ClinicalTrials.gov Protocol and Results Registration System (PRS) Receipt
Release Date: 04/27/2011

ClinicalTrials.gov ID: NCT00498797

Study Identification

Unique Protocol ID:	D4200C00055
Brief Title:	E3-Hormone Refractory Prostrate Cancer Taxotere Combination
Official Title:	A Phase II, Double-blind, Placebo-controlled, Randomised Study to Assess the Efficacy and Safety of Docetaxel (Taxotere)/ Prednisolone/ZD6474 vs Docetaxel/Prednisolone/Placebo in Patients With Hormone Refractory Prostrate Cancer (HRPC)
Secondary IDs:	

Study Status

Record Verification:	April 2011
Overall Status:	Completed
Study Start:	December 2005
Primary Completion:	July 2007 [Actual]
Study Completion:	September 2008 [Actual]

Sponsor/Collaborators

Sponsor:	AstraZeneca
Responsible Party:	
Collaborators:	

Oversight

FDA Regulated?:	
IND/IDE Protocol?:	No

Review Board:	Approval Status: Approved Approval Number: ... Board Name: Regionala etikprovnlngsnamden 1 Uppsala Board Affiliation: ... Phone: +46 (0) 18 47 17 400 Email: registrator@uppsala.epn.se
Data Monitoring?:	No
Plan to Share Data?:	
Oversight Authorities:	Brazil: National Health Surveillance Agency Germany: Federal Institute for Drugs and Medical Devices Hungary: National Institute of Pharmacy South Africa: Medicines Control Council Sweden: Medical Products Agency

Study Description

Brief Summary:	The purpose of this study is to determine whether treatment with Zactima (vandetanib) in combination with Docetaxel and Prednisolone is more effective than the standard Docetaxel and Prednisolone alone for prostate cancer, in patients with Hormone refractory prostate cancer who have not previously received chemotherapy.
Detailed Description:	

Conditions

Conditions:	Prostate Cancer Metastatic Hormone Refractory
Keywords:	prostate cancer zactima vandetanib metastatic

Study Design

Study Type:	Interventional
Primary Purpose:	Treatment
Study Phase:	Phase 2
Intervention Model:	Parallel Assignment

Number of Arms:	
Masking:	Double Blind
Allocation:	Randomized
Endpoint Classification:	Efficacy Study
Enrollment:	86 [Actual]

Arms and Interventions

Intervention Details:
- Drug: Zactima (vandetanib)
- Drug: Docetaxel
- Drug: Prednisolone

Outcome Measures

[See Results Section.]

Eligibility

Minimum Age:	18 Years
Maximum Age:	
Gender:	Male
Accepts Healthy Volunteers?:	No
Criteria:	Inclusion Criteria:

- Metastatic hormone refractory prostate cancer defined as those patients with evidence of progression of disease in spite of castrate levels of testosterone indicated by rising levels of PSA
- No previous chemotherapy although those patients that have received estramustine can enter the study provided the estramustine was stopped 3 weeks before dosing of study drug
- screening PSA values >20ng/ml. this must be confirmed by two separate measurements at least 2 weeks apart

Exclusion Criteria:

- Treatment within 4 weeks before randomization and/or whilst on study, treatment with the following: 1)non-approved or experimental drug, 2)treatment with a drug with similar mechanism of action to ZD6474
- concurrent treatment with other anticancer agents, othr than docetaxel and prednisolone as defined in the protocol

Contacts/Locations

Study Officials: Gill Pover, MD
Study Director
AstraZeneca

Peter Langmuir, MD
Study Director
AstraZeneca

Locations: Brazil
Research site
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Research Site
Sao Paulo, Brazil

Germany
Research Site
Hamburg, Germany

Research Site
Hannover, Germany

Research Site
Tubingen, Germany

Hungary
Research Site
Budapest, Hungary

South Africa
Research Site
Bloemfontein, South Africa

Research Site
Cape Town, South Africa

Sweden
Research Site
Umea, Sweden

Research Site
Uppsala, Sweden

Germany
Research Site
Kassel, Germany

References

Citations:

Links:

Study Data/Documents:

Study Results

Participant Flow

Recruitment Details	First patient randomised 24 January 2006, last patient randomised 24 Nov 2006, data cut off data 21 July 2007

Reporting Groups

	Description
Vandetanib	docetaxel/prednisolone/vandetanib
Placebo	docetaxel/prednisolone/placebo

Overall Study

	Vandetanib	Placebo
Started	43 [1]	43 [1]
Completed	5 [2]	14 [2]
Not Completed	38	29
Withdrawal by Subject	4	2
Adverse Event	12	5
Condition under investigation worsened	19	21
Other	3	1

[1] randomised patients

[2] ongoing study treatment at data cut-off

Baseline Characteristics

Reporting Groups

	Description
Vandetanib	docetaxel/prednisolone/vandetanib
Placebo	docetaxel/prednisolone/placebo

Baseline Measures

	Vandetanib	Placebo	Total
Number of Participants	43	43	86
Age, Continuous [units: years] Mean (Full Range)	67 (47 to 81)	67 (43 to 79)	67 (43 to 81)
Gender, Male/Female [units: Participants]			
Female	0	0	0
Male	43	43	86

Outcome Measures

1. Primary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) Response
Measure Description	Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) response was defined as a reduction of at least 50% from baseline at any assessment, confirmed by a second assessment 2-4 weeks after the initial response
Time Frame	PSA measurements were to be performed at screening, at baseline (>2 weeks after screening) and every 3 weeks during the study. Any response was to be confirmed 2-4 weeks after the initial assessment of a 50% fall in PSA from baseline
Safety Issue?	No

Analysis Population Description

[Not Specified]

Reporting Groups

	Description
Vandetanib	docetaxel/prednisolone/vandetanib
Placebo	docetaxel/prednisolone/placebo

Measured Values

	Vandetanib	Placebo
Number of Participants Analyzed	43	43
Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) Response [units: Participants]	17	29

2. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	Number of Patients With an Objective Disease Progression Event
Measure Description	Number of patients with objective disease progression or death (by any cause in the absence of objective progression)
Time Frame	RECIST tumour assessments carried out at screening and then as per site clinical practice until objective progression. The only additional mandatory tumour assessment visit is at the point of data cut-off (21 July 2007 or up to 7 days in advance of DCO)
Safety Issue?	No

Analysis Population Description

[Not Specified]

Reporting Groups

	Description
Vandetanib	docetaxel/prednisolone/vandetanib
Placebo	docetaxel/prednisolone/placebo

Measured Values

	Vandetanib	Placebo
Number of Participants Analyzed	43	43
Number of Patients With an Objective Disease Progression Event [units: Participants]	28	26

Reported Adverse Events

Time Frame	[Not specified]
Additional Description	[Not specified]

Reporting Groups

	Description
Vandetanib	docetaxel/prednisolone/vandetanib
Placebo	docetaxel/prednisolone/placebo

Serious Adverse Events

	Vandetanib	Placebo
	Affected/At Risk (%)	Affected/At Risk (%)
Total	23/43 (53.49%)	15/43 (34.88%)
Blood and lymphatic system disorders		
ANAEMIA [A] †	0/43 (0%)	1/43 (2.33%)
FEBRILE NEUTROPENIA [A] †	2/43 (4.65%)	1/43 (2.33%)
NEUTROPENIA [A] †	1/43 (2.33%)	0/43 (0%)
Cardiac disorders		
ATRIAL FIBRILLATION [A] †	1/43 (2.33%)	1/43 (2.33%)
Eye disorders		
BLINDNESS [A] †	1/43 (2.33%)	0/43 (0%)
Gastrointestinal disorders		
CONSTIPATION [A] †	0/43 (0%)	1/43 (2.33%)
DIARRHOEA [A] †	0/43 (0%)	1/43 (2.33%)
DUODENAL ULCER HAEMORRHAGE [A] †	0/43 (0%)	1/43 (2.33%)

	Vandetanib	Placebo
	Affected/At Risk (%)	Affected/At Risk (%)
GASTRIC ULCER [A] †	1/43 (2.33%)	0/43 (0%)
LARGE INTESTINE PERFORATION [A] †	1/43 (2.33%)	0/43 (0%)
NAUSEA [A] †	0/43 (0%)	1/43 (2.33%)
VOMITING [A] †	1/43 (2.33%)	1/43 (2.33%)
General disorders		
FATIGUE [A] †	0/43 (0%)	1/43 (2.33%)
PYREXIA [A] †	0/43 (0%)	1/43 (2.33%)
Hepatobiliary disorders		
CHOLELITHIASIS [A] †	1/43 (2.33%)	0/43 (0%)
Infections and infestations		
DIVERTICULITIS [A] †	1/43 (2.33%)	0/43 (0%)
LOBAR PNEUMONIA [A] †	1/43 (2.33%)	0/43 (0%)
PERIRECTAL ABSCESS [A] †	1/43 (2.33%)	0/43 (0%)
PNEUMONIA [A] †	3/43 (6.98%)	1/43 (2.33%)
SEPSIS [A] †	1/43 (2.33%)	0/43 (0%)
URINARY TRACT INFECTION [A] †	0/43 (0%)	1/43 (2.33%)
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications		
STERNAL FRACTURE [A] †	0/43 (0%)	1/43 (2.33%)
Metabolism and nutrition disorders		
DIABETES MELLITUS INADEQUATE CONTROL [A] †	1/43 (2.33%)	0/43 (0%)
HYPERGLYCAEMIA [A] †	1/43 (2.33%)	1/43 (2.33%)
HYPONATRAEMIA [A] †	1/43 (2.33%)	0/43 (0%)

	Vandetanib	Placebo
	Affected/At Risk (%)	Affected/At Risk (%)
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders		
BONE PAIN [A] †	1/43 (2.33%)	0/43 (0%)
BURSITIS [A] †	1/43 (2.33%)	0/43 (0%)
Nervous system disorders		
EPILEPSY [A] †	1/43 (2.33%)	0/43 (0%)
PERIPHERAL SENSORY NEUROPATHY [A] †	0/43 (0%)	1/43 (2.33%)
Renal and urinary disorders		
HYDRONEPHROSIS [A] †	0/43 (0%)	1/43 (2.33%)
RENAL FAILURE [A] †	1/43 (2.33%)	1/43 (2.33%)
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders		
BRONCHOSPASM [A] †	0/43 (0%)	1/43 (2.33%)
DYSPNOEA [A] †	0/43 (0%)	1/43 (2.33%)
PULMONARY EMBOLISM [A] †	2/43 (4.65%)	1/43 (2.33%)
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders		
EXFOLIATIVE RASH [A] †	1/43 (2.33%)	0/43 (0%)
RASH ERYTHEMATOUS [A] †	1/43 (2.33%)	0/43 (0%)
TOXIC SKIN ERUPTION [A] †	1/43 (2.33%)	0/43 (0%)
Vascular disorders		
DEEP VEIN THROMBOSIS [A] †	0/43 (0%)	1/43 (2.33%)
THROMBOPHLEBITIS [A] †	1/43 (2.33%)	0/43 (0%)

† Indicates events were collected by systematic assessment.
A Term from vocabulary, MedDRA 10.0

Other Adverse Events

Frequency Threshold Above Which Other Adverse Events are Reported: 5%

	Vandetanib	Placebo
	Affected/At Risk (%)	Affected/At Risk (%)
Total	38/43 (88.37%)	39/43 (90.7%)
Blood and lymphatic system disorders		
ANAEMIA [A] †	1/43 (2.33%)	5/43 (11.63%)
LEUKOPENIA [A] †	1/43 (2.33%)	3/43 (6.98%)
NEUTROPENIA [A] †	3/43 (6.98%)	4/43 (9.3%)
Cardiac disorders		
PALPITATIONS [A] †	3/43 (6.98%)	0/43 (0%)
Ear and labyrinth disorders		
VERTIGO [A] †	3/43 (6.98%)	1/43 (2.33%)
Eye disorders		
CONJUNCTIVITIS [A] †	1/43 (2.33%)	3/43 (6.98%)
LACRIMATION INCREASED [A] †	4/43 (9.3%)	7/43 (16.28%)
Gastrointestinal disorders		
ABDOMINAL PAIN [A] †	1/43 (2.33%)	3/43 (6.98%)
CONSTIPATION [A] †	4/43 (9.3%)	10/43 (23.26%)
DIARRHOEA [A] †	10/43 (23.26%)	13/43 (30.23%)
DYSPEPSIA [A] †	3/43 (6.98%)	3/43 (6.98%)
NAUSEA [A] †	7/43 (16.28%)	16/43 (37.21%)
STOMATITIS [A] †	4/43 (9.3%)	4/43 (9.3%)
VOMITING [A] †	1/43 (2.33%)	7/43 (16.28%)
General disorders		
ASTHENIA [A] †	5/43 (11.63%)	7/43 (16.28%)

	Vandetanib	Placebo
	Affected/At Risk (%)	Affected/At Risk (%)
CHILLS [A] †	3/43 (6.98%)	1/43 (2.33%)
FATIGUE [A] †	16/43 (37.21%)	14/43 (32.56%)
OEDEMA PERIPHERAL [A] †	4/43 (9.3%)	7/43 (16.28%)
PYREXIA [A] †	1/43 (2.33%)	4/43 (9.3%)
Infections and infestations		
BRONCHITIS [A] †	0/43 (0%)	3/43 (6.98%)
NASOPHARYNGITIS [A] †	4/43 (9.3%)	6/43 (13.95%)
URINARY TRACT INFECTION [A] †	5/43 (11.63%)	3/43 (6.98%)
Metabolism and nutrition disorders		
ANOREXIA [A] †	4/43 (9.3%)	3/43 (6.98%)
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders		
ARTHRALGIA [A] †	1/43 (2.33%)	5/43 (11.63%)
BACK PAIN [A] †	5/43 (11.63%)	6/43 (13.95%)
MUSCLE SPASMS [A] †	3/43 (6.98%)	4/43 (9.3%)
Nervous system disorders		
DIZZINESS [A] †	3/43 (6.98%)	3/43 (6.98%)
DYSGEUSIA [A] †	8/43 (18.6%)	5/43 (11.63%)
HEADACHE [A] †	1/43 (2.33%)	5/43 (11.63%)
HYPOAESTHESIA [A] †	0/43 (0%)	3/43 (6.98%)
PARAESTHESIA [A] †	1/43 (2.33%)	3/43 (6.98%)
PERIPHERAL SENSORY NEUROPATHY [A] †	3/43 (6.98%)	2/43 (4.65%)
Psychiatric disorders		

	Vandetanib	Placebo
	Affected/At Risk (%)	Affected/At Risk (%)
INSOMNIA [A] †	8/43 (18.6%)	7/43 (16.28%)
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders		
COUGH [A] †	4/43 (9.3%)	4/43 (9.3%)
DYSPHONIA [A] †	3/43 (6.98%)	1/43 (2.33%)
DYSPNOEA [A] †	1/43 (2.33%)	6/43 (13.95%)
EPISTAXIS [A] †	4/43 (9.3%)	1/43 (2.33%)
PHARYNGOLARYNGEAL PAIN [A] †	1/43 (2.33%)	3/43 (6.98%)
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders		
ALOPECIA [A] †	16/43 (37.21%)	19/43 (44.19%)
ERYTHEMA [A] †	4/43 (9.3%)	1/43 (2.33%)
EXFOLIATIVE RASH [A] †	4/43 (9.3%)	1/43 (2.33%)
ONYCHOMADESIS [A] †	3/43 (6.98%)	1/43 (2.33%)
PALMAR-PLANTAR ERYTHRODYSAESTHESIA SYNDROME [A] †	3/43 (6.98%)	2/43 (4.65%)
PHOTOSENSITIVITY REACTION [A] †	3/43 (6.98%)	0/43 (0%)
RASH ERYTHEMATOUS [A] †	5/43 (11.63%)	1/43 (2.33%)
RASH PAPULAR [A] †	3/43 (6.98%)	1/43 (2.33%)
Vascular disorders		
FLUSHING [A] †	3/43 (6.98%)	1/43 (2.33%)
HYPERTENSION [A] †	6/43 (13.95%)	1/43 (2.33%)

† Indicates events were collected by systematic assessment.
A Term from vocabulary, MedDRA 10.0

Limitations and Caveats

[Not specified]

More Information

Certain Agreements:

Principal Investigators are NOT employed by the organization sponsoring the study.

There IS an agreement between the Principal Investigator and the Sponsor (or its agents) that restricts the PI's rights to discuss or publish trial results after the trial is completed.

If a study site, or an investigator, requests permission to publish data from this study, any such publication (including oral presentations) is to be agreed with AstraZeneca prior to publication

Results Point of Contact:

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