individuals.

Full results from Target-HTN were published in the *Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA)*. The rhobust study design and positive results led to lorundrostat being the first aldosterone synthase inhibitor to enter late-stage clinical trials.

Pivotal Development Program in Uncontrolled and Resistant Hypertension

Advance-HTN | Launch-HTN | Transform-HTN

JAMA

VIEW THE PUBLICATION

WHY INNOVATION IS NEEDED

50%

of patients with hypertension cannot get to goal, and poorly controlled BP increases the risk of stroke, heart disease and kidney disease.

25%

of all hypertension patients have abnormal aldosterone biology, and this growing prevalence is likely being driven by the obesity epidemic.

Mineralys intends to bring a targeted approach to hypertension by identifying those subjects with an enhanced clinical response to lorundrostat.