Evaluating the safety of COYA 302 for the treatment of ALS

PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY

In people with amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), faster disease progression and decreased lifespan have been linked to immune system dysregulation and inflammatory processes. COYA302 is a subcutaneous injection drug therapy which has been shown to improve immune system regulation and suppress inflammation in people with ALS. This study will assess the safety, effects and long-term efficacy of COYA302 administered to patients with ALS.

WHO CAN PARTICIPATE

This study is open to male or female participants aged 19 to 80 with ALS of familial or unknown cause. It must be 28 months or less since the onset of ALS symptoms. Participants currently on riluzole, edaravone or tofersen must have been on a stable dose for a specified period of time, with intent to stay on a stable dosage throughout the study.

WHAT IS INVOLVED

The study consists of back-to-back treatment phases. In the initial phase, participants will be randomly assigned to receive the study drug, placebo or a mixed regimen; in the optional extension phase, they will receive the study drug or a mixed regimen. Participants will complete up to 15 in-person visits for drug administration, blood collection, clinical assessments, and other procedures, with phone calls between visits to monitor safety and adherence.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Christopher Mok, Research Coordinator
Phone: 604-827-2311
Email: ALSRDClinicRes@vch.ca

To learn more about this study, visit vchri.ca/participate

STUDY TIME/ DURATION

February 2026 to July 2027

STUDY LOCATION

Djavad Mowafaghian Centre for Brain Health, 2215 Wesbrook Mall, Vancouver

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR

Dr. Erik P. Pioro
Professor, Division of Neurology, Department of Medicine, UBC
Research Investigator, VCH Research Institute

Version date: May 8, 2026