**About Spinocerebellar Ataxia (SCA)**

SCA is an inherited form of ataxia, a rare and progressive neurological disease that develops due to damage to the cerebellum, the part of the brain responsible for coordinating movement.

- Ataxia affects nearly 150,000 people living in the U.S. of which an estimated 3,200–18,000 have SCA
- Symptoms of SCA may include lack of coordination, trouble with balance, difficulty swallowing, slurred speech and/or deterioration of fine motor skills
- The most common types of SCA are SCA1, SCA2, SCA3, SCA6 and SCA7 which are caused by specific genetic defects
- People are typically diagnosed in their mid-30s but SCA can affect all ages, genders and races
- There is no cure or FDA-approved treatment for SCA
- Current treatment approaches focus on symptom management to improve quality of life

**SCA Study Overview**

The Phase 3 randomized, controlled study is designed to evaluate troriluzole, an investigational drug that modulates the brain chemical glutamate. Brain cells communicate with each another by using chemicals, such as glutamate.

- Participants are enrolled in the study for 48 weeks*

  * Participants who participate in the study will be eligible to continue for an additional 48 week phase where all participants receive troriluzole.
- Participants are randomized one-to-one on troriluzole or placebo and take two pills once daily
- More than 18 U.S. medical centers are participating in the study
- Mainly focus on disease-types SCA1 and SCA2
- Study will measure if troriluzole can slow down and improve ataxia symptoms in people with SCA
- Primary endpoint = measureable change in ataxia symptoms, including walking, standing, sitting and speech

**Key Eligibility Criteria**

- Known or suspected diagnosis of SCA1 or SCA2
- Confirmed clinical evidence of SCA diagnosis or willingness to have testing completed
- Ability to walk eight meters without human assistance (canes or other devices are allowed)
- Be physically able to complete the trial (adequate hearing, vision and language skills)

For more information about this study, visit [www.scatrial.org](http://www.scatrial.org)

The study is sponsored by Biohaven Pharmaceuticals.