Clinical Study Protocol Synopsis

A study to learn how well E2086 may work and its safety when compared to placebo or active comparator in people with narcolepsy type 1

Full Study Title:	A Randomized, Double-Blind, Single-Dose, 5-Period Crossover Study to Evaluate the Efficacy, Safety, and Tolerability of E2086 Compared to Placebo and Active Comparator in Adult Subjects with Narcolepsy Type 1
US Clinical Study Number:	NCT06462404
Study Sponsor:	Eisai, Inc., Nutley, NJ, USA Telephone number: +1 201-692-1100

Why is this research needed?

Researchers are looking for a different way to treat people who have narcolepsy type 1, also called NT1. People with NT1 often experience excessive daytime sleepiness (or EDS). EDS is the inability to stay awake or alert during the day. Standard treatments for people with NT1 include medicines that help them stay awake and alert. E2086 is being researched to treat people with NT1 by acting like the substance in the brain that helps promote wakefulness.

In this study, researchers want to learn how well different doses of E2086 may work and their tolerability when compared to placebo and active comparator in participants with NT1. During this study, no one involved in the study will know which treatment each participant will take during each of the 5 treatment periods.

What treatments are being studied?

Participants will take 2 tablets in each treatment period: a single oral dose tablet of E2086 and active comparator placebo, E2086 placebo and active comparator placebo, or active comparator and E2086 placebo.

A **placebo** looks like E2086 or the active comparator but does not have any medicine in it.

An **active comparator** is a standard medicine given for EDS and will be used for comparison against E2086 or placebo in this study.

What are the goals of this study?

The primary objective is to investigate how well E2086 may work in reducing EDS when compared to placebo.

The secondary objectives are to investigate in more detail how well E2086 works in reducing EDS when compared to placebo and active comparator. Researchers will also investigate the safety of E2086 and how the body handles and responds to E2086.

What are the measurements in this study?

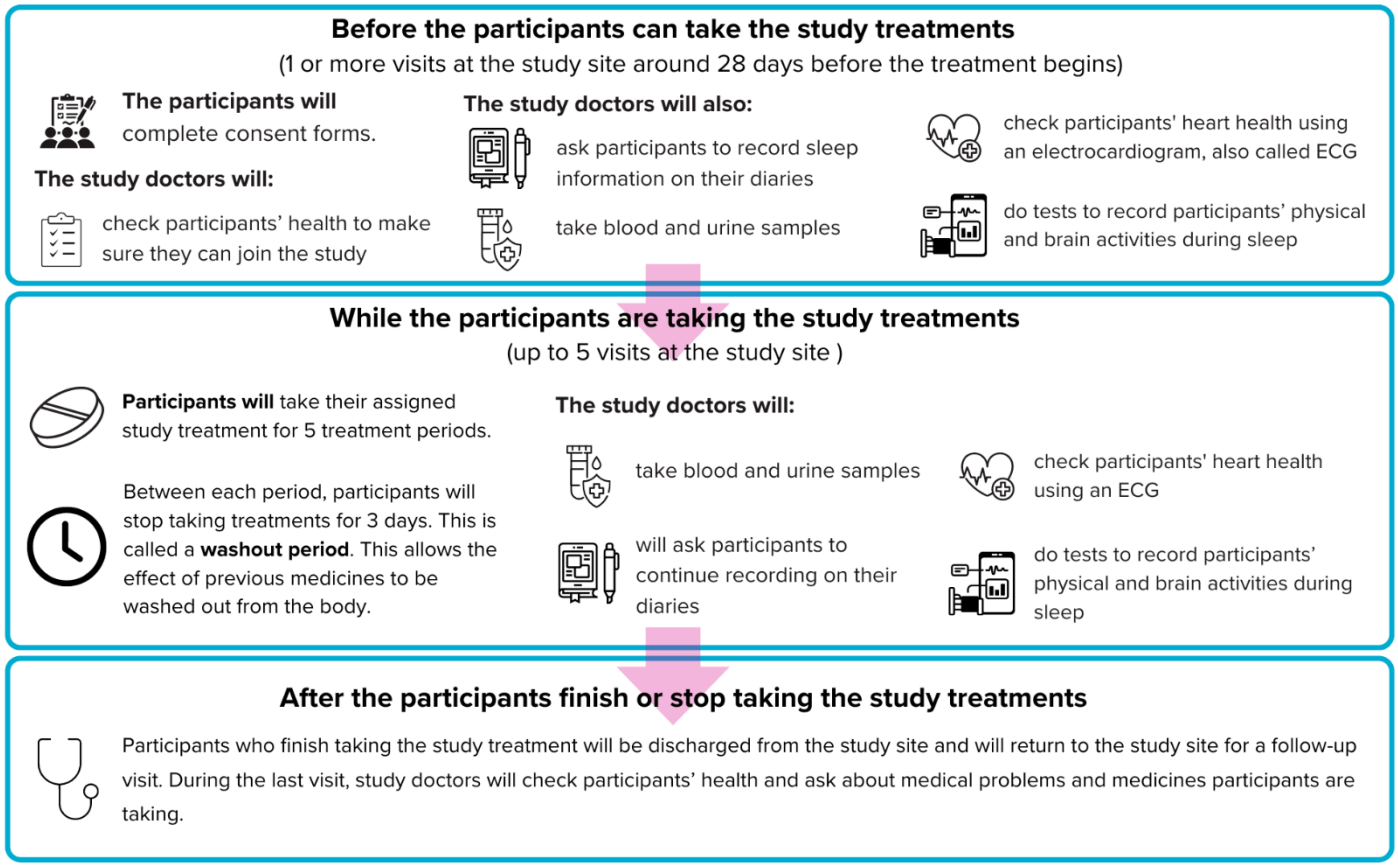
1. **Main measurement:** To investigate the primary objective, researchers will find out how long on average participants can stay awake after taking E2086 or placebo.
2. **Secondary measurements:** To investigate the secondary objectives, researchers will find out how long on average participants can stay awake and how often on average participants feel sleepy (even while doing activities) after taking E2086, placebo, or active comparator.

   They will also find out what the body does to E2086 and information on any medical problems that participants may have during the study.

The researchers will also collect other information about E2086, but the measurements described above are the most important for this study.

What will happen during the study?

Before participants can take part in the study, study doctors will explain the study to the participants and answer any questions they may have. The chart below shows what will happen in the study.



Who can and cannot take part in this study?

People can take part in this study if they:

- are 18 years of age or older
- diagnosed with NT1

People cannot take part in this study if they:

- are women who could become pregnant but do not take appropriate contraceptive measures
- have any medical conditions that may affect study assessments/treatments or pose a safety risk

These are just some of the main study entry guidelines. Study doctors will check all the requirements to see if a person can join this study. Participation in this study is voluntary. Participants can leave the study at any time.

What are the potential benefits and risks of taking part in this study?

Potential Benefits (Advantages): E2086 may be shown to help treat a participant's NT1. The information collected in this study may help doctors learn more about E2086, which might help people with NT1 in the future.

Potential Risks (Disadvantages): E2086 may not help treat a participant's NT1. Participants might have side effects from E2086 or the active comparator. Being part of a study can burden participants, such as making time to go to the clinic and to do daily diary recording during the study. There may be other risks that are unknown and unexpected.