

Central precocious puberty clinical study

We are working on a yearly injection.

So, hopefully fewer injections of medicine to worry about!



The Libelula Study will look at a study drug for children with central precocious puberty (CPP). The study will test if the study drug works and how safe and tolerable it is for children with CPP. The study drug is an extended-release formulation of an approved treatment used as standard of care in CPP. An extended-release formulation means that the study drug is slowly released in the body over a prolonged period of time.

Hormonal treatment to slow down puberty can last for several years, and the existing injectable treatments need to be taken every 1, 3, or 6 months. In the Libelula Study, the study drug will be given only once a year.

Key inclusion criteria:

- Participants are aged 5 to 8 years, inclusive.
- Participants have CPP.
- Participants are currently on treatment with gonadotropin-releasing hormone agonist (GnRHa) therapy.

Children of other ages may be able to take part once initial data from the study has been reviewed.

The study drug and study tests related to the Libelula Study will be provided to participants at no cost.

An Institutional Review Board (IRB)/Ethics Committee (EC) has reviewed this study. An IRB/EC protects the rights, safety, and well-being of study participants.

Want to know more?

Talk to your doctor.

Study locations and additional information can be found on www.clinicaltrials.gov under NCT06129539.

