

# 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

### EU PAS number

EUPAS5094

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### Study ID

46720

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### DARWIN EU® study

No

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### **Study countries**

- ☐ Belgium
  - ☐ France
  - ☐ Germany
  - ☐ Italy
  - ☐ Netherlands
  - ☐ Spain
  - ☐ United Kingdom
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### **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.

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### **Study status**

Finalised

## Research institutions 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 Contact-US@sanofi.com

**Study contact**

[Contact-US@sanofi.com](mailto: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

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**Study start date**

Planned: 13/01/2014

Actual: 18/02/2014

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**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

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### **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

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**Study type:**

Non-interventional study

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**Scope of the study:**

Assessment of risk minimisation measure implementation or effectiveness

Drug utilisation

**Data collection methods:**

Combined primary data collection and secondary use of data

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**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

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**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

### **Medicinal product name**

CAPRELSA

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

VANDETANIB

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### **Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) code**

(L01XE) Protein kinase inhibitors

Protein kinase inhibitors

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### **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.

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### **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)
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### **Special population of interest**

Other

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### **Special population of interest, other**

Medullary thyroid cancer patients

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### **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
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### 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)

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## Data management

## ENCePP Seal

The use of the ENCePP Seal has been discontinued since February 2025. The ENCePP Seal fields are retained in the display mode for transparency but are no longer maintained.

## Data sources

### Data sources (types)

Other

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### 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

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### Check completeness

Unknown

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### Check stability

Unknown

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**Check logical consistency**

Unknown

Data characterisation

**Data characterisation conducted**

No