

## Docetaxel and Oxaliplatin in Gastric Cancer

This study has been completed.

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| Sponsor:  | Sanofi      |
| Collaborators:                                  |             |
| Information provided by<br>(Responsible Party): | Sanofi      |
| ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier:                  | NCT00382720 |

### Purpose

This phase II study addressed the use of docetaxel in combination with oxaliplatin with or without 5-FU or capecitabine in metastatic or locally recurrent gastric cancer previously untreated with chemotherapy for advanced disease. Prior to this study a pilot phase I (part I) determined the optimal dose by assessing the safety and tolerability of 2 dose levels in each arm. The optimal dose was administered in the Part II study. Participants who received the optimal dose in each treatment arm in Part I were included in the Part II analysis population.

Primary objective:

- To assess the time to progression (TTP) of Docetaxel in combination with Oxaliplatin with or without 5-Fluorouracil (5-FU) or Capecitabine in metastatic or locally recurrent gastric cancer previously untreated with chemotherapy for advanced disease (part II).

Secondary objectives:

- To establish the safety profile.
- To assess the Overall Response Rate (ORR) based on the World Health Organization (WHO) criteria
- To assess the Overall Survival (OS)

| Condition         | Intervention  | Phase   |
|-------------------|---|---------|
| Stomach Neoplasms | Drug: Docetaxel + Oxaliplatin<br>Drug: Docetaxel + Oxaliplatin + 5-FU | Phase 2 |

| Condition | Intervention                                 | Phase |
|-----------|--|-------|
|           | Drug: Docetaxel + Oxaliplatin + Capecitabine |       |

Study Type: Interventional

Study Design: Treatment, Parallel Assignment, Open Label, Randomized, Safety/Efficacy Study

Official Title: A Randomized Phase II Study of Docetaxel in Combination With Oxaliplatin With or Without 5-FU or Capecitabine in Metastatic or Locally Recurrent Gastric Cancer Previously Untreated With Chemotherapy for Advanced Disease

Further study details as provided by Sanofi:

Primary Outcome Measure:

- Time to Progression [Time Frame: every 8 weeks up to a maximum of 36 months] [Designated as safety issue: No]  
The number of months measured from the day of randomization to the first tumor progression according to World Health Organization (WHO) criteria evaluation of cancer response, or death from any cause. WHO Criteria for Progressive Disease:  $\geq 25\%$  increase in the size of at least one bidimensionally or unidimensionally measurable lesion.

Secondary Outcome Measures:

- Best Overall Response Rate (ORR) [Time Frame: every 8 weeks up to a maximum of 36 months] [Designated as safety issue: No]  
Percentage of partial and complete responses, according to WHO criteria: Complete Response: Disappearance of all known disease, determined by 2 observations not less than 4 weeks apart. Partial Response: Decrease by at least 50% of the diameters of all measurable lesions, determined by 2 observations not less than 4 weeks apart.
- Overall Survival (OS) [Time Frame: up to a maximum of 36 months] [Designated as safety issue: No]  
The number of months measured from the date of randomization to the date of death due to any cause.

Enrollment: 275

Study Start Date: September 2006

Primary Completion Date: April 2010

Study Completion Date: April 2010

| Arms  | Assigned Interventions  |
|---|---|
| Experimental: TE (Taxotere and Eloxatin)<br>Docetaxel (Taxotere) in combination with Oxaliplatin (Eloxatin). Each chemotherapy cycle was repeated every 21 days.<br><br>Participants received either the optimal or non-optimal dose for Taxotere and Eloxatin. Participants who received the optimal dose for Taxotere and Eloxatin were analyzed in this study. | Drug: Docetaxel + Oxaliplatin<br>Dose level 1 (non-optimal dose):<br><br>Docetaxel 75 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as an 1-hour intravenous (IV) infusion on day 1 followed by Oxaliplatin 100 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a two to six-hour IV infusion on day 1<br><br>Dose level 2 (optimal dose):<br><br>Docetaxel 75 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as an 1-hour IV infusion on day 1 followed by Oxaliplatin 130 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a two to six-hour IV infusion on day 1 |
| Experimental: TEF (Taxotere, Eloxatin and 5-FU)   | Drug: Docetaxel + Oxaliplatin + 5-FU<br>Dose level 1 (non-optimal dose):  |

| Arms  | Assigned Interventions  |
|---|---|
| <p>Docetaxel (Taxotere) in combination with Oxaliplatin (Eloxatin) and 5-FU (5-Fluorouracil). Each chemotherapy cycle was repeated every 14 days.</p> <p>Participants received either the optimal or non-optimal dose for Taxotere, Eloxatin and 5-FU. Participants who received the optimal dose for Taxotere, Eloxatin and 5-FU were analyzed in this study.</p>  | <p>Docetaxel 40 mg/m<sup>2</sup> as a 1-hour intravenous (IV) infusion day 1; Oxaliplatin 85 mg/m<sup>2</sup> simultaneously with folinic acid 400 mg/m<sup>2</sup> as a 2-hour IV infusion, followed by 5-FU 2400 mg/m<sup>2</sup> as a 46-hour continuous infusion day 1.</p> <p>Dose level 2 (optimal dose):</p> <p>Docetaxel 50 mg/m<sup>2</sup> as a 1-hour IV infusion day 1; Oxaliplatin 85 mg/m<sup>2</sup> simultaneously with folinic acid 400 mg/m<sup>2</sup> as a 2-hour IV infusion, followed by 5-FU 2400 mg/m<sup>2</sup> as a 46-hour continuous infusion day 1.</p> |
| <p>Experimental: TEX (Taxotere, Eloxatin and Xeloda)</p> <p>Docetaxel (Taxotere) in combination with Oxaliplatin (Eloxatin) and capecitabine (Xeloda). Each chemotherapy cycle was repeated every 21 days.</p> <p>Participants received either the optimal or non-optimal dose for Taxotere, Eloxatin and Xeloda. Participants who received the optimal dose for Taxotere, Eloxatin and Xeloda were analyzed in this study.</p> | <p>Drug: Docetaxel + Oxaliplatin + Capecitabine</p> <p>Dose level 1 (optimal dose):</p> <p>Docetaxel 50 mg/m<sup>2</sup> as a 1-hour intravenous (IV) infusion on day 1, Oxaliplatin 100 mg/m<sup>2</sup> as a two to six-hour IV infusion on day 1, Capecitabine 625 mg/m<sup>2</sup> two times a day continuously.</p> <p>Dose level 2 (non-optimal dose):</p> <p>Docetaxel 65 mg/m<sup>2</sup> as a 1-hour IV infusion on day 1, Oxaliplatin 100 mg/m<sup>2</sup> as a two to six-hour IV infusion on day 1, Capecitabine 625 mg/m<sup>2</sup> two times a day continuously.</p>   |

#### Detailed Description:

The purpose of this study (Part II) was to evaluate the time to progression in the 3 arms at an optimal dose level of docetaxel and oxaliplatin defined during a prior pilot (Part I) phase study. The estimated duration of treatment was to be 6 months. Treatment was to be administered up to progression, unacceptable toxicities, or withdrawal of consent. The reason and date of removal of all participants was documented on the case report form.

Participants who ended treatment but had not yet progressed (e.g. unacceptable toxicities or withdrawal of consent) were to be followed every 8 weeks with a complete tumor assessment until documented progression or further anti-tumor therapy. Then, they would be followed every 3 months after progression for survival status; date of death or progression were reported. Participants who ended treatment for progression, were to be followed every 3 months until death. Date of death was reported. The planned duration of the study was 30 months.

## Eligibility

Ages Eligible for Study: 18 Years and older

Genders Eligible for Study: Both

Accepts Healthy Volunteers: No

## Criteria

### Inclusion criteria:

- Histologically proven gastric adenocarcinoma, including adenocarcinoma of the gastro-oesophageal junction
- Metastatic or locally recurrent disease
- Prior adjuvant (and/or neo-adjuvant) chemotherapy with 5-Fluorouracil, Cisplatin, epirubicin is allowed provided that the patient has relapsed > 12 months after the end of the chemotherapy
- Performance status Karnofsky index > 70
- Hematology within 7 days before randomization: Hemoglobin  $\geq 10\text{g/dl}$ , Absolute Neutrophil Count  $\geq 2.0 \times 10^9/\text{L}$ , platelets  $\geq 100 \times 10^9/\text{L}$
- Blood chemistry within 7 days before randomization: Total bilirubin  $\leq 1 \times$  Upper Normal Limit (UNL), Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST) Serum Glutamic Oxaloacetic Transaminase (SGOT) and Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT) Serum Glutamate Pyruvate Transaminase (SGPT)  $\leq 2.5 \times$  UNL, alkaline phosphatase  $\leq 5 \times$  UNL, provided that AST or ALT  $> 1.5 \times$  UNL is not associated with alkaline phosphatase  $> 2.5 \times$  UNL; creatinine  $\leq 1.25 \times$  UNL or  $1.25 \times$  UNL < creatinine  $\leq 1.5 \times$  UNL and calculated/measured creatinine clearance  $\geq 60$  ml/min)
- Measurable and/or evaluable metastatic disease

### Exclusion criteria:

- Any prior palliative chemotherapy
- Neurosensory symptoms National Cancer Institute Common Toxicity Criteria for Adverse Events grade  $\geq 2$

The above information is not intended to contain all considerations relevant to a patient's potential participation in a clinical trial.



## Contacts and Locations

### Locations

United States, New Jersey

sanofi-aventis administrative office

Bridgewater, New Jersey, United States

Belgium

sanofi-aventis administrative office

Diegem, Belgium

France

sanofi-aventis administrative office

Paris, France

Germany

sanofi-aventis administrative office

Frankfurt, Germany

Hungary

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Budapest, Hungary

Italy

sanofi-aventis administrative office

Milan, Italy

Portugal

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Porto Salvo, Portugal

Russian Federation  
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Moscow, Russian Federation

Spain  
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Barcelona, Spain

Switzerland  
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Genève, Switzerland

Turkey  
sanofi-aventis administrative office  
Istanbul, Turkey

United Kingdom  
sanofi-aventis administrative office  
Guildford Surrey, United Kingdom

Investigators  
Study Director: Jean-Philippe Aussel sanofi-aventis

## More Information

Responsible Party: Sanofi  
Study ID Numbers: DOCOX\_C\_00082  
EudraCT # : 2005-005464-92  
Health Authority: Belgium: Federal Agency for Medicines and Health Products,  
FAMHP

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## Study Results

### Participant Flow

|                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| Recruitment Details    | A total 275 participants from 12 countries were randomized in the part I/II study. 64 participants were enrolled in Part I. 211 new participants were enrolled specifically for Part II.                                     |
| Pre-Assignment Details | The intent-to-treat (ITT) population, included 254 participants randomized to the optimal dose of study medication from Parts I (43) and II (211), and excluded 21 participants administered the non-optimal dose in Part I. |

## Reporting Groups

|   | Description  |
|---|--|
| (TE) Taxotere and Eloxatin                  | Participants administered Docetaxel (Taxotere) 75 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as an 1-hour IV infusion on day 1 followed by Oxaliplatin (Eloxatin) 130 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a two to six-hour IV infusion on day 1 per chemotherapy cycle.   |
| (TEF) Taxotere, Eloxatin and 5-fluorouracil | Participants administered with Docetaxel (Taxotere) 50 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a 1-hour IV infusion day 1; Oxaliplatin (Eloxatin) 85 mg/m <sup>2</sup> simultaneously with folinic acid 400 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a 2-hour IV infusion, followed by 5-FU 2400 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a 46-hour continuous infusion day 1 per chemotherapy cycle. |
| (TEX) Taxotere, Eloxatin and Xeloda         | Participants administered Docetaxel (Taxotere) 50 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a 1-hour intravenous (IV) infusion on day 1, Oxaliplatin (Eloxatin) 100 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a two to six-hour IV infusion on day 1, Capecitabine (Xeloda) 625 mg/m <sup>2</sup> two times a day continuously per chemotherapy cycle.                               |

## Overall Study

|  | (TE) Taxotere and Eloxatin | (TEF) Taxotere, Eloxatin and 5-fluorouracil | (TEX) Taxotere, Eloxatin and Xeloda |
|--|----------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Started                                  | 79                         | 89  | 86                                  |
| Administered Non-Optimal Dose (Part I)   | 10                         | 11  | 0                                   |
| Administered Optimal Dose (Parts I & II) | 78                         | 88  | 82                                  |
| Full Analysis Population (FAP)           | 78 <sup>[1]</sup>          | 88 <sup>[1]</sup>                           | 82 <sup>[1]</sup>                   |
| Completed                                | 0                          | 0   | 0                                   |
| Not Completed                            | 79                         | 89  | 86                                  |
| Adverse Event                            | 21                         | 23  | 15                                  |
| Protocol Violation                       | 2                          | 5   | 1                                   |
| Death                                    | 0                          | 1   | 2                                   |
| Progressive disease                      | 37                         | 28  | 38                                  |
| Withdrew consent                         | 1                          | 1   | 2                                   |
| Withdrawal by Subject                    | 11                         | 20  | 12                                  |
| Surgery                                  | 1                          | 1   | 4                                   |
| Patient did not receive study medication | 1                          | 1   | 4                                   |
| Clinically progressive disease           | 0                          | 1   | 0                                   |
| Good prognosis                           | 0                          | 1   | 0                                   |
| Investigator/Clinical decision           | 5                          | 6   | 6                                   |

|                              | (TE) Taxotere and Eloxatin | (TEF) Taxotere, Eloxatin and 5-fluorouracil | (TEX) Taxotere, Eloxatin and Xeloda |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Discontinued at end of study | 0                          | 1   | 2                                   |

[1] ITT who received at least one dose of study medication

## Baseline Characteristics

### Reporting Groups

|   | Description  |
|---|--|
| (TE) Taxotere and Eloxatin                  | Participants administered Docetaxel (Taxotere) 75 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as an 1-hour IV infusion on day 1 followed by Oxaliplatin (Eloxatin) 130 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a two to six-hour IV infusion on day 1 per chemotherapy cycle.   |
| (TEF) Taxotere, Eloxatin and 5-fluorouracil | Participants administered with Docetaxel (Taxotere) 50 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a 1-hour IV infusion day 1; Oxaliplatin (Eloxatin) 85 mg/m <sup>2</sup> simultaneously with folinic acid 400 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a 2-hour IV infusion, followed by 5-FU 2400 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a 46-hour continuous infusion day 1 per chemotherapy cycle. |
| (TEX) Taxotere, Eloxatin and Xeloda         | Participants administered Docetaxel (Taxotere) 50 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a 1-hour intravenous (IV) infusion on day 1, Oxaliplatin (Eloxatin) 100 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a two to six-hour IV infusion on day 1, Capecitabine (Xeloda) 625 mg/m <sup>2</sup> two times a day continuously per chemotherapy cycle.                               |

### Baseline Measures

|  | (TE) Taxotere and Eloxatin | (TEF) Taxotere, Eloxatin and 5-fluorouracil | (TEX) Taxotere, Eloxatin and Xeloda | Total       |
|--|----------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Number of Participants   | 79                         | 89  | 86                                  | 254         |
| Age, Continuous<br>[units: years]<br>Mean (Standard Deviation) | 59.2 (11.4)                | 57.9 (11.1)                                 | 59.0 (11.0)                         | 58.7 (11.1) |
| Gender, Male/Female<br>[units: participants]                   |                            |   |                                     |             |
| Female   | 28                         | 28  | 22                                  | 78          |
| Male   | 51                         | 61  | 64                                  | 176         |
| Race/Ethnicity, Customized<br>[units: participants]            |                            |   |                                     |             |
| Asian/Oriental   | 0                          | 1   | 0                                   | 1           |
| Black  | 1                          | 0   | 0                                   | 1           |
| White  | 77                         | 87  | 84                                  | 248         |

|   | (TE) Taxotere and Eloxatin | (TEF) Taxotere, Eloxatin and 5-fluorouracil | (TEX) Taxotere, Eloxatin and Xeloda | Total |
|---|----------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Unknown or Not Reported                                     | 1                          | 1   | 2                                   | 4     |
| Karnofsky Performance Status (KPS)<br>[units: participants] |                            |   |                                     |       |
| 100% Normal, no complaints: no evidence of disease          | 19                         | 28  | 19                                  | 66    |
| 90% Able to carry on normal activity; minor signs           | 26                         | 35  | 31                                  | 92    |
| 80% Normal activity with effort, some signs                 | 31                         | 24  | 33                                  | 88    |
| 70% Cares for self but unable to work                       | 1                          | 2   | 3                                   | 6     |
| <70% Requires assistance                                    | 1                          | 0   | 0                                   | 1     |
| Missing   | 1                          | 0   | 0                                   | 1     |
| Weight loss during last 3 months<br>[units: participants]   |                            |   |                                     |       |
| less than or equal to 5%                                    | 39                         | 47  | 44                                  | 130   |
| greater than 5%   | 39                         | 42  | 41                                  | 122   |
| Missing   | 1                          | 0   | 1                                   | 2     |

## Outcome Measures

### 1. Primary Outcome Measure:

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Measure Title       | Time to Progression   |
| Measure Description | The number of months measured from the day of randomization to the first tumor progression according to World Health Organization (WHO) criteria evaluation of cancer response, or death from any cause.<br><br>WHO Criteria for Progressive Disease: $\geq 25\%$ increase in the size of at least one bidimensionally or unidimensionally measurable lesion. |
| Time Frame          | every 8 weeks up to a maximum of 36 months  |
| Safety Issue?       | No  |



Analysis Population Description  
248 participants in the full analysis population (FAP).

Reporting Groups

|   | Description  |
|---|--|
| (TE) Taxotere and Eloxatin                  | Participants administered Docetaxel (Taxotere) 75 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as an 1-hour IV infusion on day 1 followed by Oxaliplatin (Eloxatin) 130 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a two to six-hour IV infusion on day 1 per chemotherapy cycle.   |
| (TEF) Taxotere, Eloxatin and 5-fluorouracil | Participants administered with Docetaxel (Taxotere) 50 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a 1-hour IV infusion day 1; Oxaliplatin (Eloxatin) 85 mg/m <sup>2</sup> simultaneously with folinic acid 400 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a 2-hour IV infusion, followed by 5-FU 2400 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a 46-hour continuous infusion day 1 per chemotherapy cycle. |
| (TEX) Taxotere, Eloxatin and Xeloda         | Participants administered Docetaxel (Taxotere) 50 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a 1-hour intravenous (IV) infusion on day 1, Oxaliplatin (Eloxatin) 100 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a two to six-hour IV infusion on day 1, Capecitabine (Xeloda) 625 mg/m <sup>2</sup> two times a day continuously per chemotherapy cycle.                               |

Measured Values

|  | (TE) Taxotere and Eloxatin | (TEF) Taxotere, Eloxatin and 5-fluorouracil | (TEX) Taxotere, Eloxatin and Xeloda |
|--|----------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Number of Participants Analyzed  | 78                         | 88  | 82                                  |
| Time to Progression<br>[units: Months]<br>Median (95% Confidence Interval) | 4.50 (3.68 to 5.32)        | 7.66 (6.97 to 9.40)                         | 5.55 (4.30 to 6.37)                 |

2. Secondary Outcome Measure:

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Measure Title       | Best Overall Response Rate (ORR)   |
| Measure Description | Percentage of partial and complete responses, according to WHO criteria:<br><br>Complete Response: Disappearance of all known disease, determined by 2 observations not less than 4 weeks apart.<br><br>Partial Response: Decrease by at least 50% of the diameters of all measurable lesions, determined by 2 observations not less than 4 weeks apart. |
| Time Frame          | every 8 weeks up to a maximum of 36 months   |
| Safety Issue?       | No   |

Analysis Population Description  
248 participants in the full analysis population (FAP).

### Reporting Groups

|   | Description  |
|---|--|
| (TE) Taxotere and Eloxatin                  | Participants administered Docetaxel (Taxotere) 75 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as an 1-hour IV infusion on day 1 followed by Oxaliplatin (Eloxatin) 130 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a two to six-hour IV infusion on day 1 per chemotherapy cycle.   |
| (TEF) Taxotere, Eloxatin and 5-fluorouracil | Participants administered with Docetaxel (Taxotere) 50 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a 1-hour IV infusion day 1; Oxaliplatin (Eloxatin) 85 mg/m <sup>2</sup> simultaneously with folinic acid 400 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a 2-hour IV infusion, followed by 5-FU 2400 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a 46-hour continuous infusion day 1 per chemotherapy cycle. |
| (TEX) Taxotere, Eloxatin and Xeloda         | Participants administered Docetaxel (Taxotere) 50 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a 1-hour intravenous (IV) infusion on day 1, Oxaliplatin (Eloxatin) 100 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a two to six-hour IV infusion on day 1, Capecitabine (Xeloda) 625 mg/m <sup>2</sup> two times a day continuously per chemotherapy cycle.                               |

### Measured Values

|   | (TE) Taxotere and Eloxatin | (TEF) Taxotere, Eloxatin and 5-fluorouracil | (TEX) Taxotere, Eloxatin and Xeloda |
|---|----------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Number of Participants Analyzed   | 78                         | 88  | 82                                  |
| Best Overall Response Rate (ORR)<br>[units: percentage of participants]<br>Number (95% Confidence Interval) | 23.1 (14.3 to 34.0)        | 46.6 (35.9 to 57.5)                         | 25.6 (16.6 to 36.4)                 |

### 3. Secondary Outcome Measure:

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| Measure Title       | Overall Survival (OS)   |
| Measure Description | The number of months measured from the date of randomization to the date of death due to any cause. |
| Time Frame          | up to a maximum of 36 months  |
| Safety Issue?       | No  |

### Analysis Population Description

248 participants in the full analysis population (FAP).

### Reporting Groups

|   | Description  |
|---|--|
| (TE) Taxotere and Eloxatin                  | Participants administered Docetaxel (Taxotere) 75 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as an 1-hour IV infusion on day 1 followed by Oxaliplatin (Eloxatin) 130 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a two to six-hour IV infusion on day 1 per chemotherapy cycle.   |
| (TEF) Taxotere, Eloxatin and 5-fluorouracil | Participants administered with Docetaxel (Taxotere) 50 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a 1-hour IV infusion day 1; Oxaliplatin (Eloxatin) 85 mg/m <sup>2</sup> simultaneously with folinic acid 400 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a 2-hour IV infusion, followed by 5-FU 2400 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a 46-hour continuous infusion day 1 per chemotherapy cycle. |

|                                     | Description  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| (TEX) Taxotere, Eloxatin and Xeloda | Participants administered Docetaxel (Taxotere) 50 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a 1-hour intravenous (IV) infusion on day 1, Oxaliplatin (Eloxatin) 100 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a two to six-hour IV infusion on day 1, Capecitabine (Xeloda) 625 mg/m <sup>2</sup> two times a day continuously per chemotherapy cycle. |

#### Measured Values

|  | (TE) Taxotere and Eloxatin | (TEF) Taxotere, Eloxatin and 5-fluorouracil | (TEX) Taxotere, Eloxatin and Xeloda |
|--|----------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Number of Participants Analyzed  | 78                         | 88  | 82                                  |
| Overall Survival (OS)<br>[units: months]<br>Median (95% Confidence Interval) | 8.97 (7.79 to 10.87)       | 14.59 (11.70 to 21.78)                      | 11.30 (8.08 to 14.03)               |

## Reported Adverse Events

|                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| Time Frame             | [Not specified]  |
| Additional Description | 248 participants in the full analysis population (FAP) were analyzed for safety. |

#### Reporting Groups

|   | Description  |
|---|--|
| (TE) Taxotere and Eloxatin                  | Participants administered Docetaxel (Taxotere) 75 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as an 1-hour IV infusion on day 1 followed by Oxaliplatin (Eloxatin) 130 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a two to six-hour IV infusion on day 1 per chemotherapy cycle.   |
| (TEF) Taxotere, Eloxatin and 5-fluorouracil | Participants administered with Docetaxel (Taxotere) 50 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a 1-hour IV infusion day 1; Oxaliplatin (Eloxatin) 85 mg/m <sup>2</sup> simultaneously with folinic acid 400 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a 2-hour IV infusion, followed by 5-FU 2400 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a 46-hour continuous infusion day 1 per chemotherapy cycle. |
| (TEX) Taxotere, Eloxatin and Xeloda         | Participants administered Docetaxel (Taxotere) 50 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a 1-hour intravenous (IV) infusion on day 1, Oxaliplatin (Eloxatin) 100 mg/m <sup>2</sup> as a two to six-hour IV infusion on day 1, Capecitabine (Xeloda) 625 mg/m <sup>2</sup> two times a day continuously per chemotherapy cycle.                               |

# Serious Adverse Events

|  | (TE) Taxotere and Eloxatin | (TEF) Taxotere, Eloxatin and 5-fluorouracil | (TEX) Taxotere, Eloxatin and Xeloda |
|--|----------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
|  | Affected/At Risk (%)       | Affected/At Risk (%)                        | Affected/At Risk (%)                |
| Total                                      | 35/78 (44.87%)             | 24/88 (27.27%)                              | 36/82 (43.9%)                       |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders       |                            |   |                                     |
| anemia *                                   | 2/78 (2.56%)               | 0/88 (0%)                                   | 1/82 (1.22%)                        |
| disseminated intravascular coagulation *   | 0/78 (0%)                  | 1/88 (1.14%)                                | 0/82 (0%)                           |
| febrile neutropenia *                      | 7/78 (8.97%)               | 2/88 (2.27%)                                | 5/82 (6.1%)                         |
| leukopenia *                               | 0/78 (0%)                  | 1/88 (1.14%)                                | 0/82 (0%)                           |
| neutropenia *                              | 1/78 (1.28%)               | 1/88 (1.14%)                                | 1/82 (1.22%)                        |
| Cardiac disorders                          |                            |   |                                     |
| cardiac failure *                          | 0/78 (0%)                  | 1/88 (1.14%)                                | 0/82 (0%)                           |
| cardiac failure congestive *               | 1/78 (1.28%)               | 0/88 (0%)                                   | 0/82 (0%)                           |
| cardiopulmonary failure *                  | 1/78 (1.28%)               | 0/88 (0%)                                   | 0/82 (0%)                           |
| myocardial infarction *                    | 1/78 (1.28%)               | 0/88 (0%)                                   | 1/82 (1.22%)                        |
| Congenital, familial and genetic disorders |                            |   |                                     |
| hemoglobin decreased *                     | 0/78 (0%)                  | 0/88 (0%)                                   | 1/82 (1.22%)                        |
| investigations *                           | 0/78 (0%)                  | 0/88 (0%)                                   | 1/82 (1.22%)                        |
| pyloric stenosis *                         | 0/78 (0%)                  | 1/88 (1.14%)                                | 0/82 (0%)                           |
| Gastrointestinal disorders                 |                            |   |                                     |
| abdominal pain *                           | 1/78 (1.28%)               | 1/88 (1.14%)                                | 2/82 (2.44%)                        |
| abdominal pain upper *                     | 0/78 (0%)                  | 1/88 (1.14%)                                | 0/82 (0%)                           |
| ascites *                                  | 0/78 (0%)                  | 0/88 (0%)                                   | 2/82 (2.44%)                        |
| colitis *                                  | 1/78 (1.28%)               | 0/88 (0%)                                   | 0/82 (0%)                           |
| diarrhea *                                 | 7/78 (8.97%)               | 3/88 (3.41%)                                | 2/82 (2.44%)                        |
| dysphagia *                                | 1/78 (1.28%)               | 0/88 (0%)                                   | 2/82 (2.44%)                        |
| enterocolitis *                            | 0/78 (0%)                  | 0/88 (0%)                                   | 1/82 (1.22%)                        |
| gastric hemorrhage *                       | 1/78 (1.28%)               | 0/88 (0%)                                   | 0/82 (0%)                           |

|   | (TE) Taxotere and Eloxatin | (TEF) Taxotere, Eloxatin and 5-fluorouracil | (TEX) Taxotere, Eloxatin and Xeloda |
|---|----------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
|   | Affected/At Risk (%)       | Affected/At Risk (%)                        | Affected/At Risk (%)                |
| gastric perforation *                   | 0/78 (0%)                  | 1/88 (1.14%)                                | 1/82 (1.22%)                        |
| gastric ulcer perforation *             | 0/78 (0%)                  | 0/88 (0%)                                   | 1/82 (1.22%)                        |
| gastrointestinal hemorrhage *           | 0/78 (0%)                  | 0/88 (0%)                                   | 1/82 (1.22%)                        |
| hematemesis *                           | 0/78 (0%)                  | 0/88 (0%)                                   | 1/82 (1.22%)                        |
| ileus *                                 | 0/78 (0%)                  | 1/88 (1.14%)                                | 0/82 (0%)                           |
| inguinal hernia *                       | 0/78 (0%)                  | 0/88 (0%)                                   | 1/82 (1.22%)                        |
| intestinal obstruction *                | 1/78 (1.28%)               | 0/88 (0%)                                   | 1/82 (1.22%)                        |
| intestinal perforation *                | 0/78 (0%)                  | 0/88 (0%)                                   | 1/82 (1.22%)                        |
| mechanical ileus *                      | 1/78 (1.28%)               | 0/88 (0%)                                   | 0/82 (0%)                           |
| nausea *                                | 0/78 (0%)                  | 1/88 (1.14%)                                | 2/82 (2.44%)                        |
| rectal obstruction *                    | 0/78 (0%)                  | 1/88 (1.14%)                                | 0/82 (0%)                           |
| upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage *     | 0/78 (0%)                  | 2/88 (2.27%)                                | 0/82 (0%)                           |
| volvulus *                              | 0/78 (0%)                  | 1/88 (1.14%)                                | 0/82 (0%)                           |
| vomiting *                              | 2/78 (2.56%)               | 3/88 (3.41%)                                | 3/82 (3.66%)                        |
| General disorders                       |                            |   |                                     |
| asthenia *                              | 0/78 (0%)                  | 0/88 (0%)                                   | 1/82 (1.22%)                        |
| chest pain *                            | 0/78 (0%)                  | 1/88 (1.14%)                                | 0/82 (0%)                           |
| device occlusion *                      | 0/78 (0%)                  | 0/88 (0%)                                   | 1/82 (1.22%)                        |
| fatigue *                               | 0/78 (0%)                  | 0/88 (0%)                                   | 1/82 (1.22%)                        |
| general physical health deterioration * | 3/78 (3.85%)               | 1/88 (1.14%)                                | 1/82 (1.22%)                        |
| generalised edema *                     | 0/78 (0%)                  | 1/88 (1.14%)                                | 0/82 (0%)                           |
| implant site reaction *                 | 0/78 (0%)                  | 0/88 (0%)                                   | 2/82 (2.44%)                        |
| mucosal inflammation *                  | 0/78 (0%)                  | 0/88 (0%)                                   | 2/82 (2.44%)                        |
| performance status decreased *          | 1/78 (1.28%)               | 0/88 (0%)                                   | 1/82 (1.22%)                        |
| pyrexia *                               | 2/78 (2.56%)               | 1/88 (1.14%)                                | 0/82 (0%)                           |
| Hepatobiliary disorders                 |                            |   |                                     |

|   | (TE) Taxotere and Eloxatin | (TEF) Taxotere, Eloxatin<br>and 5-fluorouracil | (TEX) Taxotere,<br>Eloxatin and Xeloda |
|---|----------------------------|--|--|
|   | Affected/At Risk (%)       | Affected/At Risk (%)                           | Affected/At Risk (%)                   |
| cholecystitis *                                 | 0/78 (0%)                  | 0/88 (0%)                                      | 1/82 (1.22%)                           |
| cholecystitis acute *                           | 0/78 (0%)                  | 0/88 (0%)                                      | 1/82 (1.22%)                           |
| hyperbilirubinemia *                            | 1/78 (1.28%)               | 0/88 (0%)                                      | 0/82 (0%)                              |
| Infections and infestations                     |                            |  |  |
| abdominal wall abscess *                        | 0/78 (0%)                  | 0/88 (0%)                                      | 1/82 (1.22%)                           |
| bronchopneumonia *                              | 1/78 (1.28%)               | 0/88 (0%)                                      | 0/82 (0%)                              |
| clostridium difficile colitis *                 | 0/78 (0%)                  | 1/88 (1.14%)                                   | 0/82 (0%)                              |
| device related infection *                      | 0/78 (0%)                  | 1/88 (1.14%)                                   | 1/82 (1.22%)                           |
| device related sepsis *                         | 0/78 (0%)                  | 0/88 (0%)                                      | 1/82 (1.22%)                           |
| gastroenteritis *                               | 2/78 (2.56%)               | 0/88 (0%)                                      | 0/82 (0%)                              |
| infection *                                     | 0/78 (0%)                  | 1/88 (1.14%)                                   | 0/82 (0%)                              |
| neutropenic sepsis *                            | 1/78 (1.28%)               | 0/88 (0%)                                      | 0/82 (0%)                              |
| pelvic abscess *                                | 0/78 (0%)                  | 1/88 (1.14%)                                   | 0/82 (0%)                              |
| peritoneal abscess *                            | 0/78 (0%)                  | 1/88 (1.14%)                                   | 0/82 (0%)                              |
| pneumonia *                                     | 0/78 (0%)                  | 1/88 (1.14%)                                   | 1/82 (1.22%)                           |
| sepsis *  | 1/78 (1.28%)               | 0/88 (0%)                                      | 0/82 (0%)                              |
| septic arthritis staphylococcal *               | 1/78 (1.28%)               | 0/88 (0%)                                      | 0/82 (0%)                              |
| staphylococcal sepsis *                         | 0/78 (0%)                  | 0/88 (0%)                                      | 1/82 (1.22%)                           |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders              |                            |  |  |
| cachexia *                                      | 0/78 (0%)                  | 0/88 (0%)                                      | 1/82 (1.22%)                           |
| decreased appetite *                            | 0/78 (0%)                  | 0/88 (0%)                                      | 3/82 (3.66%)                           |
| dehydration *                                   | 2/78 (2.56%)               | 0/88 (0%)                                      | 1/82 (1.22%)                           |
| hyperkalemia *                                  | 1/78 (1.28%)               | 0/88 (0%)                                      | 0/82 (0%)                              |
| hyponatremia *                                  | 1/78 (1.28%)               | 0/88 (0%)                                      | 0/82 (0%)                              |
| hypovolemia *                                   | 0/78 (0%)                  | 0/88 (0%)                                      | 1/82 (1.22%)                           |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders |                            |  |  |

|   | (TE) Taxotere and Eloxatin | (TEF) Taxotere, Eloxatin<br>and 5-fluorouracil | (TEX) Taxotere,<br>Eloxatin and Xeloda |
|---|----------------------------|--|--|
|   | Affected/At Risk (%)       | Affected/At Risk (%)                           | Affected/At Risk (%)                   |
| back pain *   | 0/78 (0%)                  | 1/88 (1.14%)                                   | 0/82 (0%)                              |
| spondylolisthesis *   | 1/78 (1.28%)               | 0/88 (0%)                                      | 0/82 (0%)                              |
| Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps) |                            |  |  |
| malignant pleural effusion *  | 0/78 (0%)                  | 0/88 (0%)                                      | 1/82 (1.22%)                           |
| metastases to ovary *   | 0/78 (0%)                  | 0/88 (0%)                                      | 1/82 (1.22%)                           |
| Nervous system disorders  |                            |  |  |
| ataxia *  | 1/78 (1.28%)               | 0/88 (0%)                                      | 0/82 (0%)                              |
| facial paresis *  | 0/78 (0%)                  | 1/88 (1.14%)                                   | 0/82 (0%)                              |
| headache *  | 1/78 (1.28%)               | 0/88 (0%)                                      | 0/82 (0%)                              |
| peripheral motor neuropathy *                                       | 0/78 (0%)                  | 0/88 (0%)                                      | 1/82 (1.22%)                           |
| syncope *   | 0/78 (0%)                  | 0/88 (0%)                                      | 1/82 (1.22%)                           |
| Renal and urinary disorders   |                            |  |  |
| renal failure acute *   | 1/78 (1.28%)               | 0/88 (0%)                                      | 1/82 (1.22%)                           |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders                     |                            |  |  |
| acute pulmonary edema *   | 0/78 (0%)                  | 1/88 (1.14%)                                   | 0/82 (0%)                              |
| aspiration *  | 0/78 (0%)                  | 0/88 (0%)                                      | 1/82 (1.22%)                           |
| dysesthesia pharynx *   | 1/78 (1.28%)               | 0/88 (0%)                                      | 0/82 (0%)                              |
| pleural effusion *  | 1/78 (1.28%)               | 1/88 (1.14%)                                   | 0/82 (0%)                              |
| pulmonary embolism *  | 4/78 (5.13%)               | 1/88 (1.14%)                                   | 2/82 (2.44%)                           |
| respiratory arrest *  | 0/78 (0%)                  | 0/88 (0%)                                      | 1/82 (1.22%)                           |
| respiratory failure *   | 0/78 (0%)                  | 0/88 (0%)                                      | 1/82 (1.22%)                           |
| Vascular disorders  |                            |  |  |
| deep vein thrombosis *  | 2/78 (2.56%)               | 1/88 (1.14%)                                   | 0/82 (0%)                              |

\* Indicates events were collected by non-systematic methods.

## Other Adverse Events

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

|                                      | (TE) Taxotere and Eloxatin | (TEF) Taxotere, Eloxatin<br>and 5-fluorouracil | (TEX) Taxotere,<br>Eloxatin and Xeloda |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|
|                                      | Affected/At Risk (%)       | Affected/At Risk (%)                           | Affected/At Risk (%)                   |
| Total                                | 75/78 (96.15%)             | 87/88 (98.86%)                                 | 77/82 (93.9%)                          |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders |                            |  |  |
| febrile neutropenia *                | 4/78 (5.13%)               | 0/88 (0%)                                      | 1/82 (1.22%)                           |
| neutropenia *                        | 1/78 (1.28%)               | 5/88 (5.68%)                                   | 1/82 (1.22%)                           |
| Gastrointestinal disorders           |                            |  |  |
| abdominal distension *               | 2/78 (2.56%)               | 4/88 (4.55%)                                   | 5/82 (6.1%)                            |
| abdominal pain *                     | 24/78 (30.77%)             | 19/88 (21.59%)                                 | 16/82 (19.51%)                         |
| abdominal pain upper *               | 7/78 (8.97%)               | 12/88 (13.64%)                                 | 9/82 (10.98%)                          |
| constipation *                       | 13/78 (16.67%)             | 15/88 (17.05%)                                 | 20/82 (24.39%)                         |
| diarrhoea *                          | 48/78 (61.54%)             | 59/88 (67.05%)                                 | 53/82 (64.63%)                         |
| dyspepsia *                          | 3/78 (3.85%)               | 7/88 (7.95%)                                   | 12/82 (14.63%)                         |
| dysphagia *                          | 6/78 (7.69%)               | 5/88 (5.68%)                                   | 10/82 (12.2%)                          |
| nausea *                             | 45/78 (57.69%)             | 52/88 (59.09%)                                 | 43/82 (52.44%)                         |
| oral pain *                          | 4/78 (5.13%)               | 0/88 (0%)                                      | 1/82 (1.22%)                           |
| stomatitis *                         | 19/78 (24.36%)             | 39/88 (44.32%)                                 | 21/82 (25.61%)                         |
| vomiting *                           | 36/78 (46.15%)             | 30/88 (34.09%)                                 | 30/82 (36.59%)                         |
| General disorders                    |                            |  |  |
| asthenia *                           | 21/78 (26.92%)             | 22/88 (25%)                                    | 16/82 (19.51%)                         |
| fatigue *                            | 35/78 (44.87%)             | 45/88 (51.14%)                                 | 39/82 (47.56%)                         |
| mucosal inflammation *               | 1/78 (1.28%)               | 6/88 (6.82%)                                   | 2/82 (2.44%)                           |
| oedema *                             | 5/78 (6.41%)               | 3/88 (3.41%)                                   | 1/82 (1.22%)                           |
| oedema peripheral *                  | 8/78 (10.26%)              | 10/88 (11.36%)                                 | 12/82 (14.63%)                         |
| pyrexia *                            | 12/78 (15.38%)             | 12/88 (13.64%)                                 | 9/82 (10.98%)                          |
| Investigations                       |                            |  |  |



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|---|----------------------------|--|--|
|   | Affected/At Risk (%)       | Affected/At Risk (%)                           | Affected/At Risk (%)                   |
| weight decreased *                              | 5/78 (6.41%)               | 7/88 (7.95%)                                   | 8/82 (9.76%)                           |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders              |                            |  |  |
| decreased appetite *                            | 32/78 (41.03%)             | 36/88 (40.91%)                                 | 37/82 (45.12%)                         |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders |                            |  |  |
| back pain *                                     | 6/78 (7.69%)               | 4/88 (4.55%)                                   | 9/82 (10.98%)                          |
| pain in extremity *                             | 5/78 (6.41%)               | 6/88 (6.82%)                                   | 3/82 (3.66%)                           |
| Nervous system disorders                        |                            |  |  |
| dizziness *                                     | 7/78 (8.97%)               | 7/88 (7.95%)                                   | 4/82 (4.88%)                           |
| dysaesthesia *                                  | 2/78 (2.56%)               | 1/88 (1.14%)                                   | 6/82 (7.32%)                           |
| dysgeusia *                                     | 5/78 (6.41%)               | 23/88 (26.14%)                                 | 12/82 (14.63%)                         |
| headache *                                      | 4/78 (5.13%)               | 6/88 (6.82%)                                   | 8/82 (9.76%)                           |
| neuropathy peripheral *                         | 12/78 (15.38%)             | 19/88 (21.59%)                                 | 19/82 (23.17%)                         |
| neurotoxicity *                                 | 4/78 (5.13%)               | 3/88 (3.41%)                                   | 0/82 (0%)                              |
| paraesthesia *                                  | 11/78 (14.1%)              | 16/88 (18.18%)                                 | 6/82 (7.32%)                           |
| peripheral sensory neuropathy *                 | 27/78 (34.62%)             | 33/88 (37.5%)                                  | 25/82 (30.49%)                         |
| Psychiatric disorders                           |                            |  |  |
| anxiety *                                       | 4/78 (5.13%)               | 2/88 (2.27%)                                   | 3/82 (3.66%)                           |
| insomnia *                                      | 8/78 (10.26%)              | 4/88 (4.55%)                                   | 8/82 (9.76%)                           |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders |                            |  |  |
| cough *   | 5/78 (6.41%)               | 9/88 (10.23%)                                  | 5/82 (6.1%)                            |
| dyspnoea *                                      | 16/78 (20.51%)             | 11/88 (12.5%)                                  | 9/82 (10.98%)                          |
| epistaxis *                                     | 1/78 (1.28%)               | 10/88 (11.36%)                                 | 1/82 (1.22%)                           |
| hiccups *                                       | 2/78 (2.56%)               | 2/88 (2.27%)                                   | 6/82 (7.32%)                           |
| oropharyngeal pain *                            | 2/78 (2.56%)               | 6/88 (6.82%)                                   | 3/82 (3.66%)                           |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders          |                            |  |  |
| alopecia *                                      | 25/78 (32.05%)             | 47/88 (53.41%)                                 | 36/82 (43.9%)                          |

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|--|----------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
|  | Affected/At Risk (%)       | Affected/At Risk (%)                        | Affected/At Risk (%)                |
| dry skin *                                   | 1/78 (1.28%)               | 2/88 (2.27%)                                | 6/82 (7.32%)                        |
| nail disorder *                              | 5/78 (6.41%)               | 11/88 (12.5%)                               | 17/82 (20.73%)                      |
| palmar-plantar erythrodysesthesia syndrome * | 5/78 (6.41%)               | 4/88 (4.55%)                                | 10/82 (12.2%)                       |
| rash *                                       | 3/78 (3.85%)               | 6/88 (6.82%)                                | 5/82 (6.1%)                         |
| skin reaction *                              | 4/78 (5.13%)               | 5/88 (5.68%)                                | 13/82 (15.85%)                      |
| Vascular disorders                           |                            |   |                                     |
| hypotension *                                | 0/78 (0%)                  | 3/88 (3.41%)                                | 5/82 (6.1%)                         |

\* Indicates events were collected by non-systematic methods.

## 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 no publication has occurred within 12 months after trial completion, the Investigator can publish the results. Prior to publication, the sponsor shall review the manuscript and can request changes, provided they do not jeopardize the accuracy and/or the scientific value of the publication. The approval is given in writing by the sponsor, not exceeding 90 days.

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