Pan Tumor Study for Long Term Follow-up of Cancer Survivors Who Have Participated in Trials Investigating Nivolumab

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Primary:Long-term safety of nivolumab in participants on treatment and in follow upExploratory:To follow participants who have completed therapy and are in or have completed follow-up on a parent study investigating nivolumab or nivolumab...

Ethical review	Not approved
Status	Will not start
Health condition type	Miscellaneous and site unspecified neoplasms malignant and unspecified
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON50106

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
BMS CA209-8TT: Pan tumor Nivolumab Rollover Study

Condition

- Miscellaneous and site unspecified neoplasms malignant and unspecified

Synonym
Cancer, Pan Tumor

Research involving
Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Bristol-Myers Squibb
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: industry

Intervention

Keyword: Cancer, Long term follow-up, Nivolumab, Rollover

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Incidence of adverse events (including related AEs, AEs leading to

discontinuation, serious AEs, select AEs, immune-mediated AEs, and deaths)

Secondary outcome

Exploratory:

OS defined as date of randomization, first dose, or as defined in the parent

study until date of death from any cause or censored on the last known alive

date in the rollover study.

Study description

Background summary

This is a Phase 2, open-label, pan tumor, continuation, rollover study that includes ongoing studies (Parent Study) selected by BMS and enrolls participants either being treated with nivolumab or in follow-up having participated in a trial investigating nivolumab. This study provides an opportunity for uninterrupted nivolumab drug supply or extended survival follow-up. Treatment regimens offered include either nivolumab at 480 mg IV every 4 weeks or 240 mg IV every 2 weeks per Investigator*s choice. With nivolumab administration of 480 mg IV every 4 weeks or 240 mg IV every 2 weeks, participant convenience will be optimized; longitudinal collection of safety data and survival follow-up may guide future development of anti PD-1 clinical trials.

Study objective

Primary:
Long-term safety of nivolumab in participants on treatment and in follow up

Exploratory:
To follow participants who have completed therapy and are in or have completed follow-up on a parent study investigating nivolumab or nivolumab combination therapy for long-term efficacy (including OS).

Study design

This is a Phase 2, open-label, continuation, rollover study of nivolumab for participants who will be provided nivolumab as monotherapy or have finished treatment and are now in or have completed follow up on another company-sponsored nivolumab clinical trial (Parent Study) selected by BMS. The Parent Study has completed database lock for its primary and where applicable secondary endpoints. This study provides an opportunity for uninterrupted nivolumab drug supply. There is no target number of participants to be enrolled in this study. Treatment regimens offered include either nivolumab at 480 mg IV every 4 weeks or 240 mg IV every 2 weeks per Investigator*s choice. Safety and tolerability information will be collected through adverse event reporting. Adverse events will be assessed by the NCI Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE version, 5). Participants will be contacted for overall survival every 3 months.

Imaging assessments for this study should be performed per the local standard of care.

Participants will continue treatment until the Investigator deems that the participant is no longer benefiting from treatment. Additional reasons for discontinuation from treatment may include disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, or other criteria for discontinuation as outlined in Protocol Section 8.1.

All treated participants in the rollover study will be followed for long-term safety for a minimum of 100 days after their last dose of nivolumab, which will continue through survival follow-up.

Intervention

nivolumab at 480 mg IV every 4 weeks or 240 mg IV every 2 weeks per Investigator*s choice

Study burden and risks

All subjects will complete screening. Procedures will include a physical exam including vital signs, a blood sample for safety tests and tests for hepatitis

B, hepatitis C and pregnancy.

Subjects that ended nivolumab treatment in Parent Study will be followed for safety only. Visits may be conducted over the telephone, per email, patient portal, or in the hospital, and will occur approximately every 3 months.

Subjects that were on ongoing nivolumab treatment in the Parent Study will continue using nivolumab in this follow up study. The duration of treatment is variable and depends on the subject's response to treatment. Treatment is given in 2-4 week cycles with a visit on day 1 of each cycle. Treatment ends when the subject no longer benefits from treatment. Additionally, subjects will complete an end of treatment visit and day 30 and day 100 follow-up visits. Procedures during each visit will include a physical exam including vital signs, a blood sample for safety tests and a pregnancy test.

Subjects that end nivolumab treatment in the follow up study will continue to be followed for safety. Visits may be conducted over the telephone, per email, patient portal, or in the hospital, and will occur approximately every 3 months after end of treatment.

Nivolumab is approved for the treatment of several types of cancer in multiple regions including the United States (US, Dec-2014), the European Union (EU, Jun-2015), and Japan (Jul-2014). Nivolumab is also being investigated in various other types of cancer as monotherapy or in combination with other therapies. Single-dose nivolumab monotherapy was also investigated in a Phase 1b study and a Phase I/II study of patients with sepsis who were also managed according to established best practice care for sepsis.

The overall safety experience with nivolumab, as a monotherapy or in combination with other therapeutics, is based on experience in approximately 20,200 subjects treated to date.

For monotherapy, the safety profile is similar across tumor types. In Phase 3 controlled studies, the safety profile of nivolumab monotherapy is acceptable in the context of the observed clinical efficacy, and manageable using established safety guidelines. Clinically relevant AEs typical of stimulation of the immune system were infrequent and manageable by delaying or stopping nivolumab treatment and timely immunosuppressive therapy or other supportive care.

Based on data from a completed Phase 1b study and a Phase I/II study, single doses of either 480 mg or 960 mg nivolumab did not result in unexpected safety findings for participants with sepsis or septic shock.

In several ongoing clinical trials, the safety of nivolumab in combination with other therapeutics such as ipilimumab, cytotoxic chemotherapy, anti-angiogenics, and targeted therapies is being explored. Most studies are

ongoing and, as such, the safety profile of nivolumab combinations continues to evolve. The most advanced combination under development is nivolumab + ipilimumab, which is approved in subjects with unresectable or metastatic melanoma (see Investigator's Brochure (IB) Appendix 2 [USPI] and Appendix 3 [SmPC]), approved in subjects with intermediate or poor risk, previously untreated advanced RCC (see IB Appendix 2 [USPI] and Appendix 3 [SmPC]), approved in microsatellite instability-high or mismatch repair deficient CRC (see IB Appendix 2 [USPI], and being studied in multiple tumor types (see IB Section 5.5.2). Results to date suggest that the safety profile of nivolumab + ipilimumab combination therapy is consistent with the mechanisms of action of nivolumab and ipilimumab. The nature of the AEs is similar to that observed with either agent used as monotherapy; however, both frequency and severity of most AEs are increased with the combination.

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

* Signed Written Informed Consent
* Participants who have completed treatment with nivolumab, progressed on prior nivolumab treatment or discontinued nivolumab due to toxicity, in the Parent Study are not eligible to receive nivolumab in this study. These participants may be enrolled for safety and survival follow-up only.
* Participant is eligible for nivolumab treatment as per the Parent Study and/or Investigator assessed clinical benefit

Exclusion criteria

For Participants planning to enter the study on nivolumab treatment:
* Participant is not eligible for nivolumab treatment as per the Parent Study
* Participants not receiving clinical benefit as assessed by the Investigator (participant is still eligible for study if entering survival follow-up only)
* Any clinical adverse event (AE), laboratory abnormality, or intercurrent illness which, in the opinion of the Investigator, indicates that participation in the study is not in the best interest of the participant
* History of allergy or hypersensitivity to study drug components
* Prisoners or participants who are involuntarily incarcerated (Note: Under certain specific circumstances and only in countries where local regulations permit, a person who has been imprisoned may be included or permitted to continue as a participant. Strict conditions apply and Bristol-Myers Squibb approval is required.)
* Participants who are compulsorily detained for treatment of either a psychiatric or physical (eg, infectious disease) illness
* Dementia or serious psychiatric condition that may compromise the informed consent process and increase the risks associated with study participation
* Participants with any condition which, in the judgment of the Investigator, may pose a significant risk to the subject
* Participants in survival follow-up have no exclusion criteria.

Study design

Design

Study phase:	2
Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Other

Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Uncontrolled
Primary purpose:	Treatment

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Will not start
Enrollment:	10
Type:	Anticipated

Medical products/devices used

Product type:	Medicine
Brand name:	Opdivo (10 ml)
Generic name:	nivolumab (10 ml)
Registration:	Yes - NL intended use
Product type:	Medicine
Brand name:	Opdivo (4 ml)
Generic name:	nivolumab (4 ml)
Registration:	Yes - NL intended use

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date:	16-03-2020
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam (Rotterdam)

Not approved

Date:	18-05-2020
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam (Rotterdam)

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	EUCTR2018-004362-34-NL
ClinicalTrials.gov	NCT03899155
CCMO	NL72788.078.20