A multicenter, Phase 2a, open-label, nonrandomized study evaluating the efficacy, safety, and tolerability of BIVV020 in adults with persistent/chronic immune thrombocytopenia (ITP)

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To evaluate the effect of BIVV020 on the durability of platelet response in participants with persistent/chronic immune thrombocytopenia (ITP)Secondary• To assess the safety and tolerability of BIVV020• To assess the pharmacokinetics (PK) of BIVV020•...

| Ethical review | Approved WMO |
|-----------------------|---|
| Status | Completed |
| Health condition type | Coagulopathies and bleeding diatheses (excl thrombocytopenic) |
| Study type | Interventional |

Summary

ID

NL-OMON52011

Source ToetsingOnline

Brief title PDY16894

Condition

- Coagulopathies and bleeding diatheses (excl thrombocytopenic)
- Immune system disorders congenital
- Autoimmune disorders

Synonym immune thrombocytopenia, ITP

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Genzyme Europe BV Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Genzyme Europe BV (Sanofi)

Intervention

Keyword: BIV0020, immune thrombocytopenia, open-label, phase 2a

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Naïve participants: Proportion of participants with

a platelet count $>=50 \times 109/L$ at >=50% of scheduled

visits, or for participants with baseline platelet count

<15 \times 109/L, a >=20 \times 109/L increase in platelet

count from baseline at >=50% of scheduled visits,

without receiving rescue ITP therapy, as assessed

from Week 3 to Week 24.

• Participants who previously received sutimlimab:

Proportion of participants with maintenance of

platelet count $>=30 \times 109/L$ at >=50% of scheduled

visits, without receiving rescue ITP therapy, as

assessed from Week 3 to Week 24.

Secondary outcome

Standard clinical and laboratory parameters and

adverse events

• Plasma concentrations of BIVV020

Response rate at Weeks 24 and 52, defined as
a platelet count >=50 × 109/L and a greater than
2 -fold increase from baseline, measured on
2 occasions at least 7 days apart, with the absence
of bleeding (bleeding is defined as bleeding with
a score >=2 on the WHO bleeding scale), and the
lack of combination ITP therapy during this period.
Time from baseline to first platelet response,
defined as greater than or equal to each of the
following values: 50 × 109/L and 100 × 109/L
(confirmed by 2 measurements at least 7 days

 Proportion of participants who did not require rescue therapy for an acute episode of thrombocytopenia after Week 3

• Incidence and titer (if relevant) of anti-BIVV020

antibodies

Study description

Background summary

Individuals with ITP who are refractory to current therapies may respond to inhibition of the proximal portion of the CP. This hypothesis is supported by data obtained using a first-generation CP inhibitor, sutimlimab, which targets the active and inactive conformations of human serine

protease C1s. The current study will assess the efficacy, safety, and tolerability of a second-generation CP inhibitor, BIVV020. BIVV020 selectively targets the activated conformation C1s and has a prolonged half-life compared with sutimlimab, allowing for SC maintenance administration.

Study objective

To evaluate the effect of BIVV020 on the durability of platelet response in participants with persistent/chronic immune thrombocytopenia (ITP)

Secondary

- To assess the safety and tolerability of BIVV020
- To assess the pharmacokinetics (PK) of BIVV020
- To assess the response rate of treatment with BIVV020
- To assess the time to response
- To assess the effect of treatment with BIVV020 on
- the requirement for rescue ITP therapy
- To assess the immunogenicity of BIVV020

Study design

This is a Phase 2a open-label, non-randomized, international, multicenter study to evaluate

the efficacy, safety, and tolerability of BIVV020 in adults with

persistent/chronic primary

ITP.

• The study will enroll approximately 12 participants: up to 6 participants who have

previously received and responded to sutimlimab (BIVV009) in study TDR16218, as well

as participants who have not previously received sutimlimab.

Intervention

An intravenous (IV) loading dose of BIVV020 at 50 mg/kg will be administered on Day 1, and

will be followed by maintenance doses of 600 mg SC weekly starting on Day 8.

Study burden and risks

Risks and burdens related to blood collection, study procedures and possible

Contacts

Public Genzyme Europe BV

Paasheuvelweg 25 Amsterdam 1105 BP NL **Scientific** Genzyme Europe BV

Paasheuvelweg 25 Amsterdam 1105 BP NL

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

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

Inclusion criteria

Male and female participants >=18 years of age at the time of signing the informed consent

Confirmed diagnosis of primary ITP; for participants who previously received sutimlimab in study TDR16218 (NCT03275454), a response to sutimlimab must have been obtained, as defined by platelet count >=30 × 10^9/L on 2 visits at least 7 days apart
 For participants who have not previously received sutimlimab: persistent/chronic ITP (ITP lasting for >= 6 months) and all the following

conditions:

a) Platelet count <=30 \times 10^9/L on 2 occasions at least 5 days apart during the Screening Period;

b) Lack of an adequate platelet count response (as defined by maintenance of sustained platelet count $>=30 \times 10^9/L$ in the absence of bleeding) to at least 2 ITP treatments, 1 of which was a thrombopoietin receptor agonist. Other ITP treatments include: IVIg, anti-D immunoglobulin, corticosteroids, splenectomy, rituximab,

cyclophosphamide, azathioprine, danazol, cyclosporin A, mycophenolate mofetil, or fostamatinib;

c) If receiving weekly thrombopoietin receptor agonist dosing, the last dose must have been administered >=7 days before the first dose of BIVV020. If receiving daily thrombopoietin receptor agonist dosing, the last dose must have been administered >=24 hours before the first dose of BIVV020;

d) If applicable, concurrent administration of ITP medications (eg.

corticosteroids, IVIg, azathioprine, danazol, cyclosporin A, mycophenolate mofetil, or thrombopoietin receptor agonists) is acceptable provided the patient has been on a stable dose for at least 1 month;

e) If previously dosed with rituximab, the last dose of rituximab must have been administered at least 12 weeks before the first dose of BIVV020

- Documented vaccinations against encapsulated bacterial pathogens (Neisseria meningitidis, including serogroup B where available, Haemophilus influenzae, and Streptococcus pneumoniae) within 5 years of enrollment

- Contraceptive use for women of childbearing potential and men who are sexually active with a female partner of childbearing potential

Exclusion criteria

Participants are excluded from the study if any of the following criteria apply:

- Clinically significant medical history or ongoing chronic illness that would jeopardize the safety of the participant or compromise the quality of the data derived from his/her participation in the study

- Clinical diagnosis of SLE

- Clinically relevant infection within the month prior to enrollment

- History of venous or arterial thrombosis within the year prior to enrollment

Secondary ITP from any cause including lymphoma, chronic lymphocytic leukemia, and drug-induced thrombocytopenia
 Positive hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) or active HCV infection

- HIV infection

- Pregnant or lactating women
- Hemoglobin level <10 g/dL

Study design

Design

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

Recruitment

| NL | |
|---------------------------|------------|
| Recruitment status: | Completed |
| Start date (anticipated): | 10-05-2021 |
| Enrollment: | 1 |
| Туре: | Actual |

Medical products/devices used

| Product type: | Medicine |
|---------------|----------------|
| Brand name: | BIVV020 |
| Generic name: | not applicable |

Ethics review

| Approved WMO Date: | 23-02-2021 |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Application type: | First submission |
| Review commission: | METC Leiden-Den Haag-Delft (Leiden) |
| | metc-ldd@lumc.nl |
| Approved WMO | |
| Date: | 12-03-2021 |
| Application type: | First submission |
| Review commission: | METC Leiden-Den Haag-Delft (Leiden) |

metc-ldd@lumc.nl

| Approved WMO | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Date: | 06-06-2021 |
| Application type: | Amendment |
| Review commission: | METC Leiden-Den Haag-Delft (Leiden) |
| | metc-ldd@lumc.nl |
| Approved WMO | |
| Date: | 24-06-2021 |
| Application type: | Amendment |
| Review commission: | METC Leiden-Den Haag-Delft (Leiden) |
| | metc-ldd@lumc.nl |
| Approved WMO | |
| Date: | 13-10-2021 |
| Application type: | Amendment |
| Review commission: | METC Leiden-Den Haag-Delft (Leiden) |
| | metc-ldd@lumc.nl |
| Approved WMO | 25 11 2021 |
| Date: | 25-11-2021 |
| Application type: | Amendment |
| Review commission: | METC Leiden-Den Haag-Delft (Leiden) |
| | metc-ldd@lumc.nl |
| Approved WMO | 10.04.2022 |
| Date: | 19-04-2022 |
| Application type: | Amendment |
| Review commission: | METC Leiden-Den Haag-Delft (Leiden) |
| | metc-ldd@lumc.nl |

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 | EUCTR2020-004162-18-NL |
| ССМО | NL75989.058.21 |

Study results

| Date completed: | 03-01-2023 |
|-------------------|------------|
| Results posted: | 14-11-2023 |
| Actual enrolment: | 2 |

First publication

01-09-2023