Neurocrine Biosciences' Huntington's disease drug gets FDA approval

Huntington's disease is an inherited condition that causes the progressive breakdown of nerve cells in the brain, resulting in a gradual decline in motor control, cognition and mental stability.

By Sruthi Narasimha Chari

London: The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has approved the granule formulation of Neurocrine Biosciences' Ingrezza drug to treat movement disorders associated with Huntington's disease (HD), the company said on Tuesday.

Huntington's disease is an inherited condition that causes the progressive breakdown of nerve cells in the brain, resulting in a gradual decline in motor control, cognition and mental stability.

Ingrezza was first approved in 2017 in its oral capsule formulation to treat adults with movement disorders tardive dyskinesia and chorea.

The granule formulation, Ingrezza Sprinkle, was developed as an alternative for patients with tardive dyskinesia and chorea who face difficulty swallowing capsules.

The company did not immediately respond to a Reuters request seeking details on the drug's availability and pricing.

Tardive dyskinesia is a medication-induced movement disorder characterized by uncontrollable movements of the face, torso and/or other body parts.

Chorea associated with HD is a movement disorder that can interfere with swallowing and speech, among other bodily functions.

The approval was based on positive data demonstrating the equivalence and tolerability of Ingrezza granules compared with the currently approved capsule version.

Ingrezza oral granules, available under three dosages - 40 mg, 60 mg and 80 mg - are to be sprinkled on soft foods prior to administration.

News Source:

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