

A prospective, randomized, cross-over, single-blind, placebo-controlled study to assess the pharmacodynamic effects, pharmacokinetics and safety and tolerability of one dose of 30 mg ulipristal acetate (UPA) followed by the administration of 20 days of 75 µg desogestrel (DSG)

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

Summary

ID

NL-OMON39702

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

HRA121022-001

Condition

- Other condition

Synonym

contraception, fertility control

Health condition

Contraception

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: HRA Pharma

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: HRA Pharma

Intervention

Keyword: emergency contraception, oral contraception, pharmacodynamic and pharmacokinetic effects, progestogen only pill

Outcome measures**Primary outcome**

To compare the contraceptive effects (defined as a combination between occurrence of ovulation and cervical mucus) of the three following treatment regimens within the 21-day treatment period:

- 30 mg UPA single dose followed by 75 µg DSG per day for 20 days
- 30 mg UPA single dose followed by one tablet of placebo per day for 20 days
- One tablet of placebo followed by 75 µg DSG per day for 20 days

Secondary outcome

- To test the interaction between UPA and DSG by comparing the effect of the 3 treatment regimens on time to ovulation and time to mucus blockage within the 21-day treatment period
- To compare the effects of the three treatment regimens on the

pharmacokinetics of UPA and DSG

- To evaluate the safety and tolerability of the three treatment regimens

Study description

Background summary

In recent years, a new *morning-after pill* or emergency contraceptive (EC) has been available throughout Europe known as ellaOne® and known as ella® in the USA. EllaOne® has been available for use in Europe since October 2009 and 2010 in the USA. The medicine that is in ellaOne® is called ulipristal acetate (UPA) and it can be used for emergency contraception to prevent pregnancy by delaying the release of the egg from the ovary. UPA works by blocking the action of one of the hormones from the ovary, called progesterone.

Progestin-only pills (POP) are used by women as regular hormonal contraceptive. The mechanism of action of most POPs is based on the effect of the progestogen on cervical mucus (fluid secreted by the cervix which changes its consistency throughout the cycle), making it unfavourable for sperm penetration at the time of ovulation.

Because UPA blocks the action of the hormone progesterone, there is a theoretical concern that it might affect the POP action and maybe make the pill less effective. We want to study the potential interaction between UPA and POP when treatments are administered sequentially. The study will also assess the contraceptive effect of POP in terms of cervical mucus for women using POP as regular hormonal contraceptive immediately after UPA in the same cycle.

Study objective

The aim of the present study is to assess the contraceptive potential of the association of UPA 30 mg single dose and desogestrel 75 micrograms for 20 days. The study will also assess the potential possible interaction, (in terms of ovarian activity measured by hormonal levels and vaginal ultrasounds and in terms of cervical mucus measured by evaluation of the WHO score,) between UPA and DSG when administered sequentially at mid-follicular phase. Finally, the study will also assess the contraceptive effect of DSG in terms of cervical mucus (measured by evaluation of the WHO score) for women using DSG as continuing contraception immediately following UPA in the same cycle and the potential pharmacokinetics interaction between UPA and DSG as well as safety and tolerability of the treatments

Study design

A randomized, cross-over, single-blind, placebo-controlled study

Intervention

The study will start with a screening visit. During the inclusion visit standard medical assessments including safety laboratory tests (blood draw), a physical examination and a vital signs measurement will be performed. In addition a standard gynecological examination will be performed including a cervical smear (if not done in the last 11 months) and TVUS assessment.

After the subject passes all above mentioned tests, the subject will be enrolled in the pre-treatment phase. When the dominant follicle reaches 14 mm and is < 16 mm, the subject will be enrolled. During the study the subjects will receive 2 medication formulations, will be asked on a regular basis for possible side effects, blood will be drawn for safety and PK/PD measurements, cervical mucus will be obtained and examined regularly and the follicle sizes will be measured using TVUS regularly.

Finally a follow-up examination will be performed. During this visit the subjects will be asked for possible side effects, blood will be drawn for safety and the vital signs will be checked

Study burden and risks

1. Subjects having a blood test may experience discomfort and bruising and possibly (rare) an infection at the needle site, or anemia. The subject will have her blood sampled no more than a maximum of 60 times during the entire study. The total quantity of blood sampled during the entire study will be no more than approximately 545 mL.
2. The most common adverse reactions ($\geq 5\%$) in the clinical trials with ulipristal acetate 30 mg were headache, abdominal pain, nausea, dysmenorrhea, fatigue and dizziness.
3. The most commonly observed undesirable effects of desogestrel 75 μ g are bleeding irregularity reported in up to 50% of women, vaginal bleeding may also be of longer duration. Other undesirable effects in the clinical trials with desogestrel ($> 2.5\%$) were acne, mood changes, breast pain, nausea and weight increase.
4. The subject may experience irregular bleeding or spotting.
5. Vaginal ultrasounds and collect of cervical mucus have no known risk, but may be associated with discomfort.

Contacts

Public

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Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

- Women between 18 and 35 years old
- No current use of hormonal contraception and having had at least one complete menstrual cycle since having stopped hormonal contraception

Exclusion criteria

- Any contraindications to DSG or POP

Study design

Design

Study type: Interventional

Intervention model:	Crossover
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Single blinded (masking used)
Control:	Placebo
Primary purpose:	Treatment

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	19-02-2013
Enrollment:	35
Type:	Actual

Medical products/devices used

Product type:	Medicine
Brand name:	Cerazette®
Generic name:	Desogestrel (DSG)
Registration:	Yes - NL intended use
Product type:	Medicine
Brand name:	EllaOne®
Generic name:	Ulipristal acetate (UPA)
Registration:	Yes - NL intended use

Ethics review

Approved WMO	
Date:	05-09-2012
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	BEBO: Stichting Beoordeling Ethiek Bio-Medisch Onderzoek (Assen)
Approved WMO	
Date:	20-09-2012
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	BEBO: Stichting Beoordeling Ethiek Bio-Medisch Onderzoek (Assen)

Approved WMO	
Date:	01-11-2012
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	BEBO: Stichting Beoordeling Ethiek Bio-Medisch Onderzoek (Assen)
Approved WMO	
Date:	15-01-2013
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	BEBO: Stichting Beoordeling Ethiek Bio-Medisch Onderzoek (Assen)
Approved WMO	
Date:	29-01-2013
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	BEBO: Stichting Beoordeling Ethiek Bio-Medisch Onderzoek (Assen)
Approved WMO	
Date:	11-04-2013
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	BEBO: Stichting Beoordeling Ethiek Bio-Medisch Onderzoek (Assen)
Approved WMO	
Date:	07-08-2013
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	BEBO: Stichting Beoordeling Ethiek Bio-Medisch Onderzoek (Assen)
Approved WMO	
Date:	23-08-2013
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	EUCTR2012-002667-95-NL
CCMO	NL41790.056.12