

# A Study to Explore the Therapeutic Effect of HEC585 on Delaying Forced Vital Capacity (FVC) Decline and Tolerance in Progressive Fibrosing Interstitial Lung Disease (PF-ILD) Patients

NCT05139719

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<b>Status</b>	RECRUITING
<b>Phase</b>	Phase 2
<b>Sponsor</b>	Sunshine Lake Pharma Co., Ltd.
<b>Enrollment</b>	110 participants

## Key Eligibility Criteria

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### Inclusion (20)

- Volunteer to participate and sign the ICF.
  - Male or female patients' age e 18 years when signing the ICF.
  - Patients with known or unknown etiology (except IPF) and clear pulmonary fibrosis on chest CT have undergone conventional clinical treatment (assessed by the investigator, including follow-up observation) for e 3 months. At least two of the following criteria occurring within 12 months before screening without alternative explanation (such as infection, heart failure, etc.):
    - i) Worsening respiratory symptoms like cough, shortness of breath. ii) Physiological evidence of disease progression (either of the following):
      - absolute FVC (% of predicted) decline e 5%.
- ... and 15 more (see full listing online)

### Exclusion (31)

- Diagnosis of Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF).
  - Lung with other clinically significant abnormalities which the investigator assess to have an effect on the results of study.
  - Significant Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH), such as meeting the following: Previous clinical or echocardiographic evidence of significant right heart failure, History of right heart catheterization showing a cardiac index d 2 L/min/m<sup>2</sup>, or PAH requiring parenteral therapy with epoprostenol/treprostinil.
  - Major extrapulmonary physiological or pathological restriction (e.g. chest wall abnormality, large pleural effusion).
  - Expected to receive lung transplantation during the study.
- ... and 26 more (see full listing online)

## Locations (1 total)

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China-Japan Friendship Hospital, Beijing, Beijing Municipality, China