A PHASE I, RANDOMIZED, DOUBLE BLIND PLACEBO * CONTROLLED, SINGLE AND MULTIPLE DOSE STUDY TO EVALUATE THE SAFETY, TOLERABILITY, PHARMACOKINETICS AND PHARMACODYNAMICS OF OCID 2987 IN HEALTHY MALE SUBJECTS

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Primary:-To determine the safety and tolerability of ascending single and multiple oral doses of OCID 2987 in healthy male subjects.Secondary:-To determine the pharmacokinetics (PK) of single and multiple oral dose OCID 2987 in healthy male subjects...

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

Summary

ID

NL-OMON35806

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
OCID 2987 SAD/MAD study

Condition

- Immune disorders NEC

Synonym
Asthma, COPD

Research involving
Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Orchid Research Laboratories Ltd
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Farmaceutische industrie

Intervention

Keyword: Asthma, COPD

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Pharmacokinetics :plasma and urine OCID 2987 concentrations, pharmacokinetic

parameters

Pharmacodynamics :TNF-alpha, IL-1 Beta, IL-6 and IL-8 in human plasma

Safety : adverse events, vital signs, ECG-parameters,

laboratory parameters, physical examination, telemetry

Secondary outcome

n.a.

Study description

Background summary

The drug to be given, OCID 2987, is a new, investigational compound that may eventually be used for the treatment of asthma and COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease).
OCID 2987 inhibits i.e., reduces the activity of an enzyme called PDE4.
Inhibition of this enzyme reduces the number and activity of a number of White blood cells in the body, mainly the neutrophils, eosinophil*s and macrophages (these are the different type of white cells in the normal human blood) all of which cause inflammation (usual response by the human body to infection, injury or allergy) in the lungs.
OCID 2987 is a PDE4 inhibitor which has shown to have significant

anti-inflammatory activity in animal studies in our laboratory. It is known that increase in these above mentioned cells in the lung can worsen the symptoms of these patients with COPD and Asthma.
In this way, OCID 2987 is a potential therapy for chronic pulmonary conditions, such as asthma and COPD.

Study objective

Primary:
-To determine the safety and tolerability of ascending single and multiple oral doses of OCID 2987 in healthy male subjects.

Secondary:
-To determine the pharmacokinetics (PK) of single and multiple oral dose OCID 2987 in healthy male subjects.
-To assess the pharmacodynamic (PD) response to single and multiple oral doses of OCID 2987 in healthy male subjects.
-To profile plasma samples in selected cohorts for presence of circulating metabolites using qualitative or semi-quantitative analytical approaches.

Study design

Design:
a double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled, sequential group, single- and multiple-ascending dose study; Part 1 (SAD) consists of six groups of eight healthy male subjects each receiving a single oral dose of OCID 2987 or placebo (six verum and two placebo); Part 2 (MAD) consists of three groups of eight healthy male subjects each receiving an oral dose of OCID 2987 or placebo (six verum and two placebo) once or twice daily for fourteen days

Procedures and assessments
Screening and follow-up:
clinical laboratory, vital signs, physical examination, ECG, weight; at eligibility screening: medical history, urine alcohol and drug screen, cotinine screen, HBsAg, anti HCV, anti-HIV 1/2; physical examination, vital signs, ECG, urine alcohol and drug screen, cotinine screen and clinical laboratory to be repeated upon admission

Part 1 (SAD)
Observation period :one period in clinic from -17 h up to 48 h after drug administration

Blood sampling:
- for pharmacokinetics of OCID 2987 in plasma: pre-dose and 0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16, 24 and 48 h post-dose
- for pharmacodynamics of OCID 2987 in plasma: pre-dose and 2, 4, 8, 24 h

post-dose
- Urine sampling:for pharmacokinetics of OCID 2987: pre-dose and intervals 0-4, 4-8, 8-12 and 12-24 h post-dose

Safety assessments:
adverse events: throughout the study and specifically at pre-dose and 0.5, 1, 2, 4, 6, 12, 24 and 48 h post-dose;
physical examination: once on Day 2;
vital signs (including temperature; supine and standing): pre-dose and 0.5, 1, 2, 4, 8, 12, 24 and 48 h post-dose;
clinical laboratory: once on Day 2;
12-lead ECG: pre-dose and 1, 2, 4, 8, 24 and 48 h post-dose;
Cardiac monitoring: from -30 min to 4 h post-dose

Part 2 (MAD)
Observation period: one period in clinic from -17 h before drug administration on Day 1 up to 48 h after last drug administration on Day 14

Blood sampling:
- for pharmacokinetics of OCID 2987 in plasma: pre-dose and 0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 16 h post-dose on Day 1, pre-dose on Days 2-13, pre-dose and 0.5, 1,1.5, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 24 and 48 h post-dose on Day 14
- for pharmacodynamics of OCID 2987 in plasma: Day 1 and Day 14: pre-dose and 2, 4, 8, 24 h postdose
- Urine sampling: for pharmacokinetics of OCID 2987:pre-dose and intervals 0-4, 4-8, 8-12 and 12-24 h post-dose on Days 1 and 14

Safety assessments:
adverse events: throughout the study and specifically at pre-dose and 0.5, 1, 2, 4, 6 and 12 h post-dose on Day 1, pre-dose on Days 2-13 and pre-dose and 0.5, 1, 2, 4, 6, 12, 24, 48 h post-dose on Day 14;
physical examination: once on Day 16;
weight: once on Days 3, 5, 7 and 14;
vital signs (including temperature; supine and standing): pre-dose and 0.5, 1, 2, 4, 8 and 12 h post-dose on Day 1, pre-dose and expected tmax on Days 2-13 and pre-dose and 1, 2, 4, 8, 12, 24 and 48 h post-dose on Day 14;
clinical laboratory: pre-dose on Days 1, 7 and 14 and once on Day 16;
ECG: pre-dose and 1, 2, 4, 8 and 24 h post-dose on Day 1, pre-dose on Days 3, 5, 7 and 10, pre-dose and 1, 2, 4, 8, 24 and 48 h post dose on Day 14;
cardiac monitoring: from -30 min to 4 h post-dose on Days 1 and 14

Bioanalysis: analysis of plasma and urine OCID 2987 samples using validated methods by PRA

Intervention

Active substance: OCID 2987

Study burden and risks

Procedures: pain, light bleeding, heamatoma, possibly an infection.

Contacts

Public
Orchid Research Laboratories Ltd

476/ 17A, 1B, Old Mahabalipuram Road
Chennai 600119
IN
Scientific
Orchid Research Laboratories Ltd

476/ 17A, 1B, Old Mahabalipuram Road
Chennai 600119
IN

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

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

Inclusion criteria

- Healthy men
- 18-55 years of age, inclusive
- BMI 18.0-29.0 kg/m2, inclusive
- Non-smoking

Exclusion criteria

Suffering from: hepatitis B, hepatitis C or HIV/AIDS. In case of participation in another drug study within 60 days before the start of this study or being a blood donor within 60 days from the start of the study. In case of donating more than 1.5 liters of blood (for men) or more than 1.0 liters of blood (for woman) in the 10 months prior the start of this study.

Study design

Design

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):	29-03-2011
Enrollment:	72
Type:	Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO Date:	23-02-2011
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	BEBO: Stichting Beoordeling Ethiek Bio-Medisch Onderzoek (Assen)
Approved WMO Date:	04-03-2011
Application type:	First submission

Review commission:	BEBO: Stichting Beoordeling Ethiek Bio-Medisch Onderzoek (Assen)
Approved WMO Date:	02-05-2011
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	BEBO: Stichting Beoordeling Ethiek Bio-Medisch Onderzoek (Assen)

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	EUCTR2011-000431-89-NL
CCMO	NL35876.056.11