

# Clinical Trial Protocol

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**Sponsor:** HealthPharma Inc.

**Study Title:** A Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Trial to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of NeuroCalm in Patients with Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD)

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## 1. Introduction

### Background

Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD) is a common mental health condition characterized by excessive, uncontrollable worry about various aspects of daily life. Current treatments

include cognitive-behavioral therapy and medications such as selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) and benzodiazepines. However, many patients do not respond adequately to existing treatments, highlighting the need for new therapeutic options.

## **Rationale**

NeuroCalm is a novel investigational product that has shown promise in preclinical studies for reducing anxiety symptoms by modulating the GABAergic system. Preliminary clinical data suggest that NeuroCalm may provide a safe and effective treatment for patients with GAD who have not responded to conventional therapies.

## **Objectives**

- **Primary Objective:** To evaluate the efficacy of NeuroCalm in reducing anxiety symptoms, as measured by the Hamilton Anxiety Rating Scale (HAM-A), in patients with GAD.
- **Secondary Objectives:** To assess the safety and tolerability of NeuroCalm, and to evaluate its impact on quality of life and functional impairment.

## **2. Study Design**

### **Overview**

This is a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial to evaluate the efficacy and safety of NeuroCalm in patients with GAD. The study will enroll approximately 200 patients across 20 sites.

### **Study Population**

Patients aged 18 to 65 years with a confirmed diagnosis of GAD who meet the inclusion and exclusion criteria.

### **Inclusion and Exclusion Criteria**

- **Inclusion Criteria:**
  - Male or female patients aged 18 to 65 years.
  - Confirmed diagnosis of GAD based on DSM-5 criteria.
  - HAM-A score of  $\geq 18$  at screening and baseline.
  - Able to provide informed consent.
- **Exclusion Criteria:**
  - History of bipolar disorder, schizophrenia, or other psychotic disorders.
  - Current use of antidepressants or anxiolytics other than NeuroCalm.
  - Substance abuse or dependence within the past 12 months.
  - Pregnancy or lactation.

### **Randomization and Blinding**

Patients will be randomized in a 1:1 ratio to receive either NeuroCalm or placebo. Both the investigators and the patients will be blinded to the treatment allocation.

### **3. Study Procedures**

#### **Screening**

- Obtain informed consent.
- Perform initial screening assessments to confirm eligibility, including medical history, physical examination, and laboratory tests.

#### **Baseline Assessments**

- Record baseline demographic information.
- Perform baseline measurements of primary and secondary endpoints, including HAM-A, quality of life (QoL) assessments, and functional impairment scales.

#### **Treatment Administration**

- Patients will receive NeuroCalm (50 mg) or placebo once daily for 12 weeks.
- Medication will be dispensed in identical-appearing capsules to ensure blinding.

#### **Follow-up Assessments**

- Regular follow-up visits at weeks 2, 4, 8, and 12 to monitor efficacy and safety.
- Assessments will include HAM-A, QoL, functional impairment, and adverse event monitoring.

### **4. Safety Monitoring**

#### **Adverse Event Reporting**

- All adverse events (AEs) will be recorded and reported in accordance with regulatory requirements.
- AEs will be assessed for severity, duration, and relationship to the investigational product.

#### **Serious Adverse Events**

- Serious adverse events (SAEs) will be reported to the sponsor and the regulatory authorities within 24 hours of identification.
- An SAE is defined as any untoward medical occurrence that results in death, is life-threatening, requires hospitalization, or results in persistent or significant disability/incapacity.

#### **Safety Monitoring Committee**

- A Safety Monitoring Committee (SMC) will be established to oversee the safety of the trial.
- The SMC will review safety data at regular intervals and make recommendations regarding the continuation, modification, or termination of the study.

## **5. Data Management**

### **Data Collection**

- Data will be collected using electronic case report forms (eCRFs).
- All data will be entered into a secure database and monitored for accuracy and completeness.

### **Data Analysis**

- The primary endpoint will be analyzed using analysis of covariance (ANCOVA) to compare changes in HAM-A scores between the NeuroCalm and placebo groups.
- Secondary endpoints will be analyzed using descriptive statistics and inferential tests as appropriate.
- An interim analysis will be conducted at the halfway point to assess the efficacy and safety of the investigational product.

## **6. Ethical Considerations**

### **Informed Consent**

- Informed consent will be obtained from all participants prior to any study-related procedures.
- The consent process will include a thorough explanation of the study's purpose, procedures, potential risks, and benefits.

### **Confidentiality**

- All participant information will be kept confidential and will be coded to protect identity.
- Access to study data will be restricted to authorized personnel only.

## **7. Appendices**

### **Appendix A: Glossary of Terms**

- GAD: Generalized Anxiety Disorder
- HAM-A: Hamilton Anxiety Rating Scale
- QoL: Quality of Life
- eCRF: Electronic Case Report Form
- ANCOVA: Analysis of Covariance