Outcomes in Europe from the STRIVE Clinical Trial of Rezafungin Treatment of Candidemia and/or Invasive Candidiasis

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INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

Significant changes in the patient population and disease landscape have exacerbated unmet needs in antifungal treatment. In addition, no new antifungal agents have been approved for treatment of candidemia or invasive candidiasis in over a decade.

Rezafungin acetate, a novel echinocandin designed to address limitations in the current antifungal armamentarium, has a distinctive PK profile that enables high, front-loaded drug exposure and once-daily dosing which correlate with potential benefits to efficacy and safety.1-3 Rezafungin is being developed for prevention and treatment of invasive fungal infections. STRIVE (NCT02734862) is a global, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, Phase 2 trial evaluating the safety and efficacy of IV rezafungin in treatment of candidemia and/or invasive candidiasis compared with standard-of-care (IV caspofungin + optional oral stepdown [fluconazole]).

METHODS (cont’d)

RESULTS

Patient Population

Results for 62 patients enrolled in EU and 45 patients enrolled in NA were available for analysis (Table 1).

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METHODS

Patient characteristics may warrant future additional analyses

RESULTS

Efficacy (mITT Population)

No differentiating trends in illness severity or outcomes by geographic region were seen in STRIVE (Part A).

CONCLUSIONS

No patients in EU were generally older and weighed less than in NA.


Thompson SR, et al. Rezafungin Clinical Safety and Efficacy in Patients with Candidemia and/or Invasive Candidiasis in the Randomized, Double-blind, Multinational, Phase 2 STRIVE Trial. CID-2018.

REFERENCES


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