ClinicalTrials.gov Protocol Registration and Results System (PRS) Receipt
Release Date: 12/12/2013

ClinicalTrials.gov ID: NCT00387764

Study Identification

Unique Protocol ID:	VEG107769
Brief Title:	Extension Study to VEG105192 to Assess Pazopanib in Patients With Advanced/Metastatic Renal Cell Cancer
Official Title:	An Open-label Extension Study to Assess the Safety and Efficacy of Pazopanib in Subjects With Renal Cell Carcinoma Previously Enrolled on Protocol VEG105192
Secondary IDs:	

Study Status

Record Verification:	October 2013
Overall Status:	Completed
Study Start:	September 2006
Primary Completion:	December 2009 [Actual]
Study Completion:	October 2012 [Actual]

Sponsor/Collaborators

Sponsor:	GlaxoSmithKline
Responsible Party:	Sponsor
Collaborators:	

Oversight

FDA Regulated?:	Yes
Applicable Trial?:	Section 801 Clinical Trial? Yes

	Delayed Posting? No
IND/IDE Protocol?:	Yes
IND/IDE Information:	Grantor: CDER IND/IDE Number: 65747 Serial Number: 0071 Has Expanded Access? No
Review Board:	Approval Status: Approved Board Name: Board Affiliation: Phone: Email:
Data Monitoring?:	
Plan to Share Data?:	
Oversight Authorities:	Austria: Ethikkommission United States: Food and Drug Administration

Study Description

Brief Summary:	This is an open-label, international, multi-center study designed to provide access to pazopanib for subjects who have been enrolled in the Phase III renal cell carcinoma study (VEG105192) and have progressed on placebo. Subjects will receive 800 mg pazopanib once daily. The study treatment will continue until subjects experience disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, withdrawal of consent, or death. The primary objective of the study is to evaluate the safety and tolerability of pazopanib for the treatment of renal cell carcinoma. The secondary objectives of the study are to assess response rate (defined as complete response or partial response), progression-free survival, and overall survival. Response rates will be collected per investigator assessment (no central review). Subjects will have a CT/MRI scan every 6 weeks until week 24 and every 12 weeks thereafter.
Detailed Description:	

Conditions

Conditions:	Carcinoma, Renal Cell
Keywords:	renal cell carcinoma pazopanib anti-angiogenic therapy open label

Study Design

Study Type:	Interventional

Primary Purpose:	Treatment
Study Phase:	Phase 3
Intervention Model:	Single Group Assignment
Number of Arms:	1
Masking:	Open Label
Allocation:	Non-Randomized
Endpoint Classification:	Safety/Efficacy Study
Enrollment:	80 [Actual]

Arms and Interventions

Arms	Assigned Interventions
Experimental: pazopanib arm This was a single arm study, therefore no control arm.	Drug: pazopanib 800 mg daily dosing continously until progression Other Names: • pazopanib

Outcome Measures

[See Results Section.]

Eligibility

Minimum Age:	18 Years
Maximum Age:	
Gender:	Both
Accepts Healthy Volunteers?:	No
Criteria:	Inclusion criteria: • Progressed from VEG105192 study treatment • Patient's VEG105192 was placebo • Baseline has good organ function Exclusion criteria: • No brain metastasis

Contacts/Locations

Study Officials: GSK Clinical Trials
Study Director
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References

Citations:

Links:

Study Data/Documents:

Study Results

Participant Flow

Reporting Groups

	Description
Pazopanib 800 mg	Participants received pazopanib 800 milligrams (mg) once daily.

Overall Study

	Pazopanib 800 mg
Started	80
Completed	49 [1]
Not Completed	31
Adverse Event	12
Withdrawal by Subject	8
Sponsor Terminated Study	1
Physician Decision	1
Unknown	2
Death	7

[1] Participants completed treatment (until disease progression), but may not have completed the study.

Baseline Characteristics

Reporting Groups

	Description
Pazopanib 800 mg	Participants received pazopanib 800 milligrams (mg) once daily.

Baseline Measures

	Pazopanib 800 mg
Number of Participants	80
Age, Continuous [units: Years] Mean (Standard Deviation)	60.5 (10.95)
Gender, Male/Female [units: Participants]	
Female	19
Male	61
Race/Ethnicity, Customized [units: participants]	
Central/South Asian Heritage (HER)	2
Japanese/East Asian HER/ South East Asian HER	10
White	68

Outcome Measures

1. Primary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	Number of Participants With Any Adverse Event (AE) or Serious Adverse Event (SAE)
Measure Description	An adverse event (AE) is defined as any untoward medical occurrence in a participant, temporally associated with the use of a medicinal product, whether or not considered related to the medicinal product. A serious adverse event (SAE) is defined as any untoward medical occurrence that, at any dose: results in death; is life threatening; requires hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization; results in disability/incapacity; or is a congenital anomaly/birth defect. Medical or scientific judgment should be exercised in other situations.

Time Frame	From Baseline to Follow-up (up to 6.230 years)
Safety Issue?	No

Analysis Population Description

All Treated Participants (ATP) Population: all enrolled participants who received at least one dose of open-label investigational product

Reporting Groups

	Description
Pazopanib 800 mg	Participants received pazopanib 800 milligrams (mg) once daily.

Measured Values

	Pazopanib 800 mg
Number of Participants Analyzed	80
Number of Participants With Any Adverse Event (AE) or Serious Adverse Event (SAE) [units: participants]	
Any AE	78
Any SAE	27

2. Primary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	Number of Participants With Any Adverse Event (Serious and Non-serious) of the Indicated Severity, Per National Cancer Institute (NCI) Common Terminology Criteria in Adverse Events (CTCAE)
Measure Description	An adverse event (AE) is defined as any untoward medical occurrence in a participant, temporally associated with the use of a medicinal product, whether or not considered related to the medicinal product. A serious adverse event (SAE) is defined as any untoward medical occurrence that, at any dose: results in death; is life threatening; requires hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization; results in disability/incapacity; or is a congenital anomaly/birth defect. Medical or scientific judgment should be exercised in other situations. Adverse events were graded for severity according to the NCI CTCAE, version 3.0: Grade 1, mild; Grade 2, moderate; Grade 3 (G3), severe; Grade 4 (G4), life-threatening or disabling; Grade 5, death.
Time Frame	From Baseline to Follow-up (up to 6.230 years)
Safety Issue?	No

Analysis Population Description

ATP Population

Reporting Groups

	Description
Pazopanib 800 mg	Participants received pazopanib 800 milligrams (mg) once daily.

Measured Values

	Pazopanib 800 mg
Number of Participants Analyzed	80
Number of Participants With Any Adverse Event (Serious and Non-serious) of the Indicated Severity, Per National Cancer Institute (NCI) Common Terminology Criteria in Adverse Events (CTCAE) [units: participants]	
Grade 1	12
Grade 2	33
Grade 3	22
Grade 4	7
Grade 5	4

3. Primary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	Number of Participants With Adverse Events Related to Investigational Product
Measure Description	An adverse event (AE) is defined as any untoward medical occurrence in a participant, temporally associated with the use of a medicinal product, whether or not considered related to the medicinal product. The investigator assessed relatedness between the AE and the investigational product.
Time Frame	From Baseline to Follow-up (up to 6.230 years)
Safety Issue?	No

Analysis Population Description
ATS Population

Reporting Groups

	Description
Pazopanib 800 mg	Participants received pazopanib 800 milligrams (mg) once daily.

Measured Values

	Pazopanib 800 mg
Number of Participants Analyzed	80
Number of Participants With Adverse Events Related to Investigational Product [units: participants]	70

4. Primary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	Median Time on Investigational Product
Measure Description	The time on investigational product (including dose interruptions) is defined as the difference between the date of the last dose of investigational product and the date of the first dose of investigational product plus one.
Time Frame	From Baseline to investigational product discontinuation (up to 6.230 years)
Safety Issue?	No

Analysis Population Description
ATS Population

Reporting Groups

	Description
Pazopanib 800 mg	Participants received pazopanib 800 milligrams (mg) once daily.

Measured Values

	Pazopanib 800 mg
Number of Participants Analyzed	80
Median Time on Investigational Product [units: Months] Median (Inter-Quartile Range)	9.7 (3.5 to 20.2)

5. Primary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	Number of Participants With the Indicated Worst-case Toxicity Grade Increase From Baseline for the Indicated Clinical Chemistry Parameters at Any Time Post-Baseline

Measure Description	Clinical chemistry parameters were summarized according to NCI CTCAE, version 4.0: Grade 1, mild; Grade 2, moderate; Grade 3, severe; Grade 4, life-threatening or disabling; Grade 5, death. Data are presented for only those parameters for which an increase from Baseline occurred. Clinical chemistry parameters included: alkaline phosphatase (ALP), alanine amino transferase (ALT), aspartate amino transferase (AST), total bilirubin (TB), calcium (hypercalcemia and hypocalcemia), creatinine, glucose (hyperglycemia and hypoglycemia), potassium (hyperkalemia and hypokalemia), magnesium (hypermagnesemia and hypomagnesemia), sodium (hypernatremia and hyponatremia), and phosphate.
Time Frame	From Baseline to investigational product discontinuation (up to 6.230 years)
Safety Issue?	No

Analysis Population Description

ATS Population. Only those participants available at the specified time points were analyzed (represented by n=X in the category titles). Different participants may have been analyzed for different parameters, so the overall number of participants analyzed reflects everyone in the ATS Population.

Reporting Groups

	Description
Pazopanib 800 mg	Participants received pazopanib 800 milligrams (mg) once daily.

Measured Values

	Pazopanib 800 mg
Number of Participants Analyzed	80
Number of Participants With the Indicated Worst-case Toxicity Grade Increase From Baseline for the Indicated Clinical Chemistry Parameters at Any Time Post-Baseline [units: participants]	
ALP, any grade increase, n=77	26
ALP, increase to Grade 3, n=77	2
ALP, increase to Grade 4, n=77	0
ALT, any grade increase, n=78	39
ALT, increase to Grade 3, n=78	5
ALT, increase to Grade 4, n=78	1
AST, any grade increase, n=78	43
AST, increase to Grade 3, n=78	5
AST, increase to Grade 4, n=78	1

	Pazopanib 800 mg
Creatinine, any grade increase, n=77	26
Creatinine, increase Grade 3, n=77	0
Creatinine, increase Grade 4, n=77	0
Hypercalcemia, any grade increase, n=71	14
Hypercalcemia, increase to Grade 3, n=71	1
Hypercalcemia, increase to Grade 4, n=71	1
Hyperglycemia, any grade increase, n=77	46
Hyperglycemia, increase to Grade 3, n=77	1
Hyperglycemia, increase to Grade 4, n=77	0
Hyperkalemia, any grade increase, n=77	28
Hyperkalemia, increase to Grade 3, n=77	4
Hyperkalemia, increase to Grade 4, n=77	1
Hypermagnesemia, any grade increase, n=77	15
Hypermagnesemia, increase to Grade 3, n=77	1
Hypermagnesemia, increase to Grade 4, n=77	1
Hypernatremia, any grade increase, n=77	9
Hypernatremia, increase to Grade 3, n=77	0
Hypernatremia, increae to Grade 4, n=77	0
Hypocalcemia, any grade increase, n=71	30
Hypocalcemia, increase to Grade 3, n=71	1
Hypocalcemia, increase to Grade 4, n=71	0
Hypoglycemia, any grade increase, n=77	12
Hypoglycemia, increase to Grade 3, n=77	0
Hypoglycemia, increase to Grade 4, n=77	1
Hypokalemia, any grade increase, n=77	15
Hypokalemia, increase to Grade 3, n=77	0
Hypokalemia, increase to Grade 4, n=77	0

	Pazopanib 800 mg
Hypomagnesemia, any grade increase, n=77	17
Hypomagnesemia, increase to Grade 3, n=77	0
Hypomagnesemia, increase Grade 4, n=77	0
Hyponatremia, any grade increase, n=77	29
Hyponatremia, increase to Grade 3, n=77	6
Hyponatremia, increase to Grade 4, n=77	0
Phosphate, any grade increase, n=77	32
Phosphate, increase to Grade 3, n=77	3
Phosphate, increase to Grade 4, n=77	0
TB, any grade increase, n=77	40
TB, increase to Grade 3, n=77	4
TB, increase to Grade 4, n=77	0

6. Primary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	Number of Participants With the Indicated Worst-case Grade Increase From Baseline for the Indicated Hematology Parameters at Any Time Post-Baseline
Measure Description	Hematology parameters were summarized according to NIH CTCAE, version 4.0. Grade 1, mild; Grade 2, moderate; Grade 3, severe; Grade 4, life-threatening or disabling; Grade 5, death. Data are presented for only those parameters for which an increase from Baseline occurred. Hematology parameters included: hemoglobin (anemia), lymphocytes (lymphocytopenia), neutrophils (neutropenia), platelets (thrombocytopenia), white blood cells (WBC [leukopenia]), and prothrombin time international normalized ratio (PT [INR]). Participants with missing Baseline grades are assumed to have a Baseline grade of 0.
Time Frame	From Baseline to investigational product discontinuation (up to 6.230 years)
Safety Issue?	No

Analysis Population Description

ATS Population. Only those participants available at the specified time points were analyzed (represented by n=X in the category titles). Different participants may have been analyzed for different parameters, so the overall number of participants analyzed reflects everyone in the ATS Population.

Reporting Groups

	Description
Pazopanib 800 mg	Participants received pazopanib 800 milligrams (mg) once daily.

Measured Values

	Pazopanib 800 mg
Number of Participants Analyzed	80
Number of Participants With the Indicated Worst-case Grade Increase From Baseline for the Indicated Hematology Parameters at Any Time Post-Baseline [units: participants]	
Hemoglobin, any grade increase, n=78	29
Hemoglobin, increase to Grade 3, n=78	2
Hemoglobin, increas to Grade 4, n=78	0
INR (PT), any grade increase, n=67	10
INR (PT), increase to Grade 3, n=67	2
INR (PT), increase to Grade 4, n=67	0
Lymphocytes, any grade increase, n=78	34
Lymphocytes, increase to Grade 3, n=78	7
Lymphocytes, increase to Grade 4, n=78	2
Neutrophils, any grade increase, n=78	29
Neutrophils, increase to Grade 3, n=78	1
Neutrophils, increase to Grade 4, n=78	1
Platelets, any grade increase, n=78	31
Platelets, increase to Grade 3, n=78	1
Platelets, increase to Grade 4, n=78	0
WBC, any grade increase, n=78	32
WBC, increase to Grade 3, n=78	2
WBC, increase to Grade 4, n=78	0

7. Primary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	Number of Participants With the Indicated Shift From Baseline in Blood Pressure at Any Time Post-Baseline
Measure Description	Blood pressure measurements included systolic blood pressure (SBP, millimeters of mercury [mmHg]) and diastolic BP (DBP). The number of participants with a post-Baseline shift from Baseline in blood pressure (<90 mmHg, 90 to 139 mmHg, 140 to 169 mmHg, >=170 mmHg) was assessed.
Time Frame	From Baseline to investigational product discontinuation (up to 6.230 years)
Safety Issue?	No

Analysis Population Description

ATS Population

Reporting Groups

	Description
Pazopanib 800 mg	Participants received pazopanib 800 milligrams (mg) once daily.

Measured Values

	Pazopanib 800 mg
Number of Participants Analyzed	80
Number of Participants With the Indicated Shift From Baseline in Blood Pressure at Any Time Post-Baseline [units: participants]	
SBP, <90 mmHg	1
SBP, 90 to 139 mmHg	29
SBP, 140 to 169 mmHg	44
SBP, >=170 mmHg	6
DBP, <90 mmHg	1
DBP, 90 to 139 mmHg	32
DBP, 140 to 169 mmHg	46
DBP, >=170 mmHg	1

8. Primary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	Number of Participants With the Indicated Shift in Heart Rate From Baseline at Any Time Post-Baseline
Measure Description	Heart rate is the measure of heart beats per minute (bpm). The number of participants with a post-Baseline shift from Baseline in heart rate of <44 bpm, 44 to 100 bpm, 101 to 120 bpm, and >120 bpm was assessed.
Time Frame	From Baseline to investigational product discontinuation (up to 6.230 years)
Safety Issue?	No

Analysis Population Description

ATS Population. Only those participants available at the specified time points were analyzed.

Reporting Groups

	Description
Pazopanib 800 mg	Participants received pazopanib 800 milligrams (mg) once daily.

Measured Values

	Pazopanib 800 mg
Number of Participants Analyzed	79
Number of Participants With the Indicated Shift in Heart Rate From Baseline at Any Time Post-Baseline [units: participants]	
Heart rate <44 bpm	0
Heart rate 44 to 100 bpm	66
Heart rate 101 to 120 bpm	12
Heart rate>120 bpm	1

9. Primary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	Number of Participants With a Change From Baseline to the Indicated Worst-case Post-Baseline Bazett's Heart Rate-corrected QT Interval (QTc) Value
Measure Description	The QT interval is a measure of the time between the start of the Q wave and the end of the T wave in the heart's electrical cycle. A lengthened QT interval can be a biomarker for ventricular tachyarrhythmias. The QT interval corrected for heart rate using Bazett’s formula (QTcB) was calculated; the faster the heart rate, the shorter the QT interval. Electrocardiogram values (Bazett’s QTc value) were summarized using the following reference ranges: <450, 450 to 479, 480 to 499, 500 to 549, and >550 milliseconds.

Time Frame	From Baseline to investigational product discontinuation (up to 6.230 years)
Safety Issue?	No

Analysis Population Description

ATS Population. Only those participants available at the specified time points were analyzed; 3 participants did not have post-Baseline results.

Reporting Groups

	Description
Pazopanib 800 mg	Participants received pazopanib 800 milligrams (mg) once daily.

Measured Values

	Pazopanib 800 mg
Number of Participants Analyzed	77
Number of Participants With a Change From Baseline to the Indicated Worst-case Post-Baseline Bazett's Heart Rate-corrected QT Interval (QTc) Value [units: participants]	
Remained or reduced to <450	63
Remained at Baseline level of 450-479	2
Increased to 450-479	8
Increased to 480-499	3
Increased to >=500	1

10. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	Number of Participants With a Complete Response (CR) or Partial Response (PR)
Measure Description	Overall tumor response is defined as the number of participants achieving either a confirmed complete or partial tumor response per Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST). RECIST guidelines were used to evaluate the measurability of tumor lesions, to determine target and non-target lesions at Baseline, and to evaluate tumor response or disease progression after study start. CR is defined as the disappearance of all target and non-target lesions, and PR is defined as at least a 30% decrease in the sum of the longest diameters (LD) of target lesions, taking as a reference the Baseline sum LD, as assessed by the investigator. Confirmation of a CR/PR required a subsequent assessment of the same response or better at least 28 days after the original response.
Time Frame	From Baseline to Week 24/investigational product discontinuation (up to 3.460 years)

Safety Issue?	No

Analysis Population Description
ATS Population

Reporting Groups

	Description
Pazopanib 800 mg	Participants received pazopanib 800 milligrams (mg) once daily.

Measured Values

	Pazopanib 800 mg
Number of Participants Analyzed	80
Number of Participants With a Complete Response (CR) or Partial Response (PR) [units: participants]	
CR	0
PR	30
CR+PR	30

11. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	Number of Participants With a Response of Confirmed CR+PR+6-month Stable Disease (SD)
Measure Description	The number of participants who achieved either a CR, a PR, or a best response of SD that occurred at least 6 months after screening per RECIST criteria was assessed. CR is defined as the disappearance of all target and non-target lesions; PR is defined as at least a 30% decrease in the sum of the LD of target lesions, taking as a reference the Baseline sum LD; and SD is defined as neither sufficient shrinkage in target lesions to qualify for PR, nor sufficient increase to qualify for PD, taking as reference the smallest sum LD since the treatment started and the persistence of one or more non-target lesion(s), as assessed by the investigator. Confirmation of a CR/PR required a subsequent assessment of the same response or better at least 28 days after the original response. A confirmed response of SD required that the SD assessment occurred no earlier than 12 weeks after the screening scans.
Time Frame	From the Baseline to Week 24/investigational product discontinuation (up to 1.65 years)
Safety Issue?	No

Analysis Population Description
ATS Population. An analysis was performed on 71 participants.

Reporting Groups

	Description
Pazopanib 800 mg	Participants received pazopanib 800 milligrams (mg) once daily.

Measured Values

	Pazopanib 800 mg
Number of Participants Analyzed	71
Number of Participants With a Response of Confirmed CR+PR+6-month Stable Disease (SD) [units: participants]	35

12. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	Number of Participants With the Indicated Best Overall Response
Measure Description	The best overall response is defined as the best response recorded from the start of the treatment until disease progression (PD)/recurrence. Per RECIST: CR, the disappearance of all target and non-target lesions; PR, at least a 30% decrease in the sum of the LD of target lesions, taking as a reference the Baseline sum LD; SD, neither sufficient shrinkage in target lesions to qualify for PR, nor sufficient increase to qualify for PD, taking as reference the smallest sum LD since the treatment started and the persistence of one or more non-target lesion(s); PD, at least a 20% increase in the sum of the LD of target lesions, taking as a reference the smallest sum of the LD recorded since the treatment started or the appearance of >=1 new lesion and/or unequivocal progression of existing non-target lesions. Unknown/not evaluable is used for those participants who cannot be classified as achieving CR, PR, SD, or PD.
Time Frame	From the Baseline to Week 24/investigational product discontinuation (up to 3.460 years)
Safety Issue?	No

Analysis Population Description
ATS Population

Reporting Groups

	Description
Pazopanib 800 mg	Participants received pazopanib 800 milligrams (mg) once daily.

Measured Values

	Pazopanib 800 mg
Number of Participants Analyzed	80

	Pazopanib 800 mg
Number of Participants With the Indicated Best Overall Response [units: participants]	
Complete Response	0
Partial Response	30
Stable Disease	31
Progressive Disease	10
Unknown/Not Evaluable	9

13. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	Progression-free Survival (PFS)
Measure Description	PFS is defined as the interval between the date of the first dose of study medication and the date of disease progression as defined by the investigator or death due to any cause. RECIST was used to evaluate the measurability of tumor lesions, to determine target and non-target lesions at Baseline, and to evaluate tumor response or disease progression after study start. Per RECIST, PD is defined as at least a 20% increase in the sum of the LD of target lesions, taking as a reference the smallest sum of the LD recorded since the treatment started or the appearance of >=1 new lesion and/or unequivocal progression of existing non-target lesions. Participants who did not have disease progression or did not die were censored at the follow-up visit as either follow-up ended or follow-up ongoing. Participants who received non-study anti-cancer therapies before disease progression were treated as censored.
Time Frame	From the first dose of study medication to the earliest date of disease progression (PD) or death due to any cause (up to 3.460 years)
Safety Issue?	No

Analysis Population Description
ATS Population

Reporting Groups

	Description
Pazopanib 800 mg	Participants received pazopanib 800 milligrams (mg) once daily.

Measured Values

	Pazopanib 800 mg
Number of Participants Analyzed	80

	Pazopanib 800 mg
Progression-free Survival (PFS) [units: months] Median (95% Confidence Interval)	9.2 (7.3 to 12.0)

14. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	Overall Survival (OS)
Measure Description	OS is defined as the interval between the date of the first dose of study medication to the date of death due to any cause. For participants who did not die, time to death was censored at the time of last contact. The last date of contact was defined as the maximum date of any visit date or the survival follow-up date.
Time Frame	From the first dose of study medication to the earliest date of disease progression (PD) or death due to any cause (up to 3.460 years)
Safety Issue?	No

Analysis Population Description

ATS Population

Reporting Groups

	Description
Pazopanib 800 mg	Participants received pazopanib 800 milligrams (mg) once daily.

Measured Values

	Pazopanib 800 mg
Number of Participants Analyzed	80
Overall Survival (OS) [units: months] Median (95% Confidence Interval)	23.5 (16.3 to 28.0)

15. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	Percentage of Participants Who Survived Until Month 12
Measure Description	For participants who did not die, time to death was censored at the time of last contact. The last date of contact was defined as the maximum date of any visit date or the survival follow-up date.

Time Frame	From the first dose of study medication to Month 12
Safety Issue?	No

Analysis Population Description
ATS Population

Reporting Groups

	Description
Pazopanib 800 mg	Participants received pazopanib 800 milligrams (mg) once daily.

Measured Values

	Pazopanib 800 mg
Number of Participants Analyzed	80
Percentage of Participants Who Survived Until Month 12 [units: Percentage of participants]	72

Reported Adverse Events

Time Frame	Serious adverse events (SAEs) and non-serious AEs were collected from the start of study medication to the end of the treatment period (up to 6.230 years).
Additional Description	[Not specified]

Reporting Groups

	Description
Pazopanib 800 mg	Participants received pazopanib 800 milligrams (mg) once daily.

Serious Adverse Events

	Pazopanib 800 mg
	Affected/At Risk (%)
Total	27/80 (33.75%)
Blood and lymphatic system disorders	

	Pazopanib 800 mg
	Affected/At Risk (%)
Anaemia [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)
Leukopenia [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)
Thrombocytopenia [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)
Cardiac disorders	
Angina pectoris [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)
Gastrointestinal disorders	
Abdominal pain [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)
Diarrhoea [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)
Pancreatitis [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)
Rectal haemorrhage [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)
Upper gastrointestinal haemorrhage [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)
General disorders	
Asthenia [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)
Oedema peripheral [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)
Pain [A] †	2/80 (2.5%)
Sudden death [A] †	2/80 (2.5%)
Hepatobiliary disorders	
Cholangitis acute [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)
Jaundice [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)
Jaundice cholestatic [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)
Infections and infestations	
Bone abscess [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)
Bronchitis [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)

	Pazopanib 800 mg
	Affected/At Risk (%)
Infection [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)
Pneumonia [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)
Respiratory tract infection [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)
Urinary tract infection [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications	
Cataract [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)
Humerus fracture [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)
Investigations	
Alanine aminotransferase increased [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)
Aspartate aminotransferase increased [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)
Electrocardiogram QT prolonged [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)
Metabolism and nutrition disorders	
Dehydration [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)
Malnutrition [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders	
Arthralgia [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)
Musculoskeletal pain [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)	
Basal cell carcinoma [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)
Colon cancer [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)
Metastases to bone [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)
Nervous system disorders	
Brachial plexopathy [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)

	Pazopanib 800 mg
	Affected/At Risk (%)
Cerebral haemorrhage [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)
Psychiatric disorders	
Depression [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders	
Bronchospasm [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)
Pleural effusion [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)
Respiratory disorder [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)
Respiratory failure [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders	
Pruritus [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)
Vascular disorders	
Hypertension [A] †	1/80 (1.25%)

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

Other Adverse Events

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

	Pazopanib 800 mg
	Affected/At Risk (%)
Total	72/80 (90%)
Blood and lymphatic system disorders	
Anaemia [A] †	5/80 (6.25%)
Endocrine disorders	
Hypothyroidism [A] †	8/80 (10%)
Gastrointestinal disorders	

	Pazopanib 800 mg
	Affected/At Risk (%)
Abdominal pain [A] †	15/80 (18.75%)
Constipation [A] †	4/80 (5%)
Diarrhoea [A] †	35/80 (43.75%)
Dyspepsia [A] †	5/80 (6.25%)
Nausea [A] †	20/80 (25%)
Stomatitis [A] †	6/80 (7.5%)
Vomiting [A] †	15/80 (18.75%)
General disorders	
Asthenia [A] †	9/80 (11.25%)
Chest pain [A] †	7/80 (8.75%)
Fatigue [A] †	15/80 (18.75%)
Mucosal inflammation [A] †	6/80 (7.5%)
Pain [A] †	4/80 (5%)
Infections and infestations	
Nasopharyngitis [A] †	5/80 (6.25%)
Urinary tract infection [A] †	4/80 (5%)
Investigations	
Alanine aminotransferase increased [A] †	12/80 (15%)
Aspartate aminotransferase increased [A] †	10/80 (12.5%)
Blood bilirubin increased [A] †	5/80 (6.25%)
Blood lactate dehydrogenase increased [A] †	5/80 (6.25%)
Blood thyroid stimulating hormone increased [A] †	6/80 (7.5%)

	Pazopanib 800 mg
	Affected/At Risk (%)
Weight decreased [A] †	10/80 (12.5%)
Metabolism and nutrition disorders	
Decreased appetite [A] †	24/80 (30%)
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders	
Arthralgia [A] †	5/80 (6.25%)
Back pain [A] †	6/80 (7.5%)
Musculoskeletal chest pain [A] †	4/80 (5%)
Musculoskeletal pain [A] †	4/80 (5%)
Nervous system disorders	
Dizziness [A] †	5/80 (6.25%)
Dysgeusia [A] †	10/80 (12.5%)
Headache [A] †	13/80 (16.25%)
Psychiatric disorders	
Insomnia [A] †	6/80 (7.5%)
Renal and urinary disorders	
Proteinuria [A] †	11/80 (13.75%)
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders	
Cough [A] †	10/80 (12.5%)
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders	
Alopecia [A] †	12/80 (15%)
Hair colour changes [A] †	35/80 (43.75%)
Palmar-plantar erythrodysaesthesia syndrome [A] †	7/80 (8.75%)

	Pazopanib 800 mg
	Affected/At Risk (%)
Rash [A] †	7/80 (8.75%)
Vascular disorders	
Hypertension [A] †	35/80 (43.75%)

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

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.

GSK agreements may vary with individual investigators, but will not prohibit any investigator from publishing. GSK supports the publication of results from all centers of a multi-center trial but requests that reports based on single-site data not precede the primary publication of the entire clinical trial.

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