

A Randomized, Double-blind, Comparative Study of Abiraterone Acetate Plus Low-dose Prednisone Plus Androgen Deprivation Therapy (ADT) Versus ADT Alone in Newly Diagnosed Subjects With High-Risk, Metastatic Hormone-naïve Prostate Cancer (mHNPc).

Published: 17-07-2013

Last updated: 24-04-2024

OBJECTIVE AND HYPOTHESIS Primary Objective The primary objective is to determine whether abiraterone acetate in combination with low-dose prednisone and androgen deprivation therapy (ADT) is superior to ADT alone in improving rPFS and OS in subjects...

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	Prostatic disorders (excl infections and inflammations)
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON44898

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

LATITUDE

Condition

- Prostatic disorders (excl infections and inflammations)

Synonym

prostate cancer

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Janssen-Cilag

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Janssen-Cilag B.V.

Intervention

Keyword: ADT therapy, Metastatic Prostate cancer, Newly diagnosed high risk Abiraterone Acetate

Outcome measures**Primary outcome**

EFFICACY EVALUATIONS: with protocol amendment INT-2 dd 18 April 2014 the radiographic progression-free survival (rPFS) was added as a co-primary endpoint with overall survival (OS)

Efficacy Endpoints

Co-primary endpoint: rPFS and OS

Overall survival (OS) is defined as the time from randomization to date of death from any cause. Survival

data will be collected throughout the Double-blind Treatment Phase and during the Follow-up Phase.

Once a subject has completed the Double-blind Treatment Phase, OS follow-up will be performed every

4 months for up to 60 months (5 years) or until subject death, lost to follow-up, withdrawal of consent, or study termination.

rPFS is defined as the time from randomization to the occurrence of radiographic progression or death from any cause.

Secondary outcome

Secondary: time to next skeletal related event, time to prostate specific antigen (PSA) progression, time to next subsequent therapy for prostate cancer, time to initiation of chemotherapy and time to pain progression.

Exploratory: PSA response rate, PRO measures (EQ-5D-5L [Euro-QoL], Brief Pain Inventory-Short

Form [BPI-SF], Functional Assessment Cancer Therapy-Prostate [FACT-P], Brief Fatigue Inventory

[BFI]), pain measures (time to pain progression), time to symptomatic local progression defined as

occurrence of urethral obstruction or bladder outlet obstruction, and prostate cancer specific survival.

Study description

Background summary

ZYTIGA® (abiraterone acetate) is a prodrug of abiraterone, an irreversible inhibitor of 17 α -hydroxylase/C17, 20-lyase (cytochrome P450c17 [CYP17]), a key enzyme required for testosterone

synthesis. Marketing authorization for ZYTIGA and prednisone/prednisolone was granted in April 2011 in the United States and in September 2011 in the European Union. Treatment with ZYTIGA improves survival in patients with metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer. This study will test whether ZYTIGA also improves radiographic progression free survival (rPFS) and overall survival (OS) in patients with newly diagnosed metastatic, hormone-naïve prostate cancer (mHNPc) who are at an increased risk for rapid disease progression.

Study objective

OBJECTIVE AND HYPOTHESIS

Primary Objective

The primary objective is to determine whether abiraterone acetate in combination with low-dose prednisone and androgen deprivation therapy (ADT) is superior to ADT alone in improving rPFS and OS in subjects with mHNPc with high-risk prognostic factors.

Secondary Objective

The secondary objectives are to evaluate the clinically relevant improvements as well as the safety of abiraterone acetate plus low-dose prednisone and ADT compared with ADT alone and to identify microRNA (miRNA) and mRNA profiles predictive of abiraterone acetate response or resistance in this patient population.

Hypothesis

The hypothesis is that addition of abiraterone acetate to ADT as initial therapy (compared with ADT alone) will improve rPFS and OS in men with newly-diagnosed, high-risk mHNPc.

Study design

OVERVIEW OF STUDY DESIGN

This is a multinational, multicenter, randomized, double-blind, active-controlled study designed to determine if newly diagnosed subjects with mHNPc who have high-risk prognostic

factors will benefit from the addition of abiraterone acetate and low-dose prednisone to ADT. In this study, ADT refers specifically to luteinizing hormone releasing hormone (LHRH) agonists or orchiectomy. Approximately 1200 subjects will be enrolled. The study population includes newly diagnosed (within 3 months prior to randomization) adult men with high-risk mHNPc (high-risk prognosis defined under Subject Selection). Subjects will be stratified by presence of visceral disease and Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance grade of 0, 1 vs. 2 prior to randomization. Subjects must have distant metastatic disease as documented by positive bone scan or metastatic lesions on CT or MRI to be eligible. Eligible subjects may have received ADT or had an orchiectomy within 3 months of randomization. Subjects may also receive anti-androgens for up to 3 months prior to randomization but the continued use of antiandrogens is to be terminated before randomization. Abiraterone acetate and low-dose prednisone will be considered as study drugs. The study will consist of a Screening Phase of up to 28 days before randomization to establish study eligibility and document baseline measurements; a Double-blind Treatment Phase; and a Follow-up Phase of up to 60 months to monitor survival status and subsequent prostate cancer therapy. Each cycle is 28 days. Treatment will continue until disease progression, withdrawal of consent, or the occurrence of unacceptable toxicity. Subjects who meet all of the inclusion criteria and none of the exclusion criteria will be centrally randomized in a 1:1 ratio to the active group (abiraterone acetate [1,000 mg once daily] plus low-dose prednisone [5 mg once daily] plus ADT [LHRH agonist or orchiectomy]) or the control group (abiraterone acetate and prednisone placebos plus ADT [LHRH agonist or orchiectomy]).

In the event of a positive study result (efficacy boundary is crossed) at either of the interim analyses or at the time of the final analysis, all subjects will have the opportunity to enroll in an Open-label Extension Phase. The Open-label Extension Phase will allow subjects to receive active drug (abiraterone acetate plus prednisone) for up to 3 years. Two interim analyses for OS in addition to the final analysis are planned for

this study after observing 50% (421 events) and 65% (548 events) of the total number of required (842) events for the final analysis. It is expected that the rPFS analysis will likely occur in conjunction with the first interim OS analysis.

Subjects will be monitored for safety throughout the study. Adverse events including laboratory adverse events will be graded and summarized using National Cancer Institute Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (NCI-CTCAE), Version 4.0. Dose modification guidelines are provided. An Independent Data Monitoring Committee (IDMC) will be commissioned for the study to perform regular safety review and at the planned interim analyses.

Intervention

See study design

Study burden and risks

The risks of this trial are comparable with the risks associated with standard of care. Side effects of abiraterone acetate and prednisone are commonly known and are described in the ICF form, protocol and IB. Addition of abiraterone acetate to the ADT therapy as initial treatment (compared to ADT alone) demonstrated an increased OS in patients with newly diagnosed men with high risk mHNPc.

For side effects of AA and prednisone and risks related to research procedures: see ICF (pg 6-7 and addendum E) and protocol pg 32-34.

Contacts

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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

1. Newly diagnosed metastatic prostate cancer within 3 months prior to randomization with histologically or cytologically confirmed adenocarcinoma of the prostate without neuroendocrine differentiation or small cell histology; 2. Distant metastatic disease documented by positive bone scan or metastatic lesions on computed tomography or magnetic resonance imaging scan; 3. At least two of the following high-risk prognostic factors: Gleason score of ≥ 8 ; presence of 3 or more lesions on bone scan; presence of measurable visceral (excluding lymph node disease) metastasis on CT or MRI scan; 4. Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status grade of 0, 1 or 2; 5. Adequate hematologic, hepatic, and renal function; 6. Agrees to protocol-defined use of effective contraception

Exclusion criteria

1. Active infection or other medical condition that would make prednisone use contraindicated; 2. Any chronic medical condition requiring a higher systemic dose of corticosteroid than 5 mg prednisone per day; 3. Pathological finding consistent with small cell carcinoma of the prostate; 4. Known brain metastasis; 5. Any prior pharmacotherapy, radiation therapy, or surgery for metastatic prostate cancer; the following exceptions are permitted: up to 3 months of androgen deprivation therapy (ADT) with luteinizing hormone releasing hormone agonists or orchiectomy with or without concurrent anti-androgens prior to Cycle 1 Day 1; patients may have one course of palliative radiation or surgical therapy to treat symptoms resulting from metastatic disease if it was administered at least 28 days prior to Cycle 1 Day 1, all adverse events associated with these procedures must be resolved at least to Grade 1 by Cycle 1 Day 1; 6. Uncontrolled hypertension (systolic blood pressure ≥ 160 mmHg or diastolic BP ≥ 95 mmHg; patients with a history of hypertension are allowed provided blood pressure is controlled by anti-hypertensive treatment); 7. Active or

symptomatic viral hepatitis or chronic liver disease, ascites or bleeding disorders secondary to hepatic dysfunction.;8. History of adrenal dysfunction;9. Clinically significant heart disease as evidenced by myocardial infarction, or arterial thrombotic events or history of cardiac failure in the past 6 months, severe or unstable angina, or New York Heart Association (NYHA) Class II-IV heart disease ;10. Atrial fibrillation, or other cardiac arrhythmia requiring pharmacotherapy;11. Other malignancy (within 5 years), except non-melanoma skin cancer;12. Administration of an investigational therapeutic or invasive surgical procedure (not including surgical castration) within 28 days of Cycle 1 Day 1 or currently enrolled in an investigational study;13. Any condition or situation which, in the opinion of the investigator, would put the patient at risk, may confound study results, or interfere with the patient's participation in this study

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:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	12-02-2014
Enrollment:	15
Type:	Actual

Medical products/devices used

Product type:	Medicine
Brand name:	Prednisone
Generic name:	Prednisone
Registration:	Yes - NL outside intended use

Product type:	Medicine
Brand name:	Zytiga
Generic name:	Abiraterone Acetate
Registration:	Yes - NL outside intended use

Ethics review

Approved WMO	
Date:	17-07-2013
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO	
Date:	23-09-2013
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO	
Date:	29-11-2013
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO	
Date:	09-01-2014
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO	
Date:	10-02-2014
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO	
Date:	13-03-2014
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO	
Date:	12-06-2014
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO	

Date:	02-07-2014
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO	
Date:	19-08-2014
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO	
Date:	06-03-2015
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO	
Date:	08-02-2016
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO	
Date:	10-02-2016
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO	
Date:	04-05-2017
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO	
Date:	08-08-2017
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO	
Date:	10-10-2017
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO	
Date:	20-12-2017
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO	

Date:	22-01-2018
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO	
Date:	04-06-2018
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO	
Date:	21-06-2018
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO	
Date:	29-08-2018
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO	
Date:	21-09-2018
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO	
Date:	18-10-2018
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO	
Date:	28-02-2019
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO	
Date:	11-04-2019
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO	
Date:	26-11-2019
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC

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	EUCTR2012-002940-26-NL
CCMO	NL43377.029.13