





# Clinical experience learned from approved esketamine and potential implications for psychedelics

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### Disclosures: Professor Philip Gorwood

Interest	Name of organisation(s)			
Grants	none			
Honoraria	Biogen, Janssen, Lundbeck, Merk, Otsuka, Richter and Viatris			
Shares	none			
Paid positions	none			
Lectures and advisory boards	Janssen, Lundbeck, Otsuka and Viatris			
Consultant	none			
Other involvement	none			

# There is a significant burden of Treatment Resistant Depression (TRD)



Higher severity (+2, HRDS)



More hospitalisation (OR=x1.8)



Higher **Suicidal** Ideas (x3)



More **ER frequency** (OR=**x1.5**)



Impaired **QoL** (-6, SF-12)



More **comorbidities** (+6% with >3)

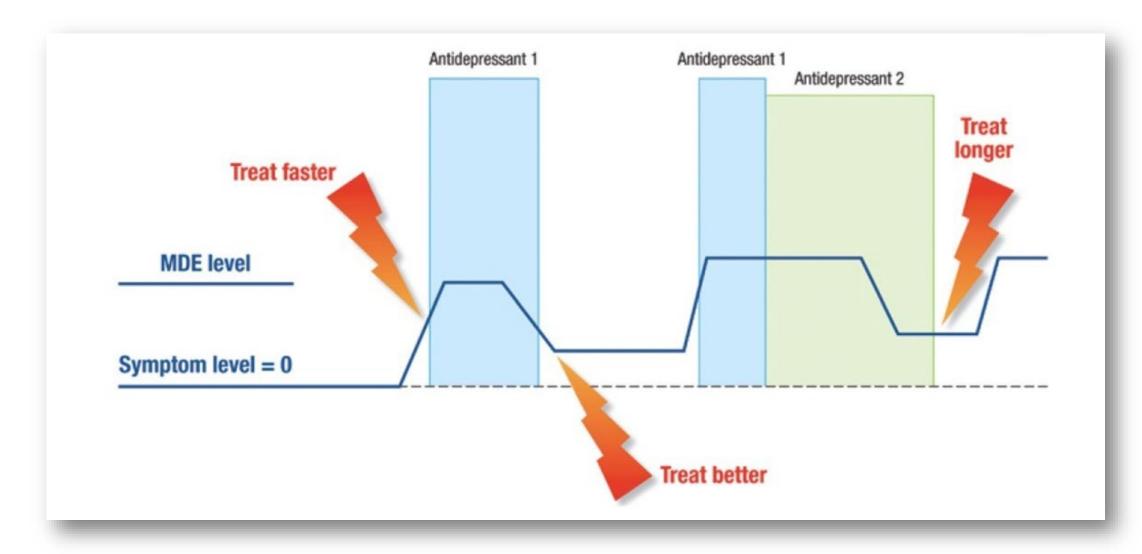


Higher absenteeism (RR=x1.5)



Higher costs (+1.5k€/year)

#### Research on MDE treatment<sup>1</sup>



### **Options for the management of TRD**

<u>Option</u>	Rational		
Extend current treatment	Late responders		
Switch	Other MoA		
Combine	Target specific symptoms		
	Build on what was obtained		
Ketamine	Rapid onset		
Esketamine	Rapid onset & > SGA		
SGA	Easy		
ECT	Gold standard		
rTMS	High acceptance		
Vague nerve stimulation	Chronicity		
<u>Psychotherapies</u>	At all stages		

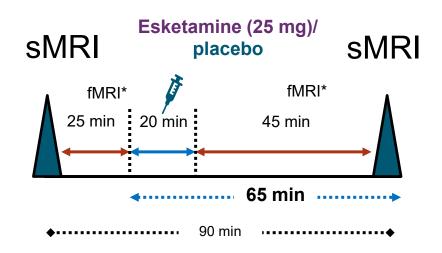
## Treatment-resistant depression: definition, prevalence, detection, management, and investigational interventions

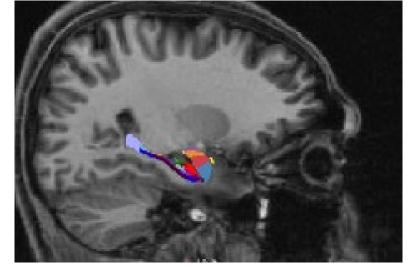
Roger S. McIntyre<sup>1-3</sup>, Mohammad Alsuwaidan<sup>3</sup>, Bernhard T. Baune<sup>4,5</sup>, Michael Berk<sup>5,6</sup>, Koen Demyttenaere<sup>7</sup>, Joseph F. Goldberg<sup>8</sup>, Philip Gorwood<sup>9</sup>, Roger Ho<sup>10,11</sup>, Siegfried Kasper<sup>12</sup>, Sidney H. Kennedy<sup>3</sup>, Josefina Ly-Uson<sup>13</sup>, Rodrigo B. Mansur<sup>3</sup>, R. Hamish McAllister-Williams<sup>14</sup>, James W. Murrough<sup>8</sup>, Charles B. Nemeroff<sup>15</sup>, Andrew A. Nierenberg<sup>16</sup>, Joshua D. Rosenblat<sup>3</sup>, Gerard Sanacora<sup>17</sup>, Alan F. Schatzberg<sup>18</sup>, Richard Shelton<sup>19</sup>, Stephen M. Stahl<sup>20</sup>, Madhukar H. Trivedi<sup>21</sup>, Eduard Vieta<sup>22</sup>, Maj Vinberg<sup>23</sup>, Nolan Williams<sup>18</sup>. Allan H. Young<sup>24</sup>. Mario Maj<sup>25</sup>

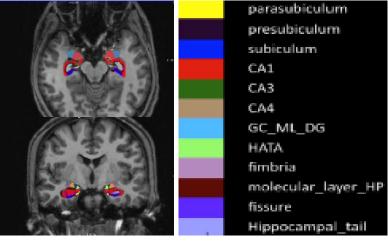
(World Psychiatry 2023;22:394-412)

# Volume increase of the hippocampus after 65 min of esketamine (vs placebo)

- Patients with MDD¹ have decreased hippocampal volume
- Ketamine rescue spine formation after 24h in rats<sup>2</sup>
- Esketamine infusion increased hippocampal volume in healthy controls in one hour, showing rapid neuroplastic effects<sup>3</sup>

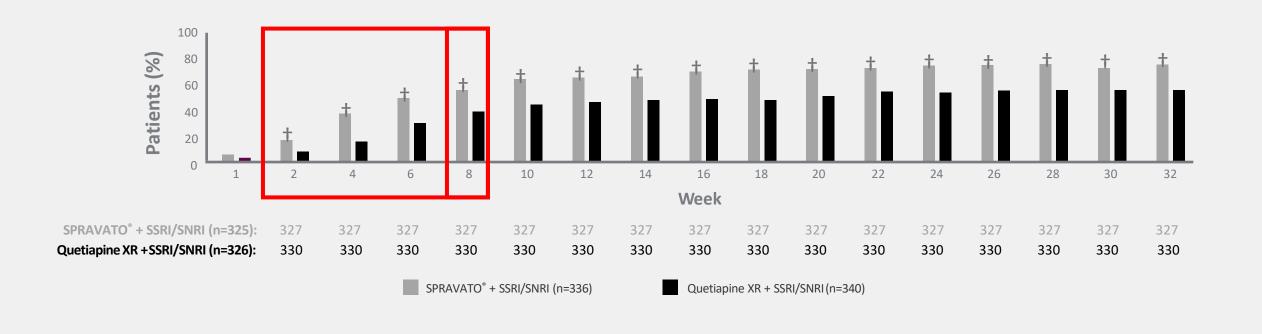




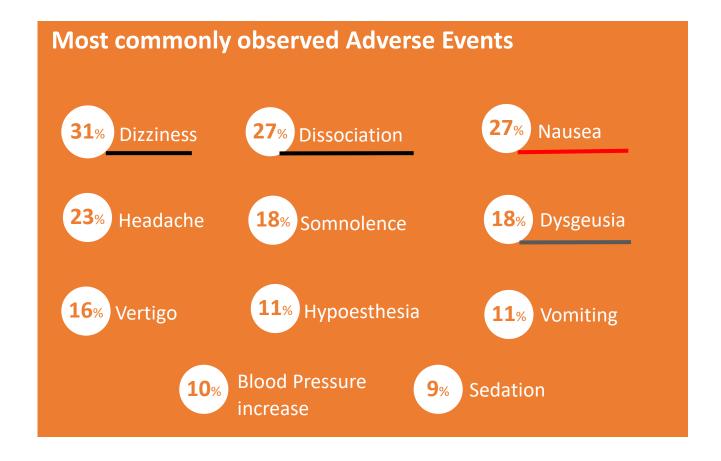


# Treatment response\* with SPRAVATO® + SSRI/SNRI vs quetiapine XR + SSRI/SNRI at any time point¹

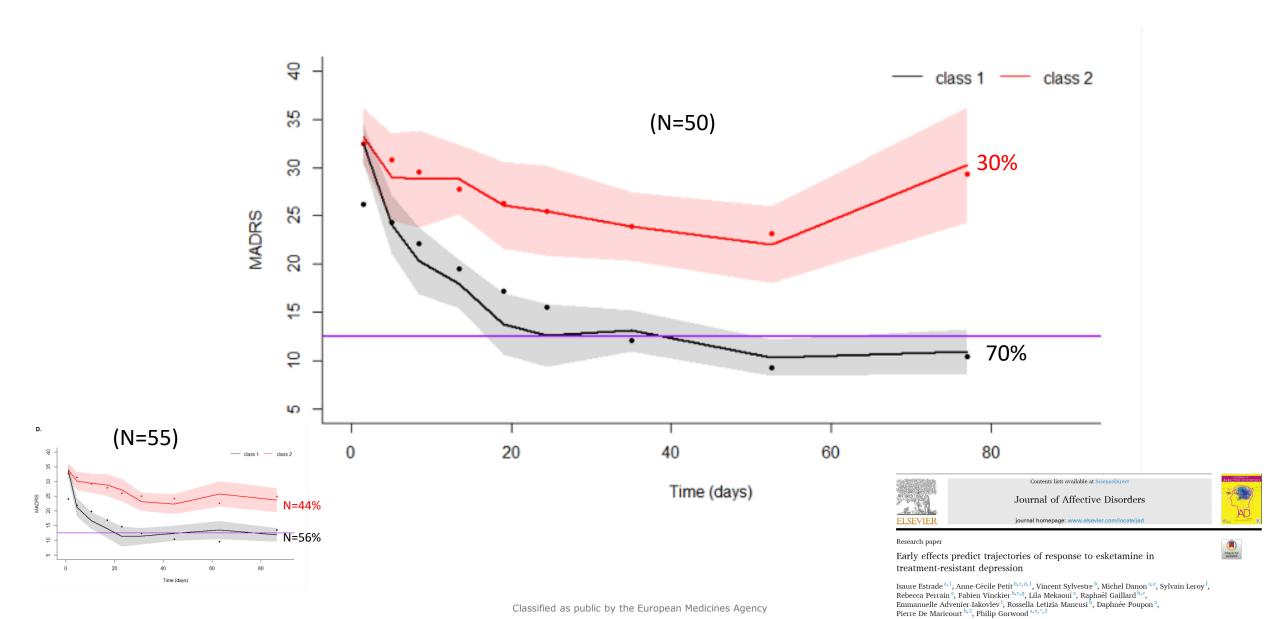
#### Response rates over time (LOCF)



### Esketamine tolerability



### Two trajectories of treatment response in TRD



### When should we take a decision?

Day (100)	AUC	PPV	NPD	Accuracy	OR
First visit	0.549				
Day 3	0.768	86.8%	61.5%	74.3%	10.5
Day 7	0.845	90.9%	68.0%	80.0%	21.3
Day 10	0.829	92.7%	70.0%	81.9%	29.7
Day 14	0.886	90.0%	73.3%	82.9%	24.8



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Journal of Affective Disorders

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Research paper

Early effects predict trajectories of response to esketamine in treatment-resistant depression



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### Conclusions

- New *mechanism* (immediate effect), new delivery *organisation* (atypical settings with pros and cons), new *monitoring* (quick efficacy and sideeffects, unclear long term effects), new *costs* (therefore accessibility), new *risks* (but no abuse)... creating new hopes and requests for patients
- Treatment given in centers and with shorter delay of action are resolving one of the main problem: compliance!
- But also many lessons learned
  - The need/benefit of specific setting (staff, room & human decoration, medical monitoring)
  - We can (should?) use largely & quickly... and quickly drop it if poor response
  - TRD are not being correctly treated (for >50%: 5 years disorder, 4 episodes, single treatment, single clinician)







## Thank you!

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