A randomised, double-blind, placebo- and active comparator-controlled, five parallel groups study to investigate the efficacy and safety of BI 44370 TA (50 mg, 200 mg, and 400 mg) administered orally once during an acute migraine attack of moderate or severe intensity

Published: 17-06-2008
Last updated: 11-05-2024

Supported by the observation from the Phase I studies in healthy volunteers, doses within a range of 50 to 500 mg are safe and well tolerated. This Phase II trial will be performed to:a. obtain proof of concept of BI 44370 TAb. perform dose finding…

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

Summary

ID

NL-OMON33814

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
BI 44370 TA

Condition

- Headaches

Synonym
severe headache, sick headache

Research involving
Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Boehringer Ingelheim
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Boehringer Ingelheim b.v. (farmaceutische industrie)

Intervention

Keyword: CGRP antagonist, efficacy, migraine, severe headache

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

A pain free response, defined as reduction of severe or moderate headache to no headache, 2 hours after dosing.

Secondary outcome

-Pain free response 0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, 24 and 48 hours after dosing

-Pain relief, defined as reduction of severe or moderate headache to mild or no headache 0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, 24 and 48 hours after dosing

-Sustained pain free response, defined as reduction of severe or moderate headache to no headache 2 hours after dosing and remaining pain free up to 24 and 48 hours after dosing.

-Sustained pain relief response, defined as reduction of severe or moderate headache to mild or no headache 2 hours after dosing and no worsening up to 24 and 48 hours after dosing

-Intensity of headache at 0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, 24 and 48 hours after dosing

-Relief of associated migraine symptoms at 0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, 24 and 48 hours after dosing

-Time to meaningful relief, defined by the patient as occurring when relief of pain and associated symptoms becomes meaningful, up to 2 hours after dosing

-Global evaluation of medication by the patient evaluated 48 hours after study drug intake

-Functional disability assessed by the patient with the use of a 4-point scale, measured at the time of intake of study medication, 0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, 24 and 48 hours after dosing

-Time to use of rescue medication within 24 and 48 hours

-Recurrence/relapse of headache during time-intervals of 2-24 and 2-48 hours post dosing

-safety: incidence of adverse events and withdrawal because of adverse events

Study description

Background summary

Migraine is a condition of major public health concern, as approximately 12% of the population (with a higher prevalence in women than in men) suffer from recurrent migraine attacks that interfere with their daily lives. Standard treatment options nowadays include triptans, ergot alkaloids, asperin/metoclopramide, NSAIDs, opioids, combination analgesics and antiemetics. However, migraine sufferers perceive a wide range of treatment needs that are not fully met by currently available therapies. These include a faster onset of action, a lower incidence of drug-induced side effects and an improvement of response rate (usually 60-70%) and relapse rate (up to 40%)

BI 44370 TA is a noval putative drug which, on the basis of its mechanism of action (ie.e. antagonism at the post junctional CGRP-receptor), is expected o exert a beneficial effect on the pain of an acute migraine attack with a rapid onset of action and good tolerability

Study objective

Supported by the observation from the Phase I studies in healthy volunteers, doses within a range of 50 to 500 mg are safe and well tolerated. This Phase II trial will be performed to:
a. obtain proof of concept of BI 44370 TA
b. perform dose finding and identify 2 doses for Phase III studies

Study design

This is a randomized, multi-centre, double-blind, double-dummy, parallel group design. Three treatment arms of BI 44370 TA (50 mg, 200 mg and 400 mg) will be compared with placebo. In addition, an active comparator (eletriptan 40 mg) will be included for assay sensitivity and descriptive comparison. Patients receive medication for one migraine attack.

Intervention

BI 4370 50 mg, 200 mg and 400 mg will be compared to placebo and an active comparator: eletriptan 40 mg.

Study burden and risks

Use of BI 44370 may help to stop your acute migraine attack. Other medicines which work the same way have previously shown beneficial effect in patients with migraine attacks with few side effects. It is also possible that you will have no direct benefit, except for satisfaction in knowing that the results of this study could benefit other patients who suffer from migraine attacks.

Any medicine can have side effects. The known side effects of the medications used in this trial are listed below. Should you not understand any of the medical terms used in this list and want an explanation of them, please ask your study doctor.
BI 44370
No drug-related side effects of BI 44370 have been observed in studies on healthy volunteers. However, as with all new substances, use of BI 44370 may have side effects which are not yet known.
Eletriptan
To date, eletriptan (RELPAX®) has been used in clinical trials in over 5000 patients, who took one or two 20 or 40 or 80 mg doses. The following side effects (which occurred at least 1% more often than placebo) were reported:
Some common side effects could be: weakness, feeling tired or sleepy, nausea, dizziness, sore throat and throat tightness, runny nose, headache, tingling or abnormal sensation, muscle stiffness , reduced sense of touch or sensation, palpitation or increased heart beat, abdominal pain, indigestion, dry mouth, sweating, back pain, muscle pain, sensation of warmth or flushing, chest symptoms (pain, tightness, pressure), chills.
Less common side effects could be: abnormal thinking, feeling agitated or

confused, feeling unwell or not feeling oneself, depression or euphoria, sleeplessness, decreased appetite, tremor, increased sense of touch or sensation, ataxia, slow movements, hoarseness or difficulty speaking, stupor, taste disturbances, visual disturbances, eye pain, intolerance to light, dry or watery eyes, earache, ringing in the ears, poor circulation, respiratory disorders (shortness of breath), yawning, diarrhoea, inflammation of the tongue, rash and itching, joint and bone pain, increased need to urinate, a feeling of general discomfort or uneasiness, swelling of the face or hands and feet, thirst.
Rare side effects could be: respiratory tract infection, swollen lymph nodes, mood swings, conjunctivitis, slow heart beat, shock, asthma, voice alteration, constipation, inflammation of the gullet, swelling of the tongue and belching, jaundice and increased liver enzymes, skin disorder and hives, arthritis, muscle weakness and twitching, breast pain and heavy periods.
Since Eletriptan has been commercially available, other side effects have been reported such as: allergic reactions, some of which may be serious, rare cases of syncope (fainting), increased blood pressure, rare reports of ischaemic colitis, and vomiting.
Some patients taking triptans, such as eletriptan, may have a reaction called serotonin syndrome particularly during combined use with certain types of antidepressants, SSRIs or SNRIs. Symptoms may include confusion, hallucinations, fast heart beat, feeling faint, fever, sweating, muscle spasm, difficulty walking and/or diarrhoea. Call your doctor right away if you have any of these symptoms.

Contacts

Public
Boehringer Ingelheim

Comeniusstraat 6
1817 MS Alkmaar
Nederland
Scientific
Boehringer Ingelheim

Comeniusstraat 6
1817 MS Alkmaar
Nederland

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

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

Inclusion criteria

1. adult male and female migraine patients (age >=18 and <=65 years) with or withoug aura, diagnosed according to IHS criteria
2. established migraine diagnosis for >=1 year
3. age at migraine onset <=50 years
4. well documented history of migraine with headache of moderate to severe intensity, with attack duration of at least 6 hours and migraine frequency of 2-8 times/ month, during preceding 3 months (but not more than 12 days with migraine/month)
5. other forms of headache are permitted if they on avarage occur on not more than 10 days/month and if the patient is able to differentiate migraine headache from other forms of headache
6. if the patient is in general good health and is able to give written informed consent.

Exclusion criteria

1.history of hemiplegic, opthalmoplegic or basilar migraine, or cluster headache.
2.history of treatment resistant migraine attacks, defined as a lack of response to a range of commonly used acute anti-migraine compound, according to the investigator's judgement.
3.any other headache within 48 hours prior to taking study medication
4.other pain syndromes possibly interfering with study assessment or use of any pain medication >10 days/month. other restrictions as in section 4.2.2
5. use of migraine and other restricted medication listed in appendix 10.2 within time frames indicated in this appendix
6.female nursing or pregnant or of child-bearing potential who do not use during the clinical trial an adequate method of contraception.
7.men not willing to use adequate contraception during the whole study period from the time of the first intake of study drug ntill 3 months after the last intake.
8. in the judgment of the investigator suggestions of significant cardiovascular disease and/or peripheral vascular disease.
9. patients in whom unrecognized coronary artery disease is predicted by the presence of risk factors unless cardiovascular evaluation provides satisfactory clinical evidence that the patient is reasonably free of any significant cardiovascular disease.

10.findings suggestive of significant hepatic, respiratory, heamatological, gastrointestinal, renal, metabolic, immunological, hormonal, neurological and psychiatric disorders
11. known history of HIV, or cancer within the last 5 years
12. history of substance abuse or dependence within the past 6 months excluding nicotine and caffeine, but including alcohol or benzodiazepines.
13. history of relevant allergy and/or hypersensitivity

Study design

Design

Study phase:	2
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):	01-10-2008
Enrollment:	40
Type:	Actual

Medical products/devices used

Product type:	Medicine
Brand name:	Relpax 40 mg
Generic name:	Eletriptan 40 mg
Registration:	Yes - NL intended use

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date:	17-06-2008
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Brabant (Tilburg)
Approved WMO Date:	04-07-2008
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Brabant (Tilburg)
Approved WMO Date:	10-07-2008
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Brabant (Tilburg)
Approved WMO Date:	26-08-2008
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Brabant (Tilburg)
Approved WMO Date:	13-01-2009
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Brabant (Tilburg)
Approved WMO Date:	14-01-2009
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Brabant (Tilburg)
Approved WMO Date:	10-02-2009
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Brabant (Tilburg)
Approved WMO Date:	17-02-2009
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Brabant (Tilburg)

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	EUCTR2008-000079-31-NL
ClinicalTrials.gov	NCT-nummernognietbekend
CCMO	NL23154.028.08