A Phase 3, Multicenter, Randomized, Double-blind Study Comparing the Safety and Efficacy of ABT-874 to Methotrexate in Subjects with Moderate to Severe Chronic Plaque Psoriasis.

Published: 03-12-2007 Last updated: 10-05-2024

To compare the short-term and long-term clinical efficacy, safety and tolerability of ABT-874 compared to MTX in the treatment of moderate to severe chronic plaque psoriasis over a 24 and 52-week period.

Ethical review Approved WMO

Status Recruitment stopped

Health condition type Epidermal and dermal conditions

Study type Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON31792

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

M10-255

Condition

Epidermal and dermal conditions

Synonym

chronic plaque psoriasis

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Abbott

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Farmaceutisch bedrijf: Abbott GmbH &

Co.K.G.

Intervention

Keyword: Chronic, Plaque, Psoriasis, Severe

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Key study endpoints will be based on the Psoriasis Area and Severity Index (PASI).

Secondary outcome

Other efficacy and quality of life parameters to be evaluated during the study include the 6-point Physicians Global Assessment (PGA), Dermatology Life Quality Index (DLQI), EQ-5D Health Questionnaire, Patient's Global Assessment of Psoriasis-Severity, Psoriasis Related Pruritus Assessment, Visual Analog Scale (VAS) for Plague Psoriasis and Psoriatic Arthritis Pain, NAPSI, and NPGA.

Study description

Background summary

Psoriasis is a chronic immunologic disease characterized by marked inflammation and

thickening of the epidermis that results in thick, scaly plaques involving the skin. It

affects 1-3% of the general population, with the highest disease prevalence in North America and Europe.1 Psoriasis equally affects men and women, with peak onset

of symptoms in young adults and again in the mid 50's.

Psoriasis may be classified according to morphologic and clinical presentation:

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plaque

psoriasis, guttate psoriasis, erythrodermic psoriasis, generalized pustular and localized

pustular psoriasis, and inverse or intertriginous psoriasis. Plaque psoriasis is the most

common form seen in 75-80% of psoriasis patients.

Treatment depends on the extent and severity of disease. Topical corticosteroids are

commonly used for mild to moderate cases. Other topical medications include keratolytic

agents, anthralin, coal tar, vitamin D analogs, and retinoids.5 For more widespread

disease, phototherapy (ultraviolet B [UVB] or ultraviolet A and psoralen [PUVA]) is

commonly used. Systemic therapy, including methotrexate (MTX), cyclosporine and synthetic retinoids are often effective in patients with moderate or severe disease.

Study objective

To compare the short-term and long-term clinical efficacy, safety and tolerability of ABT-874 compared to MTX in the treatment of moderate to severe chronic plaque psoriasis over a 24 and 52-week period.

Study design

This is a Phase 3, multi-center, randomized, double-blind, 2-arm controlled trial designed to evaluate the short-term and long-term safety and efficacy of of the human monoclonal antibody against IL-12/23 compared to MTX in subjects with moderate to severe chronic plaque psoriasis.

Intervention

This is a 52-week, double-blind, treatment period where subjects are randomized in a 1:1 ratio to receive either ABT-874 or MTX.

Study burden and risks

More than 300 subjects participating in Phase II clinical trials have ben treated with ABT-874. The majority of side effects experienced following administration of ABT-874 were mild and moderate in severity. The most common side effects after administration of ABT-874 were mild and moderate: headache, nausea, worsening of symptoms of rheumatoid arthritis and the common cold and infections as nasopharyngitis (inflammation of the nose and throat) amd upper respiratory tract infections.

The most common side effects at the injection side: redness, itching, bruising, pain and/or irritation. Most injection side reactions were mild and usually went away within a few hours to a few days.

Contacts

Public

Abbott

Siriusdreef 51 2132 WT Hoofddorp Nederland **Scientific** Abbott

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Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adults (18-64 years) Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

- 1. Males and females 18 years of age and over with diagnosis of stable moderate to severe plaque psoriasis for at least 6 months as determined by subject interview of his/her medical history and confirmation of diagnosis through physical examination by the Principal Investigator.
- 2. stable for at least 2 months before screening and at baseline
- 3. moderate to severe posriasis defined by $\geq 10\%$ Body surface Area (BSA) at baseline
- 4. PGA of at least moderate disease (defined as PGA >=3) at the baseline
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- 5. PASI score of >= 12 at baseline
- 6. women childbearing potential must undergo monthly pregnancy testing during the study and agree to use two methods of contraception throughout the study, or postmenopausal for at least one year or sterile or hysterectomized; Subject is judged to be in good general health as determined by the Principal Investigator based upon the results of medical history, laboratory profile, physical examination, chest X-ray (CXR), and 12-lead electrocardiogram (ECG) performed at Screening.; Able and willing to give written informed consent and to comply with the requirements of this study protocol.

Exclusion criteria

- 1. previous exposure to systemic anti IL 12 therapy
- 2. previous exposure to MTX
- 3. diagnose of erythrodermic psoriasis, generalized or localized pustular psoriasis, medication induced or medication exacerbated psoriasis or new onset guttate psoriasis
- 4. history of an allergic reaction or sensitivity to constituents of study drug
- 5. Unable to discontinue not allowed topical or systemic therapies for the treatment of psoriasis such as corticosteroids, vitamin D analogs, UVB phototherapy or retinoids at least 2 weeks and PUVA phototherapy at least 4 weeks prior to the Baseline (Week 0) visit and during the study
- 6. cannot discontinue systemic therapies for the treatment of psoriasis
- 7. patient is taking or requires oral or injecttable corticosteroids
- 8. poorly controlled medical condition
- 9. history of clinically significant hematologic, renal or liver disease
- 10. patient has infection or risk factors for severe infections
- 11. history of malignancies other than successfully treated cell carcinoma
- 12. history of major immunologic reaction
- 13. exarcebation of asthma requiring hospitalization in the ten years prior screening
- 14. pregnant female or breast feeding or considering become pregnant
- 15. clinical significant abnormal lab. values
- 16. recent history of substance abuse or psychiatric illness
- 17. allergic hypersensitivity to MTX
- 18. rare hereditary problems of galactose intolerance

Study design

Design

Study phase: 3

Study type: Interventional

Intervention model: Parallel

Allocation: Randomized controlled trial

Masking: Double blinded (masking used)

Control: Placebo

Primary purpose: Treatment

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 01-01-2008

Enrollment: 30

Type: Anticipated

Medical products/devices used

Product type: Medicine

Generic name: Methotrexate

Product type: Medicine

Brand name: geen

Generic name: geen

Registration: Yes - NL intended use

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 03-12-2007

Application type: First submission

Review commission: CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

Approved WMO

Date: 28-02-2008

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

Approved WMO

Date: 31-03-2008

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

Approved WMO

Date: 10-04-2008

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

Approved WMO

Date: 17-07-2008

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

Approved WMO

Date: 19-08-2008

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

Approved WMO

Date: 08-12-2008

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

Approved WMO

Date: 11-03-2009

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

Approved WMO

Date: 23-06-2009

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

Approved WMO

Date: 24-08-2009

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

Approved WMO

Date: 11-11-2009

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

Approved WMO

Date: 10-12-2009

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

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

EudraCT EUCTR2007-004687-47-NL

CCMO NL20831.091.07