

Inventiva rises as liver fat falls



[Elizabeth Cairns](#)

Expectations for Nash and fatty liver are such that even a middling showing in an academic-led study can boost a stock. Today's beneficiary is Inventiva, up 25% thanks to data on the PPAR agonist lanifibranor in patients with type 2 diabetes and nonalcoholic fatty liver disease. In [the trial](#), conducted by researchers from the University of Florida, lanifibranor reduced intrahepatic triglycerides over placebo after six months, hitting the primary goal. Inventiva released the comparison slide below, but the lanifibranor data here came from just 28 completers; in addition, adjusting for placebo shows lanifibranor only managed to outdo 24-week data on Novo Nordisk's semaglutide. Still, semaglutide's effect deepened over time, so perhaps lanifibranor's will too. The project was largely safe though Inventiva today disclosed that lanifibranor patients gained an average of 2.5kg, while those in the placebo group lost 1kg. The group said this was similar to what was seen in the [earlier, successful Native trial in Nash](#). In the ongoing phase 2 Legend trial in Nash and diabetes, lanifibranor is being combined with SGLT2 inhibitors, which might mitigate this side effect. Data from the [pivotal Nativ3 trial](#) in Nash are not expected until 2025.

Data from Ph2 academic trial of lanifibranor (NCT03459079)

Liver fat endpoints - full analysis

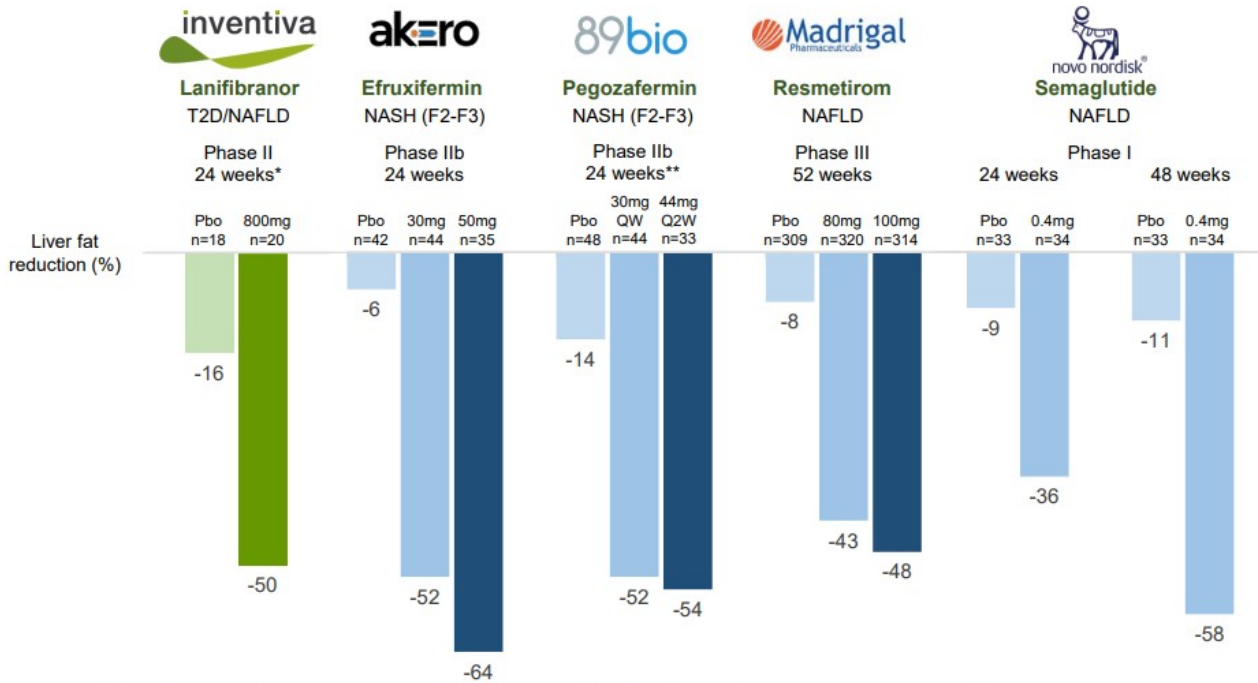
	Lanifibranor 800mg	Placebo	p value
N	20	18	-
Primary endpoint: change in IHTG*	-44% points	-12% points	0.002
Proportion of patients with >30% liver fat reduction*	65%	22%	0.008
Proportion of patients with NAFLD resolution (defined as IHTG \leq 5.5%)**	25%	0%	0.048

Liver fat endpoints - completers analysis

	Lanifibranor 800mg	Placebo	p value
N	14	14	-
Change in IHTG*	-50% points	-16% points	0.002

IHTG=intrahepatic triglycerides. All data at wk24. *Missing data at wk24 were imputed by baseline data. **Missing data at wk24 were imputed as non-responders. Source: company release.

Treatments effects on liver fat reduction: competitive landscape



No head-to-head clinical trials have been conducted; results obtained from different trials, with different designs, endpoints and patient populations. Results may not be comparable.

* Results reported among completers

**Reductions reported only for subset of patients with liver fat content ≥10 at baseline

Efruxifermin – Akerō’s Phase 2b Harmony Study Results presentation (sept. 2022), Pegzofermin - 89Bio’ Corporate Presentation (May 2023); Resmetirom – Madrigal’s corporate presentation (May 2023); Semaglutide - Flint A, Andersen G, Hockings P, Johansson L, Morsing A, Sundby Palle M, Vogl T, Loomba R, Plum-Mörschel L. Randomised clinical trial: semaglutide versus placebo reduced liver steatosis but not liver stiffness in subjects with non-alcoholic fatty liver disease assessed by magnetic resonance imaging. Aliment Pharmacol Ther. 2021 Nov;54(9):1150-1161. doi: 10.1111/apt.16608. Epub 2021 Sep 27. PMID: 34570916; PMCID: PMC9292692.



Source: company presentation.

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Evaluate HQ
44-(0)20-7377-0800

Evaluate Americas
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