**ABSTRACT**

**TITLE:**
Effect of Ocedurenone in Patients with Uncontrolled Hypertension and Stage 3b/4 Chronic Kidney Disease - Subgroup Analysis of a Phase 2b Clinical Trial

**BACKGROUND:**
Ocedurenone is a novel, non-steroidal mineralocorticoid receptor antagonist (MRRA) currently under development, for the treatment of uncontrolled hypertension in patients with chronic kidney disease (CKD).

**BLOCK-CKD** is a Phase 2b, multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study evaluating the safety, efficacy, and pharmacodynamics of the non-steroidal MRRA Ocedurenone in patients with stage 3bCKD and uncontrolled hypertension while taking 2 or more antihypertensive medications. Although the study is not powered for subgroup analysis, it is of interest to examine the consistency of results across various subgroups.

**METHOD:**
Of 162 patients randomized, 138 (85.2%) completed the study. Effect of Ocedurenone on SBP reduction and serum potassium levels by baseline eGFR ≥ 30 mL/min/1.73 m², eGFR 15-30 mL/min/1.73 m², and diabetic status was explored.

**RESULT:**
Consistent and clinically meaningful SBP reduction at Day 84 was observed in the subgroups analyzed. SBP mean (SE) change from baseline to day 84 in the eGFR = 30 mL/min/1.73 m² group were -6 (1.4); -12.7 (1.4); and -6.5 (0.8) mmHg for placebo, 0.25mg, and 0.50mg doses respectively. In the eGFR ≥ 30 mL/min/1.73 m² group, the changes were -7 (1.6); -11.9 (1.6); and -6.1 (0.8) mmHg respectively. In the diabetic patient group, the changes were -4.2 (2.0); -7.7 (1.9); and -3.8 (0.7) mmHg respectively. In the non-diabetic patient group, the changes were -4.0 (2.0); -6.0 (2.0); and -1.1 (0.6) mmHg respectively. Similar dose-dependent increases in serum potassium were observed in nearly all subpopulations.

**CONCLUSION:**
In this Phase 2 trial, the effect of Ocedurenone on SBP reduction and serum potassium levels was consistent among clinically important subgroups.

**REFERENCES:**