Estetrol Therapy in Sjogren's Syndrome: An Open Proof of Concept Study

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The primary objective of this study will be overall response to treatment with Estetrol in patients with primary Sjogren*s syndrome.

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	Autoimmune disorders
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON33531

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
Estetrol in Sjogren

Condition

- Autoimmune disorders

Synonym
sicca syndrome and kerato-conjunctivitis and xerostomia

Research involving
Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: medicatie wordt geleverd door Panta Rhei,Panta Rhei Bioscience

Intervention

Keyword: Estetrol, Sjogren

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Combined endopoint consisting of eyesymptoms, mouthsymptoms and laboratory values. Improvent of 20% or more on two of the three domains.

Secondary outcome

Secondary objectives include: improvement in quantitative levels of SSA and/ or SSB.

Decrease in pilocarpine use during treatment. Furthermore improvent in results of the SF36

Study description

Background summary

Sjögren's syndrome is a chronic inflammatory disorder with a prevalence of 0,6 % in adults. It's characterized by lymphocytic infiltration of exocrine glands, especially lacrimal and salivary glands. It is characterized by symptoms of dry eyes (keratoconjunctivitis sicca) and dry mouth (xerostomia). Systemic manifestations are subdivided into nonvisceral (skin, arhtralgia, myalgia) and visceral (lung, heart, kidney and peripheral nervous system). Usually it*s not lifethreatening and life expectancy is normal. However, the fatigue, eye irritation and oral problems can have a negative impact on quality of life. There is no known cure for this autoimmune disorder. The pathogenesis of Sjogren's syndrome is unclear. Sjogren*s syndrome predominantly affects females and its severity increases after menopause. Estrogenic action has been suggested responsible for the strong female preponderance. This has been confirmed in animalstudies. Estetrol is a physiological estrogen-like compound, synthesized by the human fetal liver only and therefore present solely during human pregnancy. Estetrol appears to exhibit a remarkably good oral absorption and high bioavailability with a long elimination half-life of 28 hours. No safety problems have been encountered during the pharmacological studies with estetrol. In addition estetrol did not show interaction in a panel of 130 known

drug targets (receptors and enzymes), which confirms the high selectivity of estetrol for the estrogen receptor and predicts a favorable safety profile.

Study objective

The primary objective of this study will be overall response to treatment with Estetrol in patients with primary Sjogren*s syndrome.

Study design

This is a 3 monhts, single center study. Proof op principle. The patients will be treated with estetrol during four weeks after a placebo run-in of four weeks.

Intervention

Treatment with estetrol

Study burden and risks

Patients will undergo venipunctures four times. A Schirmer test will be performed four times. Salivary flow will be measured four times during fifteen minutes. Due to estetrol patients have a slightly increased risk on trombo-embolic events.

Contacts

Public
Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

's Gravendijkwal 230
3015 CE
NL
Scientific
Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

's Gravendijkwal 230
3015 CE
NL

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

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

Inclusion criteria

Have the capacity to understand and sign an informed consent form
Fulfill American-European consensus criteria for primary Sjögren*s syndrome
Post menopausal women > 18 and < 75 years of age.
Have complaints consistent with oral and ocular dryness.

Exclusion criteria

Have a history of alcohol or substance abuse within the preceding 6 months that, in the opinion of the investigator, may increase the risks associated with study participation or study agent administration, or may interfere with interpretation of results.
Have a history of malignancy
Have a history of trombo-embolic events or a positive lupus anticoagulant
Have current signs or symptoms of severe, progressive or uncontrolled renal, hepatic, hematologic, gastrointestinal, endocrine, pulmonary, cardiac, neurologic, or cerebral disease.
Are unable or unwilling to undergo multiple venipunctures because of poor tolerability or lack of easy access.
Use of any investigational drug within 30 days prior to screening or within 5 half-lives of the investigational agent, whichever is longer.

Study design

Design

Study phase:	2
Study type:	Interventional
Masking:	Open (masking not used)

Control:	Uncontrolled
Primary purpose:	Treatment

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	06-11-2008
Enrollment:	12
Type:	Actual

Medical products/devices used

Product type:	Medicine
Brand name:	Estetrol
Generic name:	Estetrol

Ethics review

Approved WMO Date:	17-06-2008
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam (Rotterdam)
Approved WMO Date:	04-09-2008
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam (Rotterdam)
Approved WMO Date:	04-11-2009
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam (Rotterdam)

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	EUCTR2007-003537-16-NL
CCMO	NL18783.078.07