Phase I, single-centre, randomised, placebo-controlled, double-blinded study, with single ascending dose and multiple dose at maximum tolerated dose, evaluating the safety, tolerability and pharmacokinetics of ALX-0171, administered by pulmonary inhalation, in healthy male volunteers

Published: 27-10-2011 Last updated: 30-04-2024

- to determine the safety and tolerability of escalating single doses and multiple doses of ALX-0171- to evaluate the dose-limiting toxicity (DLT) level of ALX-0171 and determine the maximum tolerated dose (MTD)- to evaluate the PK of escalating...

Ethical reviewApproved WMOStatusRecruitment stoppedHealth condition typeViral infectious disorders

Study type Interventional

## Summary

#### ID

NL-OMON37342

#### Source

ToetsingOnline

#### **Brief title**

ALX-0171 Phase I study in healthy male volunteers

#### **Condition**

- Viral infectious disorders
- Respiratory tract infections
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#### **Synonym**

respiratory syncytial virus infection, virus that infect the airways

#### Research involving

Human

### **Sponsors and support**

Primary sponsor: Ablynx NV

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: farmaceutische industrie

#### Intervention

**Keyword:** ALX-0171, Respiratory syncytial virus infection

#### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

Pharmacokinetics: plasma ALX-0171 concentrations, pharmacokinetic parameters

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

physical examination, pulmonary function

#### **Secondary outcome**

n/a

# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

The purpose of the study is to investigate how safe the compound is and how well the compound is tolerated when administrated by pulmonary inhalation. The study will also investigate how quickly and to what extent the compound is absorbed and eliminated from the body (this is called pharmacokinetics). Furthermore, the study will investigate if an immune response will occur in the body.

This study is not intended to improve your health, but is necessary for the further development of the new compound.

#### Study objective

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- to determine the safety and tolerability of escalating single doses and multiple doses of ALX-0171
- to evaluate the dose-limiting toxicity (DLT) level of ALX-0171 and determine the maximum tolerated dose (MTD)
- to evaluate the PK of escalating single doses and multiple doses of ALX-0171
- to evaluate the effect of ALX-0171 on exploratory (safety-related) biomarkers
- to assess the systemic and local immunogenicity of ALX-0171

#### Study design

#### **DESIGN:**

A single-centre, randomised, placebo-controlled, double-blinded study, with single ascending dose (SAD) and multiple dose (MD) at MTD administered by pulmonary inhalation in healthy male subjects

In the first SAD cohort two subjects (one active and one placebo) will be dosed minimum 24 hours prior to the remaining two subjects (one active and one placebo), all remaining cohorts are randomised in a 3:1 ratio

Study drug escalation will be done as follows: single doses of ALX-0171 or placebo will be escalated until a study drug related dose limiting toxicity occurs (CTCAE grade 3 or more, excluding hypersensitivity reactions) and/or until the CMD of 3 mg/kg is reached.

In case that CTCAE grade 2 treatment emerging toxicity is seen in \*2/4 or \*3/8 subjects or 1 or 2 DLT an additional 4 subjects (3 active and 1 placebo) will be recruited. In case a DLT is observed in \* 3 Subjects, the MTD is defined as the dose level below the dose at which of subjects have experienced a DLT.

In the MD part sixteen subjects are dosed in a 3:1 ratio and dosed twice daily for five Days

#### SAD

#### PROCEDURES AND ASSESSEMENTS:

Screening and follow-up: clinical laboratory, physical examination (lung auscultation included), lung function tests (spirometry, DLCO), exploratory biomarkers: exhaled NO, 12-lead ECG, vital signs

at eligibility screening: medical history, Chest (thorax) X-ray, bronchial (methacholine) challenge test, body weight and height, drug and alcohol screen, HBsAg, anti HCV, anti-HIV 1/2, SAD 5 and 6 only: sputum induction

to be repeated upon submission: clinical laboratory, physical examination (lung auscultation included), exhaled NO, alcohol breath test

at follow up only: immunogenicity, alcohol breathe test

at second follow up (SAD 5 and 6 only): sputum induction

Observation period: one period in clinic from -17 h up to 72 h after drug administration on Day 1 followed by ambulatory visits on Days 5, 6 and  $14 \pm 1$ 

Blood sampling: for pharmacokinetics of ALX-0171: pre-dose and 0.5, 1, 3, 6, 10, 12, 24, 30, 36, 48, 60, 72, 96 and 120 h post dose for immunogenicity: pre-dose and Day  $14 \pm 1$  post dose

Spirometry: pre-dose and 0.25, 0.5, 1, 2, 6, 10, 12, 24, 36, 48, 60 and 72 h post dose

DLCO: 10, 24, 48 and 72 h post dose

Exhaled NO: 24, 48, 72, 96 and 120 h post dose

Alcohol breath test: 96 and 120 h post dose

Safety assessments:

adverse events: throughout the study; physical examination: 72 h post dose;

lung auscultation: pre-dose and 0.25 and 1h post dose;

vital signs: pre-dose and 0.5, 1, 12, 24, 48 and 72 h post dose;

12-lead ECG: pre-dose and 0.5, 6, 10, 12, 24, 48 and 72 h post dose;

clinical chemistry: 24 and 72 h post dose;

limited safety lab: 12 h post dose;

exploratory safety lab: pre-dose and 12, 24, 48 and 72 h post dose

#### MD

#### PROCEDURES AND ASSESSEMENTS:

Screening and follow-up: clinical laboratory, physical examination (lung auscultation included), lung function tests (spirometry, DLCO), exploratory biomarkers: exhaled NO, 12-lead ECG, vital signs

at eligibility screening: medical history, Chest (thorax) X-ray, bronchial (metacholine) challenge test, body weight and height, drug and alcohol screen, HBsAg, anti HCV, anti-HIV 1/2, sputum induction

to be repeated upon submission: clinical laboratory, physical examination (lung auscultation included), exhaled NO, alcohol breath test

at follow up only: immunogenicity, alcohol breathe test

at second follow up: sputum induction

Observation period: one period in clinic from -17 h up to 72 h after first drug administration on Day 5 followed by ambulatory visits on Days 9, 10 and 12  $\pm$  1

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Blood sampling: for pharmacokinetics of ALX-0171: pre morning dose and 0.5, 3, 6, 10, 12 (= pre second dose) and 4 h post second dose on Day 1 and pre morning dose on Days 2-4 and pre morning dose on Day 5 and 1, 3, 6, 10, 12, 16 and 24 h (Day 6) post morning dose of Day 5

for immunogenicity: pre morning dose on Day 1 and on Day 12  $\pm$  1 post dose of Day 1

Spirometry: pre morning dose and 0.25, 0.5, 1, 2, 6, 10, 12 (=pre second dose) and 0.25, 0.5, 1, 2 and 4 h post second dose on Day 1 and pre morning dose and 0.25, 0.5, 1, 2, 6, 10, 12 (=pre second dose) and 0.25, 0.5, 1, 2 and 4 h post second dose on Days 2-5 and 24, 36, 48, 60 and 72 h post morning dose on Day 5

DLCO: 10 h post morning dose on Day 1 and pre morning dose on Days 2-4 and pre morning dose and 2 h post second dose on Day 5 and 72 h post morning dose on Day 5 (=Day 8)

Exhaled NO: pre morning dose on Days 2-5 and 24, 48, 72, 96 and 120 h post morning dose on Day 5

#### Safety assessments:

adverse events: throughout the study;

physical examination: 72 h (= Day 8) post dose on Day 5;

lung auscultation: pre morning dose and 0.25, 1, 12 (= pre second dose) and 0.25 and 1 h post second dose on Day 1 and pre morning dose and 0.25, 1, 12 (= pre second dose) and 0.25 and 1 h post second dose on Days 2-4 and pre morning dose and 0.25, 1, 12 (= pre second dose) and 0.25 and 1 h post second dose on Day 5 and 24 and 48 h post dose on Day 5;

vital signs: pre morning dose and 0.5, 1, 12 (= pre second dose) and 0.5, 1 and 4 h post second dose on Days 1-5;

12-lead ECG: pre morning dose and 12 (= pre second dose) and 2 and 4 h post second dose on Day 1 and pre morning dose and 4 h post second dose on Days 2-4 and pre morning dose and 1, 3, 6, 12 (= pre second dose) and 4 h post second dose on Day 5 and 24, 48 and 72 h post morning dose on Day 5;

clinical chemistry: pre morning dose on Days 2-5 and 24 and 72 h post morning dose on Day 5;

limited safety lab: 12 h post morning dose (= pre second dose) on Days 1-5; exploratory safety lab: pre morning dose and 12 h (= pre second dose) on Day 1 and pre morning dose on Days 2-5 and 24, 48 and 72 h post morning dose on Day 5

Bioanalysis: analysis of plasma ALX-0171 samples using a validated method by sponsor

#### Intervention

Study Medication

Active substance: ALX-0171

Activity: Inhibition of the fusion (F) protein of hRSV

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Indication: treatment of human respiratory syncytial virus (hRSV) infection

Strength: 50 mg/ml

Dosage form: nebuliser solution

Treatment(s)

SAD

Cohort 1: a single dose of 2.1 mg/ subject ALX-0171 or placebo on Day 1 Cohort 2: a single dose of 7 mg/ subject ALX-0171 or placebo on Day 1 Cohort 3: a single dose of 21 mg/ subject ALX-0171 or placebo on Day 1 Cohort 4: a single dose of 70 mg/ subject ALX-0171 or placebo on Day 1 Cohort 5: a single dose of 140 mg/ subject ALX-0171 or placebo on Day 1 Cohort 6: a single dose of 210 mg/ subject ALX-0171 or placebo on Day 1

MAD

Cohort 7: a single dose of X mg/ subject ALX-0171 or placebo twice daily on Days 1-5

#### Study burden and risks

Procedures: pain, light bleeding, heamatoma, possibility of an infetcion Lungfunction tests: short of breath

See E9

### **Contacts**

#### **Public**

Ablynx NV

Technologiepark 21 B-9052 Zwijnaarde BF

Scientific

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### **Trial sites**

#### **Listed location countries**

**Netherlands** 

## **Eligibility criteria**

#### Age

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

#### Inclusion criteria

- Healthy male volunteers
- Age between 18 55 years
- BMI between 18.0 30.0 kg/m2
- Only non-smokers

#### **Exclusion criteria**

Suffering from: Hepatitis B or C, cancer 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 90 days from the start of the study of in case of donating more than 1.5 liter of blood 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): 16-11-2011

Enrollment: 100

Type: Actual

## **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 27-10-2011

Application type: First submission

Review commission: BEBO: Stichting Beoordeling Ethiek Bio-Medisch Onderzoek

(Assen)

Approved WMO

Date: 02-11-2011

Application type: First submission

Review commission: BEBO: Stichting Beoordeling Ethiek Bio-Medisch Onderzoek

(Assen)

Approved WMO

Date: 23-12-2011

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: BEBO: Stichting Beoordeling Ethiek Bio-Medisch Onderzoek

(Assen)

Approved WMO

Date: 29-12-2011

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: BEBO: Stichting Beoordeling Ethiek Bio-Medisch Onderzoek

(Assen)

Approved WMO

Date: 19-01-2012

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: BEBO: Stichting Beoordeling Ethiek Bio-Medisch Onderzoek

(Assen)

Approved WMO

Date: 12-03-2012

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 EUCTR2011-001961-41-NL

CCMO NL38441.056.11