

A study in healthy adults to learn how a medicine called ledasorexton (E2086) affects, or is affected by, certain medicines

Full Study Title:	A Phase 1, Open-label, 3-Part Study to Assess Potential Drug-Drug Interactions of E2086 when Coadministered Orally with Itraconazole, Carbamazepine, Midazolam, Dextromethorphan, Bupropion, or Combined Oral Contraceptives in Healthy Subjects		
EU Clinical Study Number:	N/A	US Clinical Study Number:	NCT07766369
Study Sponsor:	Eisai, Inc., Nutley, NJ, USA	Telephone number:	+1 201-692-1100

Why is this research needed?

This 3-part study will look at how the level of ledasorexton (also called E2086) in the blood of healthy participants was affected by certain medicines, and how ledasorexton affected those medicines. These certain medicines affect or are affected by specific enzymes that help to break them down.

Ledasorexton (LED) is being developed as a treatment for narcolepsy. **Narcolepsy** is a condition that makes it hard to stay awake during the day. Standard treatments for people with narcolepsy include medicines that help them stay awake and alert. LED may help treat people with narcolepsy by acting like a substance in the brain, called orexin that helps control wakefulness. However, this study will not test whether LED works to treat narcolepsy.

What treatment is being studied?

Participants will take the following study treatments based on the part of the study they join.

Part A	Part B	Part C
Participants will take 2 separate single doses of LED , 1 dose alone and 1 dose together with: • Itraconazole (ITZ) or • Carbamazepine (CBZ) On some days, participants will take ITZ or CBZ without LED.	Participants will take 1 dose of the following combination treatment: • Midazolam (MDZ) • Dextromethorphan (DEX) • Bupropion (BUP) Then, participants will take LED once daily for 14 days. On one of those days, participants will also take 1 dose of MDZ, DEX, and BUP.	Participants will take 1 dose of the following combination treatment: • Ethinyl Estradiol (EE) • Norethindrone (NET) Then, participants will take LED once daily for 11 days. On one of those days, participants will also take EE and NET.

Participants and study doctors will know which study treatment participants will take. This is called an “open-label” study.

What are the goals of this study?

Primary Objectives

Part A will investigate if ITZ and CBZ can affect the amount of LED in the blood.

Part B will investigate if LED can affect the amounts of MDZ, DEX, and/or BUP in the blood.

Part C will investigate if LED can affect the amounts of EE and/or NET in the blood.

Secondary Objective

All 3 parts will investigate the safety profiles of the study treatments when taken separately or together.

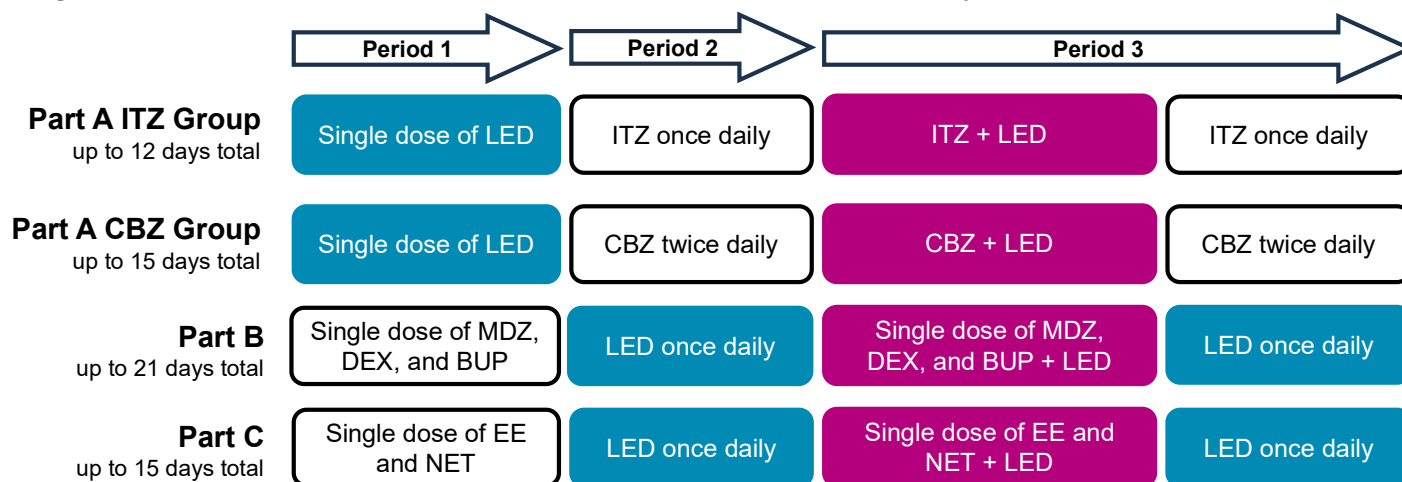
What are the measurements in this study?

- 1 **Main measurement:** To investigate the primary objectives, researchers will measure the amounts of the study medicines in the blood when they are taken separately or together.
- 2 **Secondary measurements:** To investigate the secondary objective, researchers will check for any medical problems, unusual laboratory measurements, and other safety findings when study medicines are taken alone or together.

What will happen during the study?

Before treatment, study doctors or staff will check participants' health to make sure they can join the study and will ask participants to complete consent forms.

During treatment, the chart below shows how participants will take the study treatment.



Throughout the study, study doctors or staff will collect blood samples to measure the amounts of study medicines in the blood. Study doctors or staff will also ask participants about medical problems they may have and medicines they are taking.

After treatment, study doctors or staff will do a final check on participants' health and ask about medical problems they may have and medicine they are taking.

Who can and cannot take part in this study?



People can take part in this study if they:

- are between 18 and 55 years old
- are nonsmoker or non-vape users



People cannot take part in this study if they:

- are pregnant or breastfeeding
- have certain medical conditions

These are just some of the main study entry guidelines. Study doctors will check all of 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): The information collected in this study may help doctors learn more about LED that could help treat people with narcolepsy.

Potential Risks (Disadvantages): Participants may have a side effect from the study treatments. There may be additional risks that are unknown and unexpected.