

Australia's Neurizon develops liquid formulation of NUZ-001 for treatment of Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis

June 30, 2025 | News

Liquid form enhances continuation of treatment, ease of administration, and overall treatment experience for patients with ALS



Neurizon Therapeutics, a clinical-stage biotech company based in Australia, has announced the development of a new oral liquid formulation of NUZ-001, its lead investigational therapy for the treatment of Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS).

For many patients, especially those experiencing bulbar onset or progressive difficulty swallowing, tablet-based medication can become increasingly hard to manage as the disease advances. The oral liquid formulation provides an important alternative, ensuring more patients can continue to benefit from NUZ-001 throughout their journey.

Developed in direct response to feedback from patients and carers, this formulation reflects Neurizon's belief that the patient voice should guide both trial design and treatment delivery. The key advantages of the liquid formulation include:

- Improved ease of swallowing for patients with dysphagia or speech impairment
- Flexible dosing across a range of patient weights and tolerances
- Enteral (feeding tube) administration, ensuring continuity of treatment
- Simplified administration for caregivers and clinical teams

The development of the liquid formulation also marks the launch of a life cycle management (LCM) strategy for NUZ-001. LCM transforms a drug from a single-asset product into a long-term, scalable treatment platform, enhancing both patient value and commercial success. By strategically evolving the product, Neurizon aims to maximise patient impact, support long-term commercial growth, and drive innovation well beyond the original patent expiry.

The liquid formulation is currently being integrated into Neurizon's ongoing clinical development programme for NUZ-001 and will be evaluated for bioequivalence and patient acceptability alongside the standard tablet form. This human bioequivalence study is scheduled to commence in H1 CY 2026.