Phase III, multi-center, randomized, 24 week, double-blind, parallel-group, placebo-controlled study to evaluate efficacy and safety of RO4917838 in stable patients with persistent, predominant negative symptoms of schizophrenia treated with antipsychotics followed by a 28 week, double-blind treatment period.

Published: 04-05-2012 Last updated: 30-04-2024

The primary objectives of the study are to: • Evaluate efficacy of 24 weeks treatment with RO4917838 in the PANSS negative symptom factor score in patients with persistent, predominant negative symptoms of schizophrenia treated with antipsychotics. • ...

**Ethical review** Approved WMO **Status** Will not start

**Health condition type** Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders

**Study type** Interventional

# **Summary**

### ID

NL-OMON37510

Source

ToetsingOnline

**Brief title** 

WN25309 Neg

#### **Condition**

Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders

#### **Synonym**

Schizophrenia

#### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Hoffmann-La Roche

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Sponsor indicated in section B

#### Intervention

**Keyword:** negative symptoms, Phase 3, RO4917838, schizophrenia

#### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

- 1. Efficacy (PANSS negative symptoms factor score)
- 2. Safety (incidence of adverse events)

### **Secondary outcome**

Evaluate efficacy after 24 weeks of treatment with RO4917838 in patients with persistent, predominant negative symptoms of schizophrenia treated with antipsychotics:

- PANSS NSFS in the CFHR1-high subgroup
- personal and social functioning using PSP total score in the all-patient population and in the CFHR1-high subgroup Additional objectives: evaluate the effect of treatment with RO4917838 in patients with persistent, predominant negative symptoms of schizophrenia, in the all-patient population and the CFHR1 subgroups according to patient\*s CFHR1 serum at baseline with respect to:

Other symptom domains of schizophrenia: PANSS total score; PANSS factors:
positive symptom, disorganized thought, hostility/excitement,
anxiety/depression; PANSS subscales: positive, negative and general
psychopathology at week 24;
 Clinical Global Impression of severity and
improvement on overall and negative symptoms at week 24;

• Safety/tolerability of 52 weeks of randomized study treatment.

# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

Patients with negative symptoms represent a specific subset of patients with schizophrenia. Among patients with schizophrenia, it is estimated that approximately 20% have primary negative symptoms that are sufficiently prominent to warrant clinical attention. Historically, the focus of research into the neurobiology and pathophysiology of this illness has led to treatments with efficacy primarily in positive symptoms. Therefore, there is an urgent need for the development of more effective treatments for negative symptoms of schizophrenia for use in patients treated with antipsychotic drugs.

### Study objective

The primary objectives of the study are to:

- Evaluate efficacy of 24 weeks treatment with RO4917838 in the PANSS negative symptom factor score in patients with persistent, predominant negative symptoms of schizophrenia treated with antipsychotics.
- Evaluate safety and tolerability of 24 weeks treatment with RO4917838 in patients with persistent, predominant negative symptoms of schizophrenia treated with antipsychotics.

#### Study design

Phase III, multi-center, randomized, 24 week, double-blind, parallel-group, placebo-controlled study

#### Intervention

Treatment Period 1: 24 weeks:

- 5 mg of RO4917838 once a day
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- 10 mg of RO4917838 once a day
- Matching placebo once a day

Treatment period 2: 32 weeks:

- 5 mg of RO4917838 once a day
- 10 mg of RO4917838 once a day
- Matching placebo once a day
- Patients assigned to either the 5 mg or 10 mg of RO4917838, may receive placebo during the last 4 weeks of Treatment Period 2

#### Study burden and risks

RO4917838 treatment has been well tolerated in trials in patients with schizophrenia and healthy volunteers in the dose range proposed. The risk for the individual patient due to treatment with RO4917838 or study-related procedures are considered minimal because of the proposed doses and the careful monitoring of all critical safety parameters. The current risk/benefit profile of the drug justifies continued assessment of RO4917838 in Phase III clinical studies. There is an urgent need for the development of more effective treatments for negative symptoms of schizophrenia for use in patients treated with antipsychotic drugs.

## **Contacts**

#### **Public**

Hoffmann-La Roche

Grenzacherstrasse 124 Basel CH-4070 CH

#### Scientific

Hoffmann-La Roche

Grenzacherstrasse 124 Basel CH-4070 CH

# **Trial sites**

#### **Listed location countries**

**Netherlands** 

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# **Eligibility criteria**

#### Age

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

### Inclusion criteria

- Adult patients, aged 18 years and above
- Diagnosis of schizophrenia of paranoid, disorganized, residual, undifferentiated or catatonic subtype
- · Predominant negative symptoms
- With the exception of clozapine, patients are on any of the available marketed atypical or typical antipsychotics (treatment with a maximum of two antipsychotics); For all inclusion criteria, please see protocol.

#### **Exclusion criteria**

- Evidence that patient has clinically significant, uncontrolled and unstable disorder (e.g. cardiovascular, renal, hepatic disorder)
- Patient with body mass index (BMI) < 17 kg/m2 or > 40 kg/m2
- Depressive symptoms, defined as a score of 9 or greater on the Calgary Depression Rating Scale for Schizophrenia (CDSS)
- A severity score of 3 or greater on the Parkinsonism item of the ESRS-A (Clinical Global Impression, Parkinsonism).

# 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: Will not start Start date (anticipated): 01-08-2012

Enrollment: 18

Type: Anticipated

### Medical products/devices used

Product type: Medicine
Brand name: GlyT1 (1)
Generic name: GlyT1 (1)

## **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 04-05-2012

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)

Approved WMO

Date: 24-07-2012

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)

Approved WMO

Date: 02-11-2012

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)

Approved WMO

Date: 19-11-2012

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)

Approved WMO

Date: 16-01-2013

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)

Approved WMO

Date: 06-02-2013

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)

# **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 EUCTR2010-020467-21-NL

ClinicalTrials.gov NCT01192906 CCMO NL40118.042.12