In adults, GH deficiency is characterized by decreased lean muscle mass, increased fat mass, decreased bone mineral density, reduced quality of life, and premature cardiovascular morbidity and mortality [1]. GH replacement for adults with GH deficiency has been shown to improve body composition, quality of life, insulin sensitivity, and bone mineral density [2]; currently adults with GH deficiency are treated with daily injections of GH [3]. GH administration frequently goes unreported in single-center, cross-sectional survey-based study, 39% of participants with GH deficiency who were not receiving any GH treatment, with 75% of these having no clear medical reason for discontinuation of their treatment (reasons included lack of information about GH and GH replacement therapy) [4]. Nonadherence of subjects who are undergoing GH replacement therapy can impact treatment outcomes [5]. One study reported 35% of adult participants with GH deficiency who were “noncompliant and skeptical” [6] and another reported a median of only 80% adherence [7].

**METHODS**

**Subject Population**

Adults with GH deficiency on therapy or without GH therapy for at least 12 months. Other key inclusion/exclusion criteria are listed in Table 1.

**Treatment**

Approximately 240 subjects will be randomized 1:1 to once-weekly lonapegsomatropin, once-weekly placebo, or daily somatropin (Norditropin)®. The once-weekly somatropin product is designed as a calibration arm to assess clinical judgement of the trial results.

**Key Inclusion Criteria**

- Documented history of structural hypothalamic-pituitary disease, hypothalamic-pituitary surgery, or cranial irradiation
- Height below the 50th percentile for age
- Parathyroid hormone levels consistent with deficient or low-normal parathyroid hormone levels
- Normal serum calcium levels

**Key Exclusion Criteria**

- Documented history of structural hypothalamic-pituitary disease, hypothalamic-pituitary surgery, or cranial irradiation
- Height below the 50th percentile for age
- Parathyroid hormone levels consistent with deficient or low-normal parathyroid hormone levels
- Normal serum calcium levels

**CONTENTS**

- The ongoing global phase 3 foresiGHt trial is designed to assess the efficacy, safety, and tolerability of lonapegsomatropin by weekly administration, compared to weekly placebo and daily somatropin replacement therapy in adults with GH deficiency.
- Once-weekly lonapegsomatropin may represent a convenient GH replacement option that may optimize adherence and interest in therapy among adults with GH deficiency.