# A Phase 4, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, multicenter, parallel-group study of the effect of dupilumab on sleep disturbance in patients with uncontrolled persistent asthma

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To assess the effect of dupilumab on sleep, to evaluate the effect of dupilumab on additional patient reported sleep outcomes, on objective sleep assessment, asthma symptoms, long function and the safety of dupilumab.

Ethical reviewApproved WMOStatusRecruitment stoppedHealth condition typeAllergic conditionsStudy typeInterventional

## Summary

#### ID

NL-OMON52410

#### Source

**ToetsingOnline** 

#### **Brief title**

LPS16677 Morpheo

#### Condition

- Allergic conditions
- Congenital respiratory tract disorders

#### **Synonym**

asthma, sleep disturbance

#### Research involving

Human

### **Sponsors and support**

Primary sponsor: Genzyme Europe BV

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Sanofi

#### Intervention

**Keyword:** Asthma, Dupilumab, Sleep disturbance

#### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

- Change in sleep disturbance score in Asthma Sleep Disturbance Questionnaire

#### **Secondary outcome**

- Change in the number of nocturnal awakenings in Sleep Diary
- Change in PROMIS sleep-related impairment assessment
- Change in sleep quality in Sleep Diary
- Change in restorative sleep in Sleep Diary
- Change in WASO in Sleep Diary
- Change in WASO (actigraphy data)
- Change in daytime and nighttime asthma symptoms in Asthma Daytime Symptom

Diary (ADSD) and Asthma Nighttime Symptom Diary (ANSD)

- Change in pre-bronchodilator (BD) FEV1
- Incidence of Adverse events

# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

Many patients with asthma experience sleep disturbances. Since sleep disturbances negatively affect overall patient quality of life, accurate detection and monitoring of sleep disturbances is important to the management

of asthma. Therefore, one of the asthma treatment goals is to eliminate asthma symptoms at night and decrease awakenings due to asthma symptoms. Better control of nocturnal asthma symptoms could lead to improved sleep quality and a decrease in daytime sleep-related symptoms.

In order to evaluate the effect of dupilumab on sleep quality in asthma patients, this study uses many assessments/questionnaires/diaries, including questions about asthma, sleep and quality of life. In addition this study requires the patients to wear a wrist watch called Actiwatch, 24 hours/per day.

#### Study objective

To assess the effect of dupilumab on sleep, to evaluate the effect of dupilumab on additional patient reported sleep outcomes, on objective sleep assessment, asthma symptoms, long function and the safety of dupilumab.

#### Study design

Phase 4, double blind, randomized, parallel

#### Intervention

- 2 subcutaneous injections with dupilumab 200 mg as starting dose on Day 1, followed by maintenance dose of 1 subcutaneous injection with dupilumab 200 mg every 2 weeks during 12 weeks
- 2 subcutaneous injections with placebo on Day 1, followed by 1 subcutaneous injection with placebo every 2 weeks during 12 weeks

#### Study burden and risks

- Burden and risks are related to the blood sampling, ECG, FeNO and Spirometry, injections with study medication and possible side effects of the study medication

## **Contacts**

#### **Public**

Genzyme Europe BV

Paasheuvelweg 25 Amsterdam 1105 BP NL

#### Scientific

Genzyme Europe BV

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## **Trial sites**

#### **Listed location countries**

**Netherlands** 

# **Eligibility criteria**

#### Age

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

#### Inclusion criteria

-Physician diagnosis of asthma based on the Global Initiative for Asthma (GINA) 2020 Guidelines

for >=12 months treated with medium to high dose inhaled corticosteroid (ICS) and a second

controller (ie, long-acting beta agonist, leukotriene receptor antagonist). A third controller is allowed

but not mandatory. The dose regimen should be stable for at least 1 month before the study and

during the screening period

-History of at least one severe asthma exacerbation within 1 year prior to screening. Severe exacerbation is

defined as deterioration of asthma that results in emergency treatment, hospitalization due to

asthma, or treatment with systemic steroids (oral or injectable)

-Eosinophils >=150 cells/ $\mu$ L and fractional exhaled nitric oxide (FeNO) >=25 ppb during screening, prior to randomization NOTES:

\* Historical values of blood eosinophil count meeting the eligibility criterion measured

within 6 months prior to screening Visit 1 in the absence of oral corticosteroid (OCS)

treatment are allowed.

- \* FeNO value to be checked for eligibility at Visit 2 as well.
- -Asthma control questionnaire (ACQ)-5 >= 2.5 at screening Visit 1 and Visit 2,
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prior to randomization

-Pre-bronchodilator Forced Expiratory Volume in 1 Second (FEV1)  $\leq$  80% of predicted normal

during screening, and at Visit 2, prior to randomization

-Exhibit bronchodilator reversibility (>=12% and 200 mL improvement in FEV1 post short-acting beta

agonist administration) during screening period, prior to randomization, unless reversibility test

meeting the inclusion criteria was done within 6 months prior to screening Visit 1

-Weekly average nocturnal awakenings due to asthma symptoms in the week prior to screening

Visit 1 is >=1

#### **Exclusion criteria**

- -Current smoker
- -Former smoker for 10 years with a smoking history of >10 pack-years
- -Severe asthma exacerbation during screening, prior to randomization
- -History or clinical evidence of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) including Asthma-

COPD Overlap Syndrome (ACOS) or any other significant lung disease (eg, lung fibrosis.

sarcoidosis, interstitial lung disease, pulmonary hypertension, bronchiectasis, Churg-Strauss

Syndrome)

-History of or current evidence of clinically significant non-respiratory diseases that in the opinion of

the investigator may interfere with the aims of the study or put the participant at undue risk

-Active tuberculosis (TB) or non-tuberculous mycobacterial infection, or a history of incompletely

treated TB will be excluded unless it is well documented by a specialist that the participant has

been adequately treated and can now start treatment with a biologic agent, in the medical judgment

of the Investigator and/or infectious disease specialist. Tuberculosis testing would be performed on

a country by country basis, according to local guidelines if required by Regulatory Authorities or

ethics boards

-Diagnosed active endoparasitic infection; suspected or high risk of endoparasitic infection, unless

clinical and (if necessary) laboratory assessment have ruled out active infection before randomization

- -History of human immunodeficiency (HIV) infection or positive HIV test at screening Visit 1
- -Active chronic or acute infection requiring treatment with systemic antibiotics, antivirals,
- antiprotozoals, or antifungals within 2 weeks before screening
- -Known or suspected immunodeficiency including history of invasive opportunistic infections,

despite infection resolution

- -Current evidence of clinically significant oncological disease
- -History of systemic hypersensitivity or anaphylaxis to any biologic therapy
- -Severe uncontrolled depression
- -Sleep disturbances not related to asthma, including sleep apnea, hypersomnia, or insomnia

secondary to chronic pain, atopic dermatitis (AD), COPD or other conditions

- -Participant who works night shift (ie, any work between 8 pm and 6 am)
- -Erratic sleep habits, as determined by the Investigator
- -Restless leg syndrome or periodic limb movement disorder
- -Chronic treatment with OCS for more than 2 weeks before screening Visit 1
- Participant taking sedative, anxiolytic, or hypnotic treatments, including melatonin, within 3 months

before randomization

- -Participant taking systemic sedative antihistamines (excluding newer generations of
- antihistamines) or theophylline
- -Current treatment with antidepressants, lipophilic beta blockers, clonidine, opioids, or other
- medications known to interfere with sleep and may confound the study assessments, as determined

by the Investigator

-Participant who has taken biologic therapy (including dupilumab)/systemic immunosuppressant to treat inflammatory disease or autoimmune disease (eg, rheumatoid

arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease, primary biliary cirrhosis, systemic lupus erythematosus, multiple sclerosis, etc) within 2 months or 5 half-lives before screening

Visit 1, whichever is longer

-Treatment with live (attenuated) vaccine within 4 weeks before screening Visit 1

NOTE: For participants who have vaccination with live, attenuated vaccines planned

during the course of the study (based on national vaccination schedule/local quidelines), it

will be determined, after consultation with a physician, whether the administration of

vaccine can be postponed until after the end of the study, (i.e. after the 12 week follow-up

period off-treatment or until the participant switches to commercialized

dupilumab or other

biologic product, whichever comes first), or preponed to before the start of the study

without compromising the health of the participant:

- \* Participant for whom administration of live (attenuated) vaccine can be safely postponed would be eligible to enroll into the study.
- \* Participant who have their vaccination preponed can enroll in the study only after a gap

of 4 weeks following administration of the vaccine.

# Study design

## **Design**

Study phase: 4

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): 15-02-2021

Enrollment: 16

Type: Actual

## Medical products/devices used

Product type: Medicine
Brand name: Dupixent

Generic name: Dupilumab

Registration: Yes - NL intended use

## **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 23-07-2020

Application type: First submission

Review commission: CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

Approved WMO

Date: 14-09-2020

Application type: First submission

Review commission: CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

Approved WMO

Date: 26-10-2020

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

Approved WMO

Date: 30-10-2020

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

Approved WMO

Date: 29-07-2021

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

Approved WMO

Date: 09-08-2021

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

Approved WMO

Date: 20-07-2022

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

Approved WMO

Date: 08-11-2022

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

# **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

Other 2020-001217-20

EudraCT EUCTR2020-001217-20-NL

CCMO NL74426.091.20