

Sponsor
Novartis
Generic Drug Name
TCH346
Therapeutic Area of Trial
Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis
Approved Indication
Investigational; not yet approved
Study Number
CTCH346A2211E1
Title
A long-term extension to a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, stratified, parallel-group, multicenter, dose-ranging study evaluating four oral doses of TCH346 (1.0, 2.5, 7.5 and 15 mg) administered once daily in patients with Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis
Phase of Development
IIb
Study Start/End Dates
29-Nov-2004 - 11-Feb-2005
Study Design/Methodology
This study was designed as a 2 part extension to the core study TCH346A2211. During the first part, patients continued their blinded treatment assignment from the core study for [variable duration up to a maximum of 44 weeks]. Following analyses of the core study and dose selection, patients entered the second part of the extension which included open label administration of the selected dose for [variable duration up to a maximum of 12 weeks due to study early termination]. However, analyses of the core study did not identify an efficacious dose of TCH346 and the extension study was prematurely discontinued by the sponsor.
Centres
42 centers globally: Belgium (1), Canada (6), France (3), Germany (3), Ireland (1) Italy (2), Netherlands (2), Switzerland (2), United Kingdom (2), USA (20)
Publication

<p>Objectives</p> <p>Primary outcome/objective:</p> <p>To determine the long-term safety and tolerability of the most clinically effective dose of TCH346 in patients with Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS).</p> <p>Secondary outcome/objectives:</p> <p>To determine the long-term efficacy of TCH346 based on clinical functionality (Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Functional Rating Scale [ALSRFS] slope of progression) and survival.</p> <p>To characterize the long-term pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic (PK/PD) relationship of TCH346 in ALS patients.</p>
<p>Test Product (s), Dose(s), and Mode(s) of Administration</p> <p>TCH346 was provided for oral administration as 1.0 mg tablets, 2.5 mg tablets and 7.5 mg tablets once daily.</p>
<p>Reference Product(s), Dose(s), and Mode(s) of Administration</p> <p>Placebo was administered in the same manner as TCH346.</p>
<p>Criteria for Evaluation</p> <p>Efficacy: As in the core study, efficacy variables were 1) the rate of functional decline in ALS patients as defined by the slope of the Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Functional Rating Scale-Revised (ALSFRS-R), 2) a survival assessment of the time to death, tracheostomy, intubation with artificial ventilation or 23-hr non-invasive ventilation (NPPV) for 7 consecutive days, whichever of these events occurred first; 3) assessments of pulmonary function by spirometry (FVC, forced vital capacity) and manual muscle strength. Since muscle strength measurements, respiratory function tests and neurocognitive evaluations failed to show any trend in terms of slowing down the ALS disease progress in the core study, they were not further analyzed in the extension study</p> <p>Safety: Safety variables were adverse events (AEs), serious adverse events (SAEs), vital signs, ECG and routine laboratory evaluations.</p> <p>Pharmacology: plasma concentrations of TCH346 and its metabolites were planned to be measured in all study participants at all study visits, at study completion or at the time of premature discontinuation from the study.</p>
<p>Statistical Methods</p> <p>Because the study was prematurely discontinued, statistical analyses was revised to the rate of functional decline in ALS patients as defined by the slope of the ALSFRS-R), based on the main linear mixed effects model, with imputation of a 0 score at the date of death for the core + extension study; Kaplan-Meier estimates for the time from start of study drug treatment to survival endpoint (death, tracheotomy, intubations with artificial ventilation or NPPV for 7 consecutive days), and safety analyses of adverse events, serious adverse events, vital signs, ECG and laboratory evaluations. Due to the early termination of study no pharmacology analysis were conducted.</p> <p>Demographic data was presented on the extension study population, defined as all patients who</p>

entered the extension study on treatment. For efficacy and safety analyses, data from the extension study was integrated with data from the core study. Intent-to-treat (ITT) and Safety populations of the extension were identical with the corresponding treatment groups of the core study.

Study Population: Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria and Demographics

This study recruited males and females aged 21-80 years, inclusive suffering from clinical diagnosis of laboratory supported probable, probable or definite ALS (conforming to WFN E1 Escorial Revisited; Revised Criteria for the Diagnosis of Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis with ALS onset of symptoms for no more than 3.0 years at the study start. Patients could have been riluzole naïve or have been on a stable dose of riluzole (50 mg b.i.d) at study start. A vital capacity equal to or no more than 70% of the theoretical value (% predicted value) was required. Patients were excluded from the study with clinically significant sensory abnormalities, dementia, other neurologic diseases, uncompensated medical illness and or psychiatric illness, know or suspected chronic infectious disease including HIV, hepatitis B or C, and or clinically significant ECG abnormalities.

Number of Subjects

Total number of patients studied	TCH346 1.0 mg N=72	TCH346 2.5 mg N=68	TCH346 7.5 mg N=71	TCH346 15 mg N=67	Placebo N=72	Total N=350
	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Completed study treatment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Discontinued study treatment	72 (100)	68 (100)	71 (100)	67 (100)	72 (100)	350 (100)
Patient withdrew consent	0	0	0	2 (3.0)	0	2 (0.6)
Lost to follow-up	0	0	1 (1.4)	1 (1.5)	0	2 (0.6)
Administrative problems	70 (97.2)	65 (95.6)	68 (95.8)	61 (91.0)	69 (95.8)	333 (95.1)
Death	2 (2.8)	3 (4.4)	2 (2.8)	3 (4.5)	3 (4.2)	13 (3.7)

Study was prematurely discontinued based on the results of the core trial.

Demographic and Background Characteristics

Total number of patients studied	TCH346 1.0 mg N=72	TCH346 2.5 mg N=68	TCH346 7.5 mg N=71	TCH346 15 mg N=67	Placebo N=72	Total N=350
Age (years)						
Mean (SD)	57.1 (10.3)	56.8 (11.7)	54.1 (11.8)	55.2 (11.9)	56.0 (12.0)	55.8 (11.5)
Median	56.5	59.0	55.0	56.0	57.0	56.0
Min,max	(32,79)	(25,78)	(20,77)	(26,76)	(33,78)	(20,79)
Sex [n (%)]						
• Male	46 (63.9)	43 (63.2)	41 (57.7)	45 (67.2)	49 (68.1)	224 (64.0)
• Female	26 (36.1)	25 (36.8)	30 (42.3)	22 (32.8)	23 (31.9)	126 (36.0)
Race [n (%)]						
Caucasian	66 (91.7)	66 (97.0)	69 (97.2)	65 (97.0)	69 (95.8)	335 (95.7)
Black	2 (2.8)	1 (1.5)	0	0	0	3 (0.9)
Oriental	0	0	0	0	2 (2.8)	2 (0.6)
Other	4 (5.6)	1 (1.5)	2 (2.8)	2 (3.0)	1 (1.4)	10 (2.5)

Efficacy Result(s)

Rate of functional decline in ALS patients as defined by the slope of the ALSFRS-R

Linear mixed effects model estimates for the slope after start of study treatment (ITT population)

Treatment	n	Mean of slopes during run-in	Linear mixed effect estimate for slope during DB-treatment	Percent change in slope in relation to placebo	p-value
Placebo	108	-0.771	-1.227	-	n.a.
TCH346 1.0 mg	107	-0.898	-1.432	-16.7%	0.3976
TCH346 2.5 mg	113	-0.706	-1.384	-12.8%	0.5162
TCH346 7.5 mg	110	-0.798	-1.259	- 2.6%	0.8947
TCH346 15 mg	105	-0.913	-1.590	-29.5%	0.1372

The estimates for the slopes and the corresponding p-values for the difference to placebo are based on the main linear mixed effects model.

A positive percent change corresponds to a reduced functional decline (positive effect). The unit is points per month.

DB = double-blind treatment.

Survival assessment of the time to death, tracheostomy, intubation with artificial ventilation or 23-hr non-invasive ventilation (NPPV) for 7 consecutive days

Time to death, tracheostomy, intubation with artificial ventilation or 23-hour non-invasive ventilation (NPPV) as well as death alone (ITT population)

Treatment	N	Endpoint reached n (%)	Log rank test p-value*
Death, tracheostomy, intubation with artificial ventilation or 23-hour NPPV			
Placebo	108	11 (10.2)	n.a.
TCH346 1.0 mg	107	12 (11.2)	0.8507
TCH346 2.5 mg	113	11 (9.7)	0.7730
TCH346 7.5 mg	110	14 (12.7)	0.4807
TCH346 15 mg	105	16 (15.2)	0.1968
Death			
Placebo	108	9 (8.3)	n.a.
TCH346 1.0 mg	107	11 (10.3)	0.6674
TCH346 2.5 mg	113	11 (9.7)	0.5992
TCH346 7.5 mg	110	14 (12.7)	0.3290
TCH346 15 mg	105	16 (15.2)	0.1229

* p-values are based on the pairwise log-rank tests versus placebo on the time to survival endpoint.

The ITT population does not include all randomized patients. Patients who died without efficacy assessment or study medication are not included.

Safety Results						
Adverse Events by System Organ Class						
	TCH346 1.0 mq n(%)	TCH346 2.5 mq n(%)	TCH346 7.5 mq n(%)	TCH346 15 mq n(%)	TCH346 ALL n(%)	Placebo n(%)
Patients studied						
Total no patients	108	113	112	108	441	110
Total no with adverse events	95 (880)	95 (84.1)	101 (90.2)	97 (89.8)	388 (880)	95 (864)
System organ class						
Gastrointestinal Disorders	44 (407)	44 (389)	44 (39.3)	44 (40.7)	176 (39.9)	45 (409)
Infections and infestations	35 (324)	43 (38.1)	27 (24.1)	39 (36.1)	144 (327)	41 (37.3)
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorder	27 (250)	28 (24.8)	41 (36.6)	31 (28.7)	127 (288)	28 (255)
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders	33 (306)	28 (24.8)	36 (32.1)	17 (15.7)	114 (259)	27 (245)
Nervous system disorders	25 (23.1)	26 (23.0)	24 (21.4)	26 (24.1)	101 (229)	29 (264)
General disorders and administration site conditions	20 (185)	26 (230)	28 (250)	22 (204)	96 (218)	25 (227)
Psychiatric disorders	19 (17.6)	20 (177)	25 (223)	28 (259)	92 (209)	20 (182)
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications	22 (204)	19 (16.8)	22 (19.6)	17 (15.7)	80 (18.1)	22 (200)
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders	19 (17.6)	17 (150)	15 (134)	15 (139)	66 (150)	14 (127)
Investigations	12 (11.1)	12 (10.6)	11 (9.8)	11 (10.2)	46 (104)	9 (8.2)

10 Most Frequently Reported AEs Overall by Preferred Term n (%)

Preferred term	TCH346 1.0 mg N=108	TCH346 2.5 mg N=113	TCH346 7.5 mg N=112	TCH346 15 mg N=108	TCH346 ALL N=441	Placebo N=110
	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Any AE	95 (88.0)	95 (84.1)	101 (90.2)	97 (89.8)	388 (88.8)	95 (86.4)
Constipation	12 (11.1)	14 (12.4)	14 (12.5)	14 (13.0)	54 (12.2)	12 (10.9)
Dysphagia	16 (14.8)	13 (11.5)	12 (10.7)	11 (10.2)	52 (11.8)	8 (7.3)
Fall	12 (11.1)	9 (8.0)	13 (11.6)	9 (8.3)	43 (9.8)	13 (11.8)
Respiratory failure	8 (7.4)	8 (7.1)	16 (14.3)	11 (10.2)	43 (9.8)	16 (14.5)
Depression	6 (5.6)	7 (6.2)	11 (9.8)	14 (13.0)	38 (8.6)	8 (7.3)
Nasopharyngitis	13 (12.0)	9 (8.0)	8 (7.1)	8 (7.4)	38 (8.6)	13 (11.8)
Headache	10 (9.3)	9 (8.0)	5 (4.5)	7 (6.5)	31 (7.0)	9 (8.2)
Diarrhea	7 (6.5)	9 (8.0)	6 (5.4)	8 (7.4)	30 (6.8)	11 (10.0)
Nausea	6 (5.6)	8 (7.1)	10 (8.9)	6 (5.6)	30 (6.8)	10 (9.1)
Asthenia	9 (8.3)	7 (6.2)	6 (5.4)	6 (5.6)	28 (6.3)	4 (3.6)

Serious Adverse Events and Deaths

Number (%) of patients who died, had SAEs or other significant AEs (Safety population)

	TCH346 1.0 mg N=108	TCH346 2.5 mg N=113	TCH346 7.5 mg N=112	TCH346 15 mg N=108	Placebo N=110
	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Patients with serious AEs:					
Death	12 (11.1)	11 (9.7)	15 (13.4)	17 (15.7)	10 (9.1)
SAE	37 (34.3)	33 (29.2)	35 (31.3)	35 (32.4)	30 (27.3)
Patients with other significant AEs:					
Discontinuations due to AEs	15 (13.9)	16 (14.2)	18 (16.1)	23 (21.3)	16 (14.5)
Clinically significant AEs*	2 (1.9)	2 (1.8)	2 (1.8)	1 (0.9)	2 (1.8)

Counts are not mutually exclusive; patients may have events which fall into more than one category.

Other Relevant Findings

Date of Clinical Trial Report
25-Sept-2006

Date Inclusion on Novartis Clinical Trial Results Database

Date of Latest Update