Bremelanotide Provides Meaningful Treatment Benefits for Premenopausal Women With Hypoactive Sexual Desire Disorder

Patrick E. Koochaki, Dennis A. Reivich, Hillary Wilson, Robin Pokrajaczyk, Robert Jordan, Johna Lucas

1PEK Market Research, Inc, Loveland, OH, USA; 2Evidera, Bethesda, MD, USA; 3Boehringer Ingelheim, Department of Patient Affairs and Engagement, RTP, NC, USA; 4Boehringer Ingelheim Pharmaceuticals, Inc, Ridgefield, CT, USA

Key Results

Study Population (Table 1)

Patients had received bremelanotide injections for 8–12 weeks; in an earlier phase of the RECONNECT trials (NCT02333071 [Study 301] and NCT02338960 [Study 302]) designed to assess the efficacy and safety of bremelanotide (BMT) for the treatment of female sexual dysfunctions (FSD), 15 women with HSDD who were not participating in other trials were interviewed.

Surveys

Women who participated in the exit interview had more change in their desire on the Desire Inventory Change scale compared to women who completed the survey only and found them to be meaningful, in the sense that the items pertained to their clinical experience with BMT and the autoinjector device, thus supporting the external validity of the exit study.

Conclusions

The qualitative exit interview conducted after a 1-year open-label trial extension of the RECONNECT trials was informative and meaningful, providing deep understanding of the meaningfulness of treatment benefits for women suffering from HSDD in clinical studies with BMT.