

# A Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Study of Galcanezumab in Adolescent Patients 12 to 17 Years of Age with Chronic Migraine - the REBUILD-2

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This study has been transitioned to CTIS with ID 2023-505835-11-00 check the CTIS register for the current data. PrimaryTo demonstrate the superiority of galcanezumab versus placebo in the prevention of migraine in an adolescent population (12 to 17...

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Recruiting
<b>Health condition type</b>	Headaches
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON51337

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

REBUILD-2 I5Q-MC-CGAT

### Condition

- Headaches

### Synonym

chronic migraine, severe headache

### Research involving

Human

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Eli Lilly

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Eli Lilly and Company

## Intervention

**Keyword:** adolescents, chronic, Galcanezumab, migraine

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

The overall mean reduction from baseline in the number of monthly migraine headache days during the 3-month double-blind treatment phase

### Secondary outcome

\* The proportion of patients with reduction from baseline  $\geq 50\%$  in monthly migraine headache days during the 3-month double-blind treatment phase

\* The proportion of patients with reduction from baseline  $\geq 75\%$  in monthly migraine headache days during the 3-month double-blind treatment phase

\* Monthly: The initial month at which statistical separation in mean change from baseline in the number of monthly migraine headache days is demonstrated and maintained at all subsequent months through Month 3

\* Weekly (if onset occurred at Month 1): The initial week at which statistical separation in the number of migraine headache days is demonstrated and maintained at all subsequent weeks (Weeks 1-4) within Month 1

\* Daily (if onset occurred at Week 1): The initial day at which statistical separation in the proportion of patients with a migraine headache day is demonstrated and maintained at all subsequent days (Day 1-7) in Week 1

\* The overall mean change from baseline in the number of monthly migraine headache days with nausea and/or vomiting during the 3-month double-blind treatment phase

\* The overall mean change from baseline in the number of monthly migraine headache days with photophobia and phonophobia during the 3-month double-blind treatment phase

## Study description

### Background summary

In this study, galcanezumab is being researched. This study drug is not registered in the Netherlands for chronic migraine in adolescents. The product is approved for the prevention of migraine in adults. It is known that it is safe and it works for preventing migraine in adults, but it is unknown if the study drug is safe and works for chronic migraine in adolescents.

### Study objective

This study has been transitioned to CTIS with ID 2023-505835-11-00 check the CTIS register for the current data.

#### Primary

To demonstrate the superiority of galcanezumab versus placebo in the prevention of migraine in an adolescent population (12 to 17 year-olds) with chronic migraine

#### Secondary

\* To compare galcanezumab with placebo with respect to 50% response rate

\* To compare galcanezumab with placebo with respect to 75% response rate

Time to Onset:

\* To compare galcanezumab with placebo with respect to:

o the month of onset of effect

o the week of onset of effect within Month 1

o the day of onset of effect within Week 1

#### Other Secondary

\* To compare galcanezumab with placebo with respect to change in nausea and/or vomiting symptoms associated with migraine headache.

\* To compare galcanezumab with placebo with respect to change in phonophobia and photophobia symptoms associated with migraine headache

## **Study design**

Study CGAT is a multicenter, randomized, double-blind, parallel group, placebo-controlled trial with 5 study periods in adolescent patients 12 to 17 years of age who meet ICHD-3 criteria for a diagnosis of chronic migraine as confirmed during a 1-month prospective baseline period.

## **Intervention**

Sites will administer subcutaneous injections of galcanezumab or placebo at 3 clinic visits during the double-blind treatment phase and administer galcanezumab at 9 clinic visits during the open-label treatment phase, SP IV (Section 2). The injection may be given in the abdomen, thigh, upper arm or buttocks. Site staff may administer comfort measures (such as topical anesthetic cream, cold compress, or ice pack) to the injection site prior to or after the injection at their clinical discretion or as needed. Use of distraction devices during the injection are also acceptable.

Based on these pediatric dose regimens, the lighter patients (15 to 45 kg) compared with heavier patients (>45 kg) will receive 1 fewer injection and 50% of the total volume at Visit 3, and 50% less volume at Visits 5, 6, and 8 to 15.

See Protocol page 37 and 38, Table 7.1 and Section 7.1.1 for additional details

## **Study burden and risks**

Interim analysis of the ongoing pharmacokinetic (PK) addendum to Study CGAS (n = 25, 21 weighing at least 30 kg and 4 patients weighing less than 30 kg) in which pediatric patients received at least 1 subcutaneous injection with 120 mg galcanezumab (1 mL) indicated no treatment-related SAEs and no discontinuations due to adverse reactions. Most of the AEs of all causality were mild to moderate in severity. All AEs considered to be related to study drug dosing were mild to moderate in severity, and all but one event had resolved. There were no trends of higher AE risk in patients with longer galcanezumab exposure or lower body weight. Vital signs, safety laboratory tests, and electrocardiogram (ECG) findings were not clinically significant.

Given the above safety profile and the need of treatment for children and adolescents with migraine it is supported to evaluate the use galcanezumab in pediatric population,

## Contacts

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## Trial sites

### Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adolescents (12-15 years)

Adolescents (16-17 years)

### Inclusion criteria

Have a diagnosis of chronic migraine as defined by the IHS ICHD-3 guidelines (1.3 according to ICHD-3 [2018]), that is, a headache occurring on 15 or more days per month for at least the last 3 months, which has the features of migraine headache on at least 8 days per month.

### Exclusion criteria

- Participants who are taking, or are expected to take, therapeutic antibodies during the course of the study (adalimumab, infliximab, trastuzumab, bevacizumab, etc.). Prior use of therapeutic antibodies,

other than antibodies to calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) or its receptor, is allowed if that use was more than 12 months prior to baseline.

- Known hypersensitivity to monoclonal antibodies or other therapeutic proteins, or to galcanezumab or its excipients.
- Current use or prior exposure to galcanezumab, another CGRP antibody, or CGRP receptor antibody, including those who have previously completed or withdrawn from this study or any other study investigating a CGRP antibody. Patients must also not have prior oral CGRP antagonist use within 30 days prior to Visit 2.
- History of IHS ICHD-3 diagnosis of new daily persistent headache, cluster headache or migraine subtypes including hemiplegic (sporadic or familial) migraine and migraine with brainstem aura (previously basilar-type migraine).
- History of significant head or neck injury within 6 months prior to screening; or traumatic head injury at any time that is associated with significant change in the quality or frequency of their headaches, including new onset of migraine following traumatic head injury.
- Participants with a known history of intracranial tumors or developmental malformations including Chiari malformations.

## 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:	Prevention

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	23-09-2022
Enrollment:	1
Type:	Actual

## Medical products/devices used

Product type:	Medicine
Brand name:	Emgality
Generic name:	Galcanezumab/LY2951742
Registration:	Yes - NL outside intended use

## Ethics review

Approved WMO	
Date:	09-05-2022
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	BEBO: Stichting Beoordeling Ethiek Bio-Medisch Onderzoek (Assen)
Approved WMO	
Date:	14-06-2022
Application type:	First submission
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
EU-CTR	CTIS2023-505835-11-00
EudraCT	EUCTR2018-004622-28-NL
ClinicalTrials.gov	NCT04616326

**Register**

CCMO

**ID**

NL80664.056.22