A Randomized, Double-Blind, Double-Dummy, Active Controlled Study to Evaluate the Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics, and Efficacy of ABBV-3373 in Subjects with Moderate to Severe Rheumatoid Arthritis

Published: 05-06-2019
Last updated: 10-04-2024

1. To assess the safety, tolerability, and efficacy of ABBV-3373 administered every other week (eow) intravenously (IV) in subjects with moderately to severely active RA on background MTX.2. To compare clinical efficacy of ABBV-3373 with adalimumab...

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

Summary

ID

NL-OMON48179

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
M16-560

Condition

- Joint disorders

Synonym
rheumatism, rheumatoid arthritis

Research involving
Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: AbbVie Deutschland GmbH & Co. KG
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: AbbVie

Intervention

Keyword: Efficacy, Pharmacokinetics, Rheumatoid Arthritis, Safety

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

The change in disease activity score (DAS)28 (C-reactive protein [CRP]) from

Baseline (BL) at Week 12 for ABBV-3373 and adalimumab.

Secondary outcome

1. Change in clinical disease activity index (CDAI) from BL at Week 12 for

ABBV-3373 and adalimumab.

2. Change in simplified disease activity index (SDAI) from BL at Week 12 for

ABBV-3373 and adalimumab.

3. Change in DAS28 erythrocyte sedimentation rate [ESR] from BL at Week 12 for

ABBV-3373 and adalimumab.

4. Proportion of subjects achieving a low disease activity (LDA) (DAS28 [CRP]

<=3.2) at Week 12 for ABBV-3373 and adalimumab.

5. Proportion of subjects achieving American College of Rheumatology (ACR) 50

at Week 12 for ABBV-3373 and adalimumab.

Study description

Background summary

TNFα antagonists as well as other biologics and targeted synthetic DMARDs provide 50% improvement in arthritis scores (ACR50) for fewer than half of RA subjects, even in combination with methotrexate (MTX), indicating that there remains an unmet clinical need for improved therapies.
Glucocorticoid receptor modulators (GRMs) are potent drugs for treating many inflammatory diseases, including RA. However, the full efficacy of GRM therapy is not achieved with existing agents due to systemic side effects.

ABBV-3373 is an antibody-drug conjugate (ADC) being developed for the treatment of immune-mediated inflammatory diseases including RA. As an ADC, ABBV-3373 has the potential to deliver a highly potent anti-inflammatory payload selectively to the activated immune cells, and meanwhile to minimize systemic exposure to the free payload.

Study objective

1. To assess the safety, tolerability, and efficacy of ABBV-3373 administered every other week (eow) intravenously (IV) in subjects with moderately to severely active RA on background MTX.
2. To compare clinical efficacy of ABBV-3373 with adalimumab and to test the concept that an anti-TNF antibody-GRM drug-conjugate has the potential to provide superior efficacy than the traditional anti-TNF antibody in RA.

Study design

This is a randomized, double-blind, double-dummy, adalimumab active-controlled (12-week) study.

Intervention

In the first 12 weeks of treatment, subjects will receive either ABBV-3373 and the matching placebo for adalimumab SC eow or in the control arm the matching placebo for ABBV-3373 IV and adalimumab eow. At Week 12, the administration of ABBV-3373 will stop to assess the durability of the observed clinical effects up to 24 weeks, however, subcutaneous administrations of adalimumab will continue in the control arm for comparison.

Study burden and risks

There will be higher burden for the subjects participating in this trial compared to their standard of care. The subjects will be visiting the hospital more frequently. During these visits study procedures will be performed including urine- and blood sampling, physical exam and completion of questionnaires. They will be tested for TB, Hepatitis B and C and HIV.

Furthermore, an ECG will be performed for a maximum of 3 times and, if needed, an X-ray will be performed. Subjects of childbearing potential should practice a method of birth control. They will be tested for pregnancy as well. Subjects may also experience side effects of the study medication.

Contacts

Public
AbbVie Deutschland GmbH & Co. KG

Knollstrasse -
Ludwigshafen 67061
DE
Scientific
AbbVie Deutschland GmbH & Co. KG

Knollstrasse -
Ludwigshafen 67061
DE

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

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

Inclusion criteria

1. Adult male or female, between 18 and 75 years of age inclusive at Screening.
2. Subject has the clinical diagnosis of RA for > 3 months based on the 1987 ACR classification criteria or 2010 ACR/European League against Rheumatism (EULAR) criteria.
3. Subject meets the following disease activity criteria: >= 4 swollen joints (based on 28 joint count) and >= 4 tender joints (based on 28 joint count) at

Screening and BL Visits; and DAS28(CRP) >= 3.2 at Screening.
4. Subject has an incomplete response to MTX. Subjects must have been on oral or parenteral MTX therapy >= 3 months and on a stable prescription of 15 to 25 mg/week (or >= 10 mg/week in subjects intolerant of MTX at doses >= 15 mg/week) for >= 4 weeks prior to the first dose of study drug. Subject must be expected to be able to continue on stable dose of MTX for the duration of study participation.

Exclusion criteria

1. Subjects previously exposed to adalimumab or other anti-TNF biologics.
2. Subjects previously exposed to non-anti-TNF biologics or targeted synthetic DMARDs for RA, with exception of subjects exposed for less than 3 months and terminated not due to lack of efficacy or intolerability.

Study design

Design

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):	02-09-2019
Enrollment:	2
Type:	Anticipated

Medical products/devices used

Product type:	Medicine
Brand name:	ABBV-3373

Generic name:	ABBV-3373
Product type:	Medicine
Brand name:	Humira
Generic name:	Adalimumab
Registration:	Yes - NL intended use

Ethics review

Approved WMO Date:	05-06-2019
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	BEBO: Stichting Beoordeling Ethiek Bio-Medisch Onderzoek (Assen)
Approved WMO Date:	24-07-2019
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	BEBO: Stichting Beoordeling Ethiek Bio-Medisch Onderzoek (Assen)
Approved WMO Date:	02-12-2019
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	BEBO: Stichting Beoordeling Ethiek Bio-Medisch Onderzoek (Assen)
Approved WMO Date:	09-12-2019
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	EUCTR2018-003053-21-NL
ClinicalTrials.gov	NCT03823391
CCMO	NL69938.056.19

Study results

Results posted: 27-05-2021

First publication
21-05-2021