Company	Name	Clinical trials.org	Trial design	Status
Annexon	ANX-005	NCT04514367	The objective of this study is to evaluate the effects of intravenous ANX005 administered for up to 22 weeks in subjects with, or at risk for, manifest Huntington's Disease. Subjects will receive induction dosing of ANX005 administered by IV infusion on Days 1 and 5 or 6, followed by maintenance dosing every 2 weeks through Week 22, with follow up visits on Weeks 24, 28, and 36.	Enrolling
Prilenia	Pridopidine	NCT04556656	This is a phase 3, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of pridopidine 45 mg BID in patients with early stage HD. Eligible patients who completed the Main Study (65 to 78 weeks) will have the option to enroll into an open-label extension.	Enrolling
Teva	Pridopidine	NCT02494778	A Multi-Center, Open-Label Study Evaluating the Safety, Tolerability, and Efficacy of Pridopidine in Patients With Huntington's Disease (Open PRIDE-HD)	Terminated
Teva	Pridopidine	NCT01306929	A Multi-Center, North American, Open-Label Extension Study of Pridopidine (ACR16) in the Symptomatic Treatment of Huntington's Disease (Open-HART).	Completed
Teva	Pridopidine	NCT02006472	This is a multicenter, multinational, randomized, parallel-group, double-blind, placebo-controlled, dose range finding study to compare the efficacy and safety of different doses of pridopidine versus placebo in the treatment of motor impairment in Huntington's Disease (PRIDE-HD). Originally, the study was designed to assess the effect of pridopidine on motor function at 26 weeks. Due to the recognition that the primary target of pridopidine is the Sigma-1 receptor, the trial was extended from 26 to 52 weeks to evaluate the effect of pridopidine on Total Functional Capacity (TFC). A minimum of 52 weeks are needed for the placebo group to decline and allow a window to assess an effect on TFC (a prespecified endpoint). Approximately 20% of patients completed 26 weeks of the study before IRB approvals for this extension, and did not continue into the 2nd treatment period up to 52 weeks.	Completed - results available
Teva	Pridopidine	NCT03019289	A Study to Evaluate Sigma-1 and Dopamine-2 Receptor Occupancy by Pridopidine in the Human Brain of Healthy Volunteers and in Patients With Huntington's Disease	Completed - results available
Teva	Pridopidine	NCT00724048	A Study of Pridopidine (ACR16) for the Treatment of Patients With Huntington's Disease (HART)	Completed - results available
Teva	Pridopidine	NCT00665223	A Study of Treatment With Pridopidine (ACR16) in Patients With Huntington's Disease (MermaiHD)	Completed - results available
Novartis	Branaplam	NCT02268552 (SMA)	An Open Label Study of LMI070 (Branaplam) in Type 1 Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA)	Active
Heinrich-Heine University, Duesseldorf	DBS	NCT02535884	Deep Brain Stimulation (DBS) of the Globus Pallidus (GP) in Huntington's Disease (HD) (HD-DBS). The efficacy and safety of pallidal Deep Brain Stimulation (DBS) in HD patients shall be investigated and superiority of DBS on motor function in the stimulation group compared to the stimulation-off group shall be shown. This study is a prospective, randomised, double blind, parallel group, sham-controlled, multi-centre trial. Patients in the stimulation group will be stimulated for three months while the stimulator in the sham-group will be turned off for three months. After three months the primary endpoint will be assessed. Afterwards the stimulator will be turned on in all patients.	Active
Uniqure	AMT-130	NCT04120493	AMT-130 is an investigational, single administration gene therapy intended to modify the disease course for HD. Preclinical studies have shown that AMT-130 lowers huntingtin protein and is associated with decreased progression of Huntington disease signs in animal models. This 5-year trial consists of a blinded 12-month Core Study Period to evaluate the safety and potential impact of AMT-130 on disease progression and an unblinded 4-year Long-Term Period with periodic follow-up visits to evaluate the safety of AMT-130 and disease progression in treated individuals. Following completion of the 12-month blinded post treatment follow-up period, subjects will be individually unblinded. Once the crossover has been activated after review of data by the DSMB and FDA, subjects randomized to the imitation (sham) procedure who continue to meet inclusion/exclusion criteria (including adequate MRI striatal volumes) will be allowed to crossover to receive AMT-130 treatment.	Active
Voyager	VYT-HTT01	NCT04885114	Safety and Tolerability Study With VY-HTT01, in Adults With Early Manifesting Huntington's Disease. This dose escalation trial will evaluate the safety and tolerability of 4 single dose levels of VY-HTT01. The maximum duration that a subject randomized to treatment may be involved in the study is up to 15 months. Delayed treatment subjects will be followed for a minimum of 6 months as a control before moving up into the treatment arm in the next cohort. The maximum duration that a delayed treatment subject may be involved in the study is up to 24 months. Subjects who participate in this study will be asked to enroll in a long-term observation study.	Not yet recruiting
Wave	WVE-120101	NCT04617847	Open-label Extension Study to Evaluate the Safety and Tolerability of WVE-120101 in Patients With Huntington's Disease	Terminated
Wave	WVE-120102	NCT04617860	Open-label Extension Study to Evaluate the Safety and Tolerability of WVE-120102 in Patients With Huntington's Disease	Terminated
Cardiff University	Exercise	NCT03344601	Physical Activity and Exercise Outcomes in Huntington's Disease (PACE-HD). In this trial, the investigators will employ a systematic approach for routinely collecting prospective physical activity and fitness data and monitoring physical activity behaviour in 120 individuals with HD. The investigators will use a database to track physical activity and exercise behaviour alongside standardized disease-specific outcome measures during two annual visits. Assessment will incorporate VO2max, a surrogate measure of fitness and a direct measure of oxygen uptake related to central nervous system (CNS) function and structure, and the use of wearable technologies (Gene-activ activity monitors) that capture and quantify dose (frequency, duration, intensity) of physical activity in a large HD cohort. The investigators will further conduct a within-cohort randomized control trial (RCT) of a 12-month exercise intervention in HD, comparing a supported structured aerobic exercise training program to activity as usual. This intervention will also incorporate a physical activity coaching program developed and evaluated by our group with a view to encouraging longer term exercise uptake.	Active
Vaccinex	VX15/2503	NCT02481674	A Study in Subjects With Late Prodromal and Early Manifest Huntington's Disease (HD) to Assess the Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics, and Efficacy of Pepinemab (VX15/2503) (SIGNAL)	Completed
Azevan Pharmaceuticals	SRX246	NCT02507284	Tolerability, Safety, and Activity of SRX246 in Irritable Subjects With Huntington's Disease. This study evaluates the tolerability, safety and activity of SRX246 in the treatment of irritability in patients with Huntington's disease. Two-thirds of all participants will receive SRX246, while the other third will receive a placebo.	Completed
Roche	RO7234292 (RG6042)	NCT03761849	A Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Intrathecally Administered RO7234292 (RG6042) in Patients With Manifest Huntington's Disease. This study will evaluate the efficacy, safety, and biomarker effects of RO7234292 (RG6042) compared with placebo in patients with manifest Huntington's disease (HD).	Terminated