



CORRECTION

Correction: Safety of Deutetrabenazine for the Treatment of Tardive Dyskinesia and Chorea Associated with Huntington Disease

Samuel Frank · Karen E. Anderson · Hubert H. Fernandez · Robert A. Hauser · Daniel O. Claassen · David Stamler · Stewart A. Factor · Joohee Jimenez-Shahed · Hadas Barkay · Amanda Wilhelm · Jessica K. Alexander · Nayla Chaijale · Steve Barash · Juha-Matti Savola · Mark Forrest Gordon · Maria Chen

Published online: 12 September 2024
© The Author(s) 2024

Correction: Neurol Ther (2024) 13:655–675
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s40120-024-00600-1>

A graphical abstract is now available for this publication. The graphical abstract can also be accessed on the article's Figshare page here: <https://doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.26819554>.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40120-024-00600-1>.

S. Frank (✉)
Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center/Harvard Medical School, 330 Brookline Ave., Kirstein 228, Boston, MA 02215, USA
e-mail: sfrank2@bidmc.harvard.edu

K. E. Anderson
Georgetown University, Washington, DC, USA

H. H. Fernandez
Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, OH, USA

R. A. Hauser
University of South Florida Parkinson's Disease and Movement Disorders Center, Tampa, FL, USA

D. O. Claassen
Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, TN, USA

D. Stamler
Teva Branded Pharmaceutical Products R&D, Inc., La Jolla, CA, USA

S. A. Factor
Emory University, Atlanta, GA, USA

J. Jimenez-Shahed
Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai, New York, NY, USA

H. Barkay
Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd., Netanya, Israel

A. Wilhelm · J. K. Alexander · N. Chaijale · S. Barash · M. F. Gordon · M. Chen
Teva Branded Pharmaceutical Products R&D, Inc., West Chester, PA, USA

J.-M. Savola
Teva Pharmaceuticals International GmbH, Basel, Switzerland

Safety of Deutetrabenazine for the Treatment of Tardive Dyskinesia and Chorea Associated With Huntington Disease

Samuel Frank, Karen E. Anderson, Hubert H. Fernandez, Robert A. Hauser, Daniel O. Claassen, David Stamler, Stewart A. Factor, Joohi Jimenez-Shahed, Hadas Barkay, Amanda Wilhelm, Jessica K. Alexander, Nayla Chajjale, Steve Barash, Juha-Matti Savola, Mark Forrest Gordon, Maria Chen

Objective: To evaluate the safety of deutetrabenazine (DTBZ) by assessing adverse events (AEs) across 5 clinical trials in patients with tardive dyskinesia (TD) and chorea associated with Huntington disease (HD)

TD	HD
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 randomized, placebo-controlled trials • 1 open-label extension study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 randomized, placebo-controlled trial • 1 open-label extension study
<p>Exposure up to 15 weeks</p>	<p>Exposure up to 15 weeks</p>
<p>Fixed dosing of 12, 24, or 36 mg/day or response-driven dosing up to 48 mg/day^a</p>	<p>Response-driven dosing up to 48 mg/day</p>
<p>Number of patients: 384 DTBZ 130 placebo</p> <p>Mean age: 54–59 years</p> <p>56%–68% had an underlying psychotic disorder 24%–42% had an underlying mood disorder 74%–81% using dopamine-receptor antagonists at baseline</p>	<p>Number of patients: 84 DTBZ 45 placebo</p> <p>Mean age: 52–54 years</p> <p>91%–93% using concomitant medications (patients on antipsychotics were not eligible)</p>

DTBZ was well tolerated in patients with TD or chorea in HD

TD	DTBZ	Placebo	HD	DTBZ	Placebo
Any AE	44.4%–59.5%	53.8%	Any AE	64.3%	60.0%
Treatment-related AE	15.3%–38.1%	30.8%	Treatment-related AE	38.1%	26.7%
Serious AE	2.8%–8.3%	6.9%	Serious AE	2.4%	2.2%
AE leading to discontinuation	2.8%–5.6%	3.1%	AE leading to discontinuation	1.2%	2.2%
Common AEs (≥4%): headache, nausea, somnolence, anxiety, fatigue, diarrhea, dry mouth			Common AEs (≥4%): irritability, fall, depression, dry mouth, and fatigue		

Conclusion: This analysis demonstrated the safety of DTBZ across trials and indications^b

a. Starting at 12 mg/day with weekly increments of 6 mg/day until adequate dyskinesia control, a clinically significant AE, or reaching 48 mg/day
b. Longer-term data from the open-label extension studies are available in separate publications^{1,2}

1. Hauser RA et al. *Front Neurol.* 2022;13:773999.
2. Frank S et al. *CNS Drugs.* 2022;36:1207–1216.

This graphical abstract represents the opinions of the authors. For a full list of declarations, including funding and author disclosure statements, and copyright information, please see the full text online



Open Access. This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License, which permits any non-commercial use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the

article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>.