**Summary Participant Information Sheet**

**Study title:** ACCORD-2: A Multicentre, Seamless, Phase 2 Adaptive Randomisation Platform Study to Assess the Efficacy and Safety of Multiple Candidate Agents for the Treatment of COVID-19 in Hospitalised Patients

**Study protocol:** ACCORD-2-002

**Study drug:**  Bemcentinib, referred to throughout the document as the “study drug”

**Sponsor of the study:** University Hospital Southampton NHS Foundation Trust, Southampton General Hospital, Southampton SO16 6YD, UK

**Investigator:** <Investigator’s Name>

Please take time to read the summary below. If you decide you are interested in taking part, you will need to sign the consent form. The study doctor or study nurse will discuss the study with you. You will have time to think about whether you wish to join the study. You will also be able to ask any questions if you are unsure about anything to do with this study. The study doctor or study nurse will answer any questions you may have. Additional detailed information is provided in the Main Participant Information Sheet, you should keep both the Summary and Main Participant Information Sheets for reference.

**Introduction**

You are being invited to take part in this research study because you have been feeling unwell with symptoms caused by a virus called SARS-CoV-2 (severe acute respiratory syndrome-coronavirus 2). The disease that the virus causes is called COVID-19.

**What is the purpose of the study?**

This research study is being done to test whether medicines which we think may work against SARS-CoV-2 might be able to help people with COVID-19. At the moment, there are very few medicines approved to treat COVID-19 and new ones are required to improve outcomes of COVID 19.

Hospitals, researchers and the UK Government are working together to see if existing treatments for other conditions or diseases or new drugs may be used to treat people with COVID-19. To do this, several treatments will be tested, one at a time, in people with COVID-19. Medications tested in this study are investigational, which means they have not been approved by health authorities, such as the European Medicines Agency (EMA), for treating COVID-19.

**What medication is being tested?**

All participants taking part in this study will continue to receive the currently accepted medical standard-of-care for COVID-19.

In this study, bemcentinib will be tested as a potential treatment for COVID-19. Bemcentinib is being developed by BerGenBio ASA. It is taken as a capsule (a type of pill) by mouth.

Bemcentinib is currently being developed to treat different types of cancer, including leukaemia. However, studies have shown that bemcentinib may have an effect on various types of viruses, including SARS-CoV-2. Bemcentinib may block SARS-CoV-2 from making extra copies of itself. It does this by lowering the ability of the virus to infect the linings of lungs. It has also been shown that bemcentinib may help the way the lungs defend against the virus. It is hoped that bemcentinib will reduce lung damage caused by the virus, which may help to reduce the symptoms and shorten the time it takes for people with COVID-19 to start feeling well.

Bemcentinib comes as a 100 mg capsule (a type of pill). It is taken by mouth once a day.

If you take part in the study, you will be randomly assigned and have a chance to receive “bemcentinib with standard-of-care” or “standard-of-care only”, with more people receiving bemcentinib. About 90 - 120 people are expected to receive either the “bemcentinib with standard-of-care” or “standard-of-care only”. This is Stage 1. If it is deemed that the bemcentinib should continue to be tested, about 252 people are also expected to receive either “bemcentinib with standard-of-care” or “standard-of-care only”. This is Stage 2.

**How long will I be in the study?**

You will be in the study for approximately 90 days (3 months).

**What will happen if I take part in the study and what will I have to do?**

The study consists of three periods:

* Screening period – up to 2 days, to check that the study is right for you
* Treatment period – up to 15 days, to receive either bemcentinib with standard-of-care or standard-of-care only as randomly assigned (by chance)
* Follow-up period – up to 3 months, to check how you are doing and if you have had any side effects from bemcentinib

If you agree to participate, you will undergo some tests to check that the study is right for you. These include:

* Pregnancy testing if you are a woman who is able to become pregnant
* Physical exam and vital signs
* Electrocardiogram (ECG): A painless test to check the health and rhythm of your heart
* Chest x-ray or CT scan to look at your lungs
* Collection of blood, saliva (spit), throat/nose swab samples for testing

If the study is right for you and you are assigned to receive bemcentinib, you will take bemcentinib once per day for up to 15 days (about 2 weeks) **or** until you are discharged from the hospital if less than 15 days (whichever is first)**.** It should be taken in the morning, on an empty stomach (2 hours before a light meal) or more than 2 hours after a light meal. After taking bemcentinib, you should not eat or drink anything besides water for at least 1 hour. If you are not able to take bemcentinib, you may need to stop taking part in the study.

* On the first 3 days, you will take 4 capsules (400 mg total) of bemcentinib by mouth with water once a day.
* Afterwards, for the next 12 days, you will take 2 capsules (200 mg total) of bemcentinib by mouth with water once a day.

You will have some tests and assessments, and be asked to provide samples, while in the hospital. These include:

* Checking your health, heart, and whether you need oxygen
* Taking blood, saliva (spit), and throat/nose samples to check your health

About 332 ml (about 22.5 tablespoons) of blood will be taken from you over the entire study.

Some of the tests and assessments being done in this study would also be done as part of your standard-of-care for COVID-19, even if you did not participate in this study.

There is preliminary evidence that some people may be more susceptible or have worse symptoms and outcomes because of their genetic makeup; therefore, one exploratory objective is whole genome sequencing of your DNA (the “instruction book” of your body). Analysis of your DNA will allow genetic factors to be further studied.

After you are discharged from the hospital, you may have up to 4 additional visits to the study centre. If you are not able to visit, a member of the study team may call or come to see you at home.

We will also ask you to allow the use of your leftover samples for future scientific research and provide optional blood samples for additional research. If you do not agree, you will still be able to take part in the main study and your medical care will not be affected.

Additional detailed information about the study tests and assessments is provided in the Main Participant Information Sheet.

**What are the risks or benefits of taking part in the study?**

Although there is no guarantee that you will benefit from taking part in this study, it may be possible that the treatment helps symptoms improve. However, your condition may stay the same or worsen, during your participation in this study. Bemcentinib may also involve risks to your future health that we currently don’t know about.

The following side effects have been reported for bemcentinib:

**VERY COMMON** (happening in at least 1 of every 5 people)

* Diarrhoea, liquid bowel motions
* Feeling sick, as though about to throw up
* Changes in blood tests which show how well your liver is working
* Small changes in the electrical activity of the heart, without any change to the heart rhythm, but which need to be monitored if they occur.

**COMMON** (happening to more than 1 in every 20 people):

* Fatigue (feeling tired)
* Vomiting (throwing up)
* Lower numbers of the red cells in your blood (anaemia)
* Poor appetite (not feeling hungry)
* Small changes in blood tests that show how well your kidneys produce urine
* Skin rash (particularly in combination with other drugs)

It is unknown whether bemcentinib causes damage or changes to the genetic information within the body’s cells, which may lead to cancer. However, in animal and clinical studies with bemcentinib that have been completed, there are no signs of any risk of cancer.

We will ask you about any side effects or other health issues occurring during the study and continue to check on these, if they do happen.

*If you suffer any of these side effects (or any others not listed) or you think you are experiencing a side effect during this study, please tell your study doctor immediately.*

In addition to the risks of taking the study drug, there are other risks that are associated with taking part in the study and some of the study procedures.

Pregnancy:

We do not know how the study drug effects pregnancy during the first 120 days (4 months). Because we do not know how the study drug may affect a developing foetus, or whether it will cross to a baby through breastmilk, women who are pregnant may not participate in this study. Women who are producing breastmilk must agree not to breastfeed their child during the study and for at least 4 months after finishing the study drug (they may continue to make breastmilk away from the child during this period, but this milk must be discarded). If you are a woman who is able to become pregnant, you will be advised to use an effective method of birth control whilst taking the study drug, and for at least 4 months after you have finished in order to prevent pregnancy. If you become pregnant during the study, please tell the study doctor immediately.

If you are male and taking the study drug, with a female sexual partner who may become pregnant, you must use a condom and your partner should use an effective form of contraception during the study and for at least 4 months after you have finished taking the study drug. You should not donate sperm during the study and for 4 months after you have finished taking the study drug.

The acceptable forms of contraception to use in this study include:

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| --- | --- |
| **If you already use any of the methods below, you may continue to do so:** | **Otherwise, you will need to use one of the methods below:** |
| For women:   * intrauterine device (IUD/IUS) * bilateral tubal occlusion * depot contraception  (implant/depo-provera) * oral contraceptive pill with a barrier method (condoms used by your partner) * abstinence (if part of your usual and preferred lifestyle)   For men:   * vasectomy * condoms * abstinence (if part of your usual and preferred lifestyle) | * male or female condom (preferably with spermicide) * cap, diaphragm or sponge (preferably with spermicide) * combination of male condom AND either cap, diaphragm or sponge (each with spermicide) |

You will be monitored closely throughout your participation.

**What if something goes wrong?**

University Hospital Southampton NHS Foundation Trust, as the research Sponsor, has arrangements in place in the unlikely event that you suffer any harm as a direct consequence of your participation in this trial. The study doctor can advise you of further action and refer you to a doctor within the NHS for treatment, if necessary.

**What alternative treatments are available?**

Your taking part in this study is voluntary – you do not have to take part to be treated for your condition. There are no currently approved treatments for COVID-19. However, your study doctor will discuss with you any other investigational drugs or supportive treatments that may be available. They will also discuss their risks and benefits. If you decide not to take part in this study, it will not affect your ability to receive medical care.

**What happens when the research study stops?**

You will receive the study drug with standard of care, or just standard-of-care while taking part in this study. When you have finished taking part in this study, you will not continue to receive the study drug. The care you receive after the study has ended will be the usual care given to individuals recovering from COVID-19 according to their medical needs after recovery.

If you have a reaction to the study drug, if you do not follow study team instructions, or if it is decided that it is safer for you not to participate in the study, then your participation may be stopped at any time by the study doctor or Sponsor without your consent.

If the study is stopped, you will be told and your study doctor will make arrangements for the continuation of your care.

**What else do I need to know?**

* You do not have to take part in this study. Taking part in the study is completely voluntary and if you do decide to be involved, you can choose to withdraw at any time for any reason without it affecting your medical care and legal rights.
* If information becomes available that could change your decision to be in this study, you will be told immediately. You can always decide whether or not to continue being in this study and will be free to withdraw at any time without giving a reason.
* The study Sponsor is responsible for looking after your information and using it properly. All information will be treated confidentially.
* If you require any further information about the trial or your rights as a trial participant, please contact, the study doctor or research team on XXXX.

**Please do not hesitate to ask the study team any questions you may have about the study at any time. You will be given the Main Participant Information Sheet to review for further, detailed information.**

**If you would like to take part in this study, you will need to sign the consent form.**