Studying the influence of prednisone on docetaxel exposure.

No registrations found.

Ethical review Positive opinion **Status** Recruitment stopped

Health condition type -

Study type Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON22101

Source

NTR

Brief title

Doc-Pred

Health condition

patients with metastatic castration-resistant and hormone-sensitive prostate cancer

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Erasmus Medical Center

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Erasmus Medical Center

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

To determine the influence of prednisone use on the pharmacokinetics (primary parameter AUC) of docetaxel, compared to docetaxel alone, in mCRPC and mHSPC patients.

Secondary outcome

To evaluate the incidence and severity of side-effects of treatment with docetaxel in absence and presence of prednisone.

Other pharmacokinetic outcomes (i.e. clearance, maximum concentration (Cmax))

Study description

Background summary

In this study we try to determine the influence of prednisone on the exposure of docetaxel vs docetaxel alone in men with metastatic castration-resistant or hormone-sensitive prostate cancer.

Study objective

To determine the influence of prednisone on docetaxel pharmacokinetics compared to docetaxel alone

Study design

During cycle 3 and cycle 6 of docetaxel treatment

Intervention

docetaxel vs docetaxel and prednisone

Contacts

Public

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Scientific

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

- 1. Histologically or cytologically confirmed adenocarcinoma of the prostate without neuroendocrine differentitation or small cell features.
- 2. Continued androgen deprivation therapy either by gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH) analogues or orchiedectomy
- 3. Age ≥18 years
- 4. Metastatic disease progression
- 5. ECOG performance status 0-1
- 6. Written informed consent according to ICH-GCP

Exclusion criteria

- 1. Impossibility or unwillingness to take oral drugs
- 2. Serious concurrent illness or medical unstable condition requiring treatment
- 3. Symptomatic CNS metastases or history of psychiatric disorder that would prohibit the understanding and giving of informed consent
- 4. Known hypersensitivity to studiemedication
- 5. Use of medication or dietary supplements known to induce CYP3A
- 6. Any active systemic or local bacterial, viral, fungal or yeast infection.
- 7. Abnormal renal function defined as (within 21 days before randomization): Serum creatinin $> 1.5 \times 1.5 \times$
- 8. Abnormal liver functions consisting of any of the following (within 21 days before randomization):
- o Total bilirubin ≥ 1 x ULN (except for patients with documented Gilbert's disease)

o alanine aminotransferase (ALAT) and aspartate aminotransferase (ASAT) \geq 2.5 x ULN. (in case of liver metastases >5 x ULN)

- o Alkaline phosphatase (AF) $> 5 \times ULN$ (in case of bone metastases $> 10 \times ULN$)
- 9. Abnormal hematological blood counts consisting of any of the following (within 21 days before randomization):
- o Absolute neutrophil count ≤ 1.5 x 109/L
- o Platelets $\leq 100 \times 109/L$
- 10. Geographical, psychological or other non-medical conditions interfering with follow-up

Study design

Design

Study type: Interventional

Intervention model: Crossover

Allocation: Randomized controlled trial

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: N/A, unknown

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 01-09-2016

Enrollment: 18

Type: Actual

IPD sharing statement

Plan to share IPD: No

Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date: 02-09-2016

Application type: First submission

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register ID

NTR-new NL5857 NTR-old NTR6037

Other METC Erasmus MC : MEC 16-365

Study results

Summary results

http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/bcp.13889