



As a caregiver, you're always at their side and never out of reach.

Research may offer a new level of hope.

Thank you for your interest in learning about the PACIFIC study in adults and adolescents with developmental and epileptic encephalopathies (DEE). DEE is an umbrella term for severe epilepsies that are characterized both by seizures and significant developmental delay. Examples of DEEs are Dravet syndrome, Lennox-Gastaut syndrome (LGS), tuberous sclerosis complex (TSC), CDKL5, Doose syndrome, and other genetic epilepsies. This fact sheet provides more details about the study that you can share with caregivers. If caregivers have any questions or would like to know more, please direct them to visit pacificclinicalstudy.com or call the local study site at the number below.

What is this study?

Longboard Pharmaceuticals, Inc. is testing the investigational drug LP352 for DEE.

In this study, researchers want to test the safety of multiple doses of the investigational drug LP352 and find out how it works when given in addition to antiseizure medication to adults and adolescents with DEE.

Who is this study enrolling?

Approximately 50 participants will be assigned to receive the investigational drug or placebo in this study. **To be eligible for this study, participants must have a reliable caregiver or study partner.** Participants must also be:

- 12 to 65 years of age
- Diagnosed with DEE
- Currently taking 1 to 4 antiseizure medications at a stable dose

How long will this study last?

This study will last up to 22 weeks. If you complete the study, you may be eligible to participate in a long-term study.

How will participants' health be monitored in this study?

During the study, participants will visit the study site at least 10 times over the study period for health checks and several types of tests and assessments. These may include:

- Physical exams
- Medical history and previous therapy
- Vital signs measurements (body temperature, breathing rate, blood pressure, and heart rate)
- Electrocardiograms (to measure the electrical activity of the heart)
- Blood and urine tests
- Seizure diary (to record the number of seizures per day and, when subjects are dosed at home, record the dose amount and dosing frequency of the study drug)
- Questionnaires
- Safety monitoring

Not all of these activities will occur at every visit.

Why is this study important?

Frequent seizures associated with DEE can have an overwhelming impact on brain function. This may cause many challenges for people who experience these episodes. Family members, close friends, and caregivers may be affected by caring for a person who experiences these challenges. Because of the importance of effective seizure management, there is a need for additional research for this condition.

How is the study drug being tested?

In this study, participants will continue their antiseizure medication and will also be assigned to receive either:

- LP352 immediate release liquid formulation by mouth or through their G-tube/PEG tube.
- Placebo for LP352 (placebo is a substance that looks like the study drug but has no active drug in it)
- Participants will have an 80% chance of being assigned to active drug.
- The study is divided into three periods: a screening/baseline period, a treatment period that is divided into three parts (Part 1, where the study drug will be assigned and the dose will increase; Part 2, where the dose will stay the same; and Part 3, where the dose will decrease), and a follow-up period.

What are the benefits and risks of being in this study?

One benefit of taking part in this study is that participants' condition will be checked as long as participation in the study lasts. However, services provided and evaluations carried out as part of the study should not be seen as a substitute for a careful evaluation, ongoing medical care, or follow-up by family/personal doctors. As with all drugs, the study drugs may cause side effects. We may be able to prevent or manage some of these, and many go away quickly. Any study has risks, which may include things that could make participants feel sick or uncomfortable or could cause harm. The study staff will review potential risks before study enrollment.

Is participating in this study mandatory?

Taking part in a clinical study is voluntary. Those eligible to enroll may choose to join the study but leave at a later date for any reason at any time. Regardless of whether a patient chooses to enroll or leave the study early, their future healthcare will not be affected.

How can patients learn more about this study?

To learn more, please direct patients to visit pacificclinicalstudy.com or call your local study site at the number below. The study team can also schedule a screening appointment to explain the study in detail.

Study site phone number: