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

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 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)

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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

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 data collection and secondary use of data

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

Medicinal product name

CAPRELSA

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

VANDETANIB

Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) code

(L01XE) Protein kinase inhibitors

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

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

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