Safety of extended use of ModraDoc006/r in patients with advanced solid tumours

Published: 22-02-2017
Last updated: 12-04-2024

- evaluation of the safety of extended use of ModraDoc006/r - provide longterm access to ModraDoc006/r treatment for patients who have completed a phase I trial with ModraDoc006/r and who might have benefit from longterm treatment with weekly...

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	Miscellaneous and site unspecified neoplasms malignant and unspecified
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON45294

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
ModraDoc006/r in extended use

Condition

- Miscellaneous and site unspecified neoplasms malignant and unspecified

Synonym
Advanced solid tumours, advanced solid type of cancer

Research involving
Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Modra Pharmaceuticals BV
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Modra Pharmaceuticals B.V.

Intervention

Keyword: Extended use, ModraDoc006/r, Oral Docetaxel

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

- the safety of extended treatment with ModraDoc006/r

Secondary outcome

- not applicable

Study description

Background summary

Oral administration of docetaxel has many advantages above the intravenously administered compound, including less severe toxicities with the option for longterm effective treatment and improved patient convenience. Currently, phase I trials evaluating the pharmacokinetics, safety and optimal dose of treatment with the oral docetaxel formulation ModraDoc006/r have been completed (N10BOM and N07DOW). In these studies, the safety and management strategies for toxicities has been explored.

Multiple new pharmacokinetic trials are being prepared for further optimalisation of treatment with ModraDoc006/r. In the N15FED study, the effect of food intake on the pharmacokinetics of ModraDoc006/r will be explored. If no interaction is found, the patient comfort with ModraDoc006/r treatment can be improved because intake in a fasted state will no longer be required.
In the N16AED study, the absorption and excretion of ModraDoc006/r will be evaluated. In the N16DOL, the safety of ModraDoc006/r teatment will be evaluated for patients with impaired liver function.

The broad experience in safety and toxicity management after completion of the prior phase I trials has lead to the development of this study protocol. The goal of this study is to provide one uniform protocol te evaluate the safety of extended use of ModraDoc006/r and to provide the possibility for longterm access to treatment with ModraDoc006/r for patients who have completed the phase I trial with ModraDoc006/r and who might have benefit from longterm treatment with weekly ModraDoc006/r.

Study objective

- evaluation of the safety of extended use of ModraDoc006/r
- provide longterm access to ModraDoc006/r treatment for patients who have completed a phase I trial with ModraDoc006/r and who might have benefit from longterm treatment with weekly ModraDoc006/r.

Study design

This is an open label safety study, without dose escalations or pharmacokinetic assessments.

Intervention

Treatment with ModraDoc006/r

Study burden and risks

- Patients are at risk for docetaxel-related toxicities. Because of the low dose, no side effects are expected from treatment with Ritonavir.
- Oral administration of docetaxel has many advantages above the intravenously administered compound, including less severe toxicities with the option for longterm effective treatment and improved patient convenience
- The optimal dose of ModraDoc006/r was or is being explored in prior phase I trials. In this extended use study, patients will continue with a ModraDoc006/r dose that was already evaluated as safe.
- The safety assessments and toxicity management and prevention strategies in this protocol are based on the broad experience in the completed prior phase I trials with ModraDoc006/r treatment.

Contacts

Public
Modra Pharmaceuticals BV

Louwesweg 6
Amsterdam 1066 EC
NL
Scientific
Modra Pharmaceuticals BV

Louwesweg 6
Amsterdam 1066 EC
NL

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

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

Inclusion criteria

1. Histological or cytological proof of cancer
2. Patients who might benefit from a weekly (oral) docetaxel regime as judged by the treating oncologist.
3. Patients who received treatment with ModraDoc006/r with acceptable safety (as judged by the PI; for criteria see below in section 3 of exclusion criteria) in phase I trials with ModraDoc006/r, including (but not limited to) the N15FED (food-interaction study), N16AED (absorption-excretion study), N16DOL (normal or impaired liver function). A maximum delay of 21 days between the last dose in the previous phase I trial and the first dose in the N17DEX is allowed.
4. Age >= 18 years
5. WHO performance status of 0, 1 or 2;
6. Minimal acceptable laboratory values defined as:
a. ANC of >= 1.5 x 109 /L
b. Platelet count of >= 100 x 109 /L
c. Renal function as defined by serum creatinine equal or lower than 1.5 x ULN or creatinine clearance equal or higher than 50 ml/min (by Cockcroft-Gault formula)
d. Hepatic function as defined by serum bilirubin equal or lower than 1.5 x ULN, ALAT and ASAT equal or lower than 5.0 x ULN, except for patients who have been treated in the N16DOL study.
7. Negative pregnancy test (urine/serum) for female patients with childbearing potential, assessed at the screening visit of the previous phase I trial with ModraDoc006/r.
8. Able and willing to swallow oral medication

Exclusion criteria

1. Concomitant use of MDR and CYP3A modulating drugs such as Ca+-entry blockers (verapamil, dihydropyridines), cyclosporine, quinidine, quinine, tamoxifen, megestrol and

grapefruit juice, concomitant use of HIV medications; other protease inhibitors, (non) nucleoside analogs, St. John*s wort or macrolide antibiotics.
2. Symptomatic brain metastases or leptomeningeal metastases. Patients with brain metastases are allowed if they received adequate treatment, are asymptomatic in the absence of corticosteroid therapy and anticonvulsant therapy for at least 6 weeks. Radiotherapy for brain metastases must have been completed at least 4 weeks prior to start of study treatment.
3. Clinically significant safety issues during previous therapy with ModraDoc006/r as judged by the PI, which cannot be solved by dose reduction and/or treatment delay.
4. Unreliable contraceptive methods. Both men and women using ModraDoc006/r must agree to use a reliable contraceptive method throughout the study (adequate contraceptive methods are: condom, sterilization, other barrier contraceptive measures preferably in combination with condoms).
5. Anti-cancer therapy or any treatment with investigational drugs other than ModraDoc006/r between the completion of the phase I trial with ModraDoc006/r and the start of extended use of ModraDoc006/r Palliative radiation on limited field is allowed.
6. Uncontrolled infectious disease or known Human Immunodeficiency Virus HIV-1 or HIV-2 type patients. Patients with a known history of hepatitis B or C.
7. Bowel obstructions or motility disorders that may influence the resorption of drugs as judged by the treating physician.
8. Patients with known alcoholism, drug addiction and/or psychiatric of psychological condition which in the opinion of the investigator would impair study compliance; Evidence of any other disease, neurological or metabolic dysfunction, physical examination finding or laboratory finding giving reasonable suspicion of a disease or condition that contraindicates the use of an investigational drug or puts the patient at high risk for treatment-related complications.

Study design

Design

Study phase:	2
Study type:	Interventional
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Uncontrolled
Primary purpose:	Treatment

Recruitment

NL
Recruitment status: Recruiting

Start date (anticipated):	11-05-2017
Enrollment:	200
Type:	Actual

Medical products/devices used

Product type:	Medicine
Brand name:	ModraDoc006 (docetaxel)
Generic name:	ModraDoc006 (docetaxel)
Product type:	Medicine
Brand name:	Norvir
Generic name:	Ritonavir
Registration:	Yes - NL outside intended use

Ethics review

Approved WMO Date:	22-02-2017
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	PTC Stichting het Nederlands Kanker Instituut - Antoni van Leeuwenhoekziekenhuis (Amsterdam)
Approved WMO Date:	19-04-2017
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	PTC Stichting het Nederlands Kanker Instituut - Antoni van Leeuwenhoekziekenhuis (Amsterdam)

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	EUCTR201700034741-NL
CCMO	NL60674.031.17

Study results