Effect and safety of semaglutide 2.4 mg once-weekly in subjects with overweight or obesity who have reached target dose during run-in period

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Primary objective: To compare the effect of semaglutide s.c. 2.4 mg once-weekly versus semaglutide placebo as an adjunct to reduced-calorie diet and increased physical activity in subjects with overweight or obesity who have reached target dose of...

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

Summary

ID

NL-OMON46356

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
STEP4

Condition

- Other condition

Synonym
Obesity, overweight

Health condition

Obesitas en overgewicht met co-morbiditeiten

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Novo Nordisk
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Novo Nordisk

Intervention

Keyword: obesity, overweight, semaglutide 2.4 mg, subcutaneous once weekly

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Change from randomisation (week 20) to week 68 in body weight (%)

Secondary outcome

From randomisation (week 20) to week 68 change in waist circumference (cm),

systolic blood pressure (mmHg), physical functioning score (SF-36) and total

score (Weight Related Sign and Symptom Measure (WRSSM)).

Study description

Background summary

Semaglutide is the next generation glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) receptor agonist (RA) currently under clinical development by Novo Nordisk for weight management (NN9536). Semaglutide has been improved resulting in a longer half-life of approximately 160 hours, making it suitable for once-weekly dosing. GLP-1 RA is a physiological regulator of appetite and GLP-1 receptors are present in several areas of the brain involved in appetite regulation.
The trial population will consist of subjects with obesity (BMI >= 30 kg/m2) or with overweight (BMI >= 27 kg/m2) and weight-related comorbidities. These subjects represent a clinically relevant population for pharmacological weight management as they are at significant risk for weight-related morbidity and mortality, and are likely to benefit from weight loss.

Study objective

Primary objective: To compare the effect of semaglutide s.c. 2.4 mg once-weekly

versus semaglutide placebo as an adjunct to reduced-calorie diet and increased physical activity in subjects with overweight or obesity who have reached target dose of semaglutide during the run-in period, on body weight.

Secondary objectives:
-To compare the effect of semaglutide s.c. 2.4 mg once-weekly versus semaglutide placebo as an adjunct to reduced-calorie diet and increased physical activity in subjects with overweight or obesity who have reached target dose of semaglutide during the run-in period, on cardiovascular risk factors, clinical outcome assessments.
-To compare the safety and tolerability of semaglutide s.c. 2.4 mg once-weekly versus semaglutide placebo as an adjunct to reduced-calorie diet and increased physical activity in subjects with overweight or obesity who have reached target dose of semaglutide during the run-in period.

Study design

This is a 68-week, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, two-armed multi-centre, multinational withdrawal clinical trial comparing once-weekly semaglutide s.c. 2.4 mg with semaglutide placebo in subjects with overweight or obesity. The total trial duration for the individual subject will be approximately 76 weeks. The trial includes a screening period of approximately 1 week. Eligible subjects will at V2 (week 0) start dose escalation with semaglutide as an adjunct to a reduced-calorie diet and increased physical activity for 20 weeks (run-in period). Subjects fulfilling all randomisation criteria at V12 (week 20) will be randomised in a 2:1 manner to either continue receiving semaglutide s.c. 2.4 mg once-weekly for additional 48 weeks or being switched to once-weekly semaglutide placebo for 48 weeks, still as an adjunct to a reduced-calorie diet and increased physical activity. The treatment continues until the *end of treatment* visit followed by a 7 weeks follow-up period.

Intervention

Once-weekly semaglutide/placebo subcutaneous injection, dose 2.4 mg.

Study burden and risks

Necessary precautions have been implemented in the design and planned conduct of the trial in order to minimise the risks and inconveniences of participation in the trial. The safety profile for semaglutide generated from the clinical and non-clinical development programme has not revealed any safety issues that would prohibit administration of semaglutide s.c. 2.4 mg once-weekly. The results of the phase 2 trial (NN9536-4153) indicated that semaglutide provided a clinically meaningful weight loss and was generally well-tolerated. In conclusion, the potential risk to the subjects in this trial

is considered low and outweighed by the anticipated benefits that semaglutide would provide subjects included in the trial.

Contacts

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Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

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

Inclusion criteria

-Informed consent obtained before any trial-related activities
-Male or female, age >= 18 years at the time of signing informed consent
-BMI >= 30 kg/m2 or >= 27 kg/m2 with the presence of at least one of the following weightrelated
comorbidities (treated or untreated): hypertension, dyslipidaemia, obstructive sleep apnoea or cardiovascular disease
-History of at least one self-reported unsuccessful dietary effort to lose body weight

Exclusion criteria

- HbA1c >= 48 mmol/mol (6.5%) as measured by central laboratory at screening
- A self-reported change in body weight > 5 kg (11 lbs) within 90 days before screening irrespective of medical records

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):	04-06-2018
Enrollment:	40
Type:	Actual

Medical products/devices used

Product type:	Medicine
Brand name:	Nog niet bekend
Generic name:	Semaglutide

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date:	20-02-2018

Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO Date:	23-04-2018
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO Date:	15-06-2018
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO Date:	02-07-2018
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO Date:	21-08-2018
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO Date:	23-08-2018
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO Date:	10-12-2018
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO Date:	11-12-2018
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	EUCTR2017-003473-34-NL
CCMO	NL64605.018.18