International Observational, Study to Evaluate the Benefit/Risk of Vandetanib (Caprelsa™) 300 mg in RET Mutation Negative and RET Mutation Positive Patients with Symptomatic, Aggressive, Sporadic, Unresectable, Locally Advanced/Metastatic Medullary Thyroid Cancer (Caprelsa 104)

First published: 05/11/2013
Last updated: 19/06/2024

Study | Finalised

Administrative details

PURI
https://redirect.ema.europa.eu/resource/46720

EU PAS number
EUPAS5094

Study ID
46720

DARWIN EU® study
No

Study countries
Belgium
France
Germany
Italy
Netherlands

Spain
United Kingdom

Study description
This was a prospective multinational, multicenter, noninterventional (observational) study of RET positive and RET negative patients with symptomatic, aggressive, sporadic, unresectable, locally advanced/metastatic MTC treated with Caprelsa (vandetanib). Because recruitment of RET negative patients was difficult, patients with symptomatic, aggressive, sporadic, unresectable, locally advanced/metastatic MTC treated or not with vandetanib and who were RET mutation negative were also retrospectively recruited at study sites. In addition, a total of 47 patients from the pivotal study D4200C00058 with reanalysed RET status (either positive or negative) were included. The decision to prescribe vandetanib was taken independently of the enrollment into this study and was in line with the respective (local) prescribing information. The study was observational, meaning that vandetanib treatment initiation should have never been delayed in order to meet any inclusion criteria of the study. Similarly, performing interventions on the patients that were specific for the study and would not have been carried out in the "real-life" setting was not permitted (eg, a biopsy). European countries where vandetanib is on the market (from 2012) participated in the study.

Study status
Finalised

Research institution and networks

Institutions

Sanofi
First published: 01/02/2024
Last updated 01/02/2024
Institution

University Hospital Vall d'Hebron (HUVH)
Spain
First published: 01/02/2024
Last updated 01/02/2024
Institution
Educational Institution
Hospital/Clinic/Other health care facility

Gustave Roussy

France
First published: 01/02/2024
Last updated
01/02/2024

Institution

Educational Institution

Hospital/Clinic/Other health care facility

Royal Marsden Hospital

First published: 01/02/2024
Last updated
01/02/2024

Institution

Hospital Universitario Virgen del Rocío

First published: 01/02/2024
Last updated
01/02/2024

Institution

Leiden University Medical Centre (LUMC)

First published: 01/02/2024
Last updated
01/02/2024

Institution

- Bordet - Brussel, Belgium
- Universitair Ziekenhuis - Brussel, Belgium
- Centre Léon Berard - Lyon, France
- Institut Bergonié - Bordeaux, France
- Gemeinschaftspraxis Endokrinologie - Heidelberg, Germany
- Klinik für Nuklearmedizin - Augsburg, Germany
- Universitätsklinikum Essen - Germany
- Klinikum der Universität München - Germany

- Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen, Netherlands
- Hospital Ramón y Cajal - Madrid, Spain
- AO Niguarda - Milan, Italy
- Policlinico Mangiagalli - Milan, Italy
- Istituto Oncologico Europeo - Milan, Italy
- A.O.U. Pisana - Ospedale Cisanello - Pisa, Italy
- Weston Park Hospital - Sheffield, United Kingdom
- St Bartholomews Hospital - London, United Kingdom
- St Thomas' Hospital - London, United Kingdom

Contact details

Study institution contact
Trial Transparency Team
Study contact

Contact-US@sanofi.com
Primary lead investigator
Trial Transparency Team
Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed
Planned:
15/06/2012
Actual:
15/06/2012

Study start date
Planned:
13/01/2014
Actual:
18/02/2014

Date of final study report

Planned:
21/04/2021
Actual:
09/04/2021

Sources of funding

- Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

More details on funding

Sanofi

Study protocol

Approved Edition n 4 5 February 2013 NIS Protocol.pdf(323.39 KB)

rdct-obs14778-amended-protocol02-approved-PDFA.pdf(1001.8 KB)

Regulatory

Was the study required by a regulatory body?
Yes

Is the study required by a Risk Management Plan (RMP)?
EU RMP category 2 (specific obligation of marketing authorisation)

Other study registration identification numbers and links

OBS14778, D4200C00104

Methodological aspects

Study type

Study type list

Study topic:
Disease /health condition
Human medicinal product

Study type:
Non-interventional study

Scope of the study:
Assessment of risk minimisation measure implementation or effectiveness
Drug utilisation

Data collection methods:
Combined primary and secondary data collection

Main study objective:
- To determine the Objective Response Rate (ORR), Disease Control Rate (DCR), the duration of response and time to response
- To compare PFS for patients treated with vandetanib RET mutation positive (RET+) and RET mutation negative (RET-)
- To explore the clinical outcomes among RET- patients not treated with vandetanib;
- To evaluate the incidence of QTc prolongation and associated risks, SAEs and AEs

Study Design

Non-interventional study design
Cohort
Other

Non-interventional study design, other
Multinational, multicenter, Non-Interventional (observational), prospective (for patients with RET mutation positive or negative status) and retrospective (for patients with RET mutation negative status) study.

Study drug and medical condition

Name of medicine
Caprelsa

Study drug International non-proprietary name (INN) or common name
VANDETANIB

Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) code
(L01XE) Protein kinase inhibitors

Medical condition to be studied
Medullary thyroid cancer

Population studied

Short description of the study population
Patients with symptomatic, aggressive, sporadic, unresectable, locally advanced/metastatic MTC, treated with vandetanib 300 mg/once daily and with a RET mutation positive or negative status, prospectively. In addition, patients with symptomatic, aggressive, sporadic, unresectable, locally advanced/metastatic MTC, treated with vandetanib 300 mg/once daily, at any time, and with a RET mutation negative status, will be allowed to enter the study retrospectively. Also, patients with symptomatic, aggressive, sporadic, unresectable, locally advanced/metastatic MTC not prescribed vandetanib 300 mg but who are RET mutation negative will be allowed to enter the study both retrospectively and prospectively.

Age groups
Adults (18 to < 46 years)
Adults (46 to < 65 years)
Adults (65 to < 75 years)
Adults (75 to < 85 years)
Adults (85 years and over)

Special population of interest
Other

Special population of interest, other
Medullary thyroid cancer patients

Estimated number of subjects
50

Study design details

Outcomes
Assessment of
-Objective Response Rate
-Disease control rate
-Duration of Response
-Progression Free Survival

Evaluation of Safety
-QTc prolongation
-Adverse Events
-Vital signs
-Laboratory data

Data analysis plan
1.Efficacy analyses on the evaluable population: Estimate ORR and DCR for RET+ and RET- patients summarized as qualitative variable with corresponding 95% CI by RET mutation status, by study and overall. Time to Response and Duration of Response. Kaplan Meier survival curves. Median PFS in RET+ and RET- patients. Other outcome evaluations (including CTN and CEA) are descriptive.

2. Safety analysis on the safety population: Extent of exposure as number of days of exposure to drug. Duration of exposure summarized descriptively by RET mutation/study and overall. Number and percentage of patients with TEAEs by SOC order and decreasing frequency of PT within each SOC. Same presentation for pre-treatments AEs, SAEs, TEAEs, TEAEs leading to drug and study discontinuation, TEAEs by grade, TEAE leading to death. AE incidence table by RET mutation status, study and overall, for all types of TEAEs. Other safety evaluations including vital signs, ECG and laboratory data (descriptive).

Documents

Study results
rdct-obs14778-synopsis (addendum)-PDFA.pdf(260.62 KB)
rdct-obs14778-synopsis-PDFA.pdf(681.32 KB)

Data management

Data sources

Data sources (types)
Other

Data sources (types), other
Prospective patient-based data collection, Retrospective patient data collection at site level, Patient based data collection from previous pivotal clinical trial

Use of a Common Data Model (CDM)

CDM mapping
No

Data quality specifications

Check conformance
Unknown

Check completeness
Unknown

Check stability
Unknown

Check logical consistency
Unknown

Data characterisation

Data characterisation conducted
No