ClinicalTrials.gov Protocol and Results Registration System (PRS) Receipt
Release Date: 05/22/2015

ClinicalTrials.gov ID: NCT00796757

Study Identification

Unique Protocol ID:	MO21609
Brief Title:	A Study of Avastin (Bevacizumab) in Combination With Low-Dose-Interferon in Patients With Metastatic Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma (RCC).
Official Title:	An Open Label Study of the Effect of First Line Treatment With Avastin (Bevacizumab) in Combination With Low-dose Interferon on Progression-free Survival in Patients With Metastatic Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma.
Secondary IDs:	2007-006611-23

Study Status

Record Verification:	May 2015
Overall Status:	Completed
Study Start:	December 2008
Primary Completion:	February 2012 [Actual]
Study Completion:	February 2012 [Actual]

Sponsor/Collaborators

Sponsor:	Hoffmann-La Roche
Responsible Party:	Sponsor
Collaborators:	

Oversight

FDA Regulated?:	No

IND/IDE Protocol?:	No
Review Board:	Approval Status: Approved Approval Number: 217/08 MEK 29 Board Name: Ethics Committee of the Medical Faculty and Teaching Hospital, Olomouc Board Affiliation: Unknown Phone: 588 443 381 Email: vladko.horcicka@fnol.cz
Data Monitoring?:	
Plan to Share Data?:	
Oversight Authorities:	Czech Republic: State Institute for Drug Control

Study Description

Brief Summary:	This single arm study will assess progression free survival, tumor response and safety of Avastin in combination with interferon alfa-2a (IFN) as first line treatment in patients with metastatic clear cell renal cell carcinoma. Patients will receive Avastin (10mg/kg iv) every 2 weeks in combination with a low dose of interferon alfa-2a (3 MIU sc three times per week (t.i.w.). The anticipated time on study treatment is until disease progression, and the target sample size is 100-500 individuals.
Detailed Description:	

Conditions

Conditions:	Renal Cell Cancer
Keywords:	

Study Design

Study Type:	Interventional
Primary Purpose:	Treatment
Study Phase:	Phase 2
Intervention Model:	Single Group Assignment
Number of Arms:	1
Masking:	Open Label
Allocation:	Non-Randomized
Endpoint Classification:	Safety/Efficacy Study

Enrollment: 146 [Actual]

Arms and Interventions

Arms	Assigned Interventions
Experimental: 1	Drug: bevacizumab [Avastin] 10mg/kg iv infusion every 2 weeks Drug: interferon alfa-2a 3 MIU sc t.i.w.

Outcome Measures

[See Results Section.]

Eligibility

Minimum Age: 18 Years

Maximum Age:

Gender: Both

Accepts Healthy Volunteers?: No

Criteria: Inclusion Criteria:

- adult patients, >=18 years of age;
- metastatic RCC with majority (>50%) of conventional clear-cell type;
- prior total nephrectomy for primary RCC;
- at least one measurable or non-measurable lesions;
- ECOG performance score of 0 or 2.

Exclusion Criteria:

- prior systemic treatment for metastatic RCC;
- current or previously treated but non-stable CNS metastases or spinal cord compression;
- major surgery (including open biopsy) or radiation therapy within 28 days prior to enrollment;
- significant cardiovascular disease within 6 months prior to enrollment.

Contacts/Locations

Study Officials: Clinical Trials
Study Director

Hoffmann-La Roche

Locations: Russian Federation
Moscow, Russian Federation, 115478

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United Kingdom
Cambridge, United Kingdom, CB2 2QQ

References

Citations:

Links:

Study Data/Documents:

Study Results

Participant Flow

Reporting Groups

	Description
Bevacizumab Plus (+) Interferon	Participants received bevacizumab 5 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) intravenously (IV) on Day 1 and Interferon alpha-2a (IFN) 3 million international units (MIU) subcutaneously (SC) 3 times per week with at least 1 day between injections. This cycle lasted for 2 weeks and was repeated until disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, or participant withdrawal.

Overall Study

	Bevacizumab Plus (+) Interferon
Started	146
Completed	60
Not Completed	86
Withdrawal by Subject	14
Death	61
Protocol Violation	1

	Bevacizumab Plus (+) Interferon
Participant noncompliance	1
Investigator's decision	2
Not specified	7

Baseline Characteristics

Analysis Population Description

Intent-to-treat (ITT) population: All participants who received at least 1 dose of either or both study drugs and had a valid baseline assessment and at least 1 postbaseline assessment.

Reporting Groups

	Description
Bevacizumab + Interferon	Participants received bevacizumab 5 mg/kg IV on Day 1 and IFN 3 MIU SC 3 times per week with at least 1 day between injections. This cycle lasted for 2 weeks and was repeated until disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, or participant withdrawal.

Baseline Measures

	Bevacizumab + Interferon
Number of Participants	146
Age, Continuous [units: years] Mean (Standard Deviation)	61.1 (10.37)
Gender, Male/Female [units: participants]	
Female	48
Male	98

Outcome Measures

1. Primary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	Progression-Free Survival (PFS) - Percentage of Participants Estimated to be Progression Free at 12 and 24 Months

Measure Description	PFS at 12 and 24 months is an estimate of the percentages of participants expected to be progression free at 12 and 24 months based on Kaplan-Meier survival analysis of the PFS data. PFS was defined as the time period from the first postbaseline tumor assessment to evidence of disease progression or death from any cause, whichever occurred first. Disease progression included evaluation solely due to symptomatic deterioration or death due to any reason. Censoring at start of any subsequent antineoplastic therapy was not performed.
Time Frame	12 and 24 months
Safety Issue?	No

Analysis Population Description

ITT population

Reporting Groups

	Description
Bevacizumab + Interferon	Participants received bevacizumab 5 mg/kg IV on Day 1 and IFN 3 MIU SC 3 times per week with at least 1 day between injections. This cycle lasted for 2 weeks and was repeated until disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, or participant withdrawal.

Measured Values

	Bevacizumab + Interferon
Number of Participants Analyzed	146
Progression-Free Survival (PFS) - Percentage of Participants Estimated to be Progression Free at 12 and 24 Months [units: percentage of participants] Number (95% Confidence Interval)	
12 months	58.2 (49.9 to 66.6)
24 months	28.9 (20.8 to 36.9)

2. Primary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	PFS - Percentage of Participants With an Event
Measure Description	PFS was defined as the time period from the first postbaseline assessment tumor assessment to evidence of disease progression or death from any cause, whichever occurred first. Disease progression included evaluation solely due to symptomatic deterioration or death due to any reason. Censoring at start of any subsequent antineoplastic therapy was not performed.

Time Frame	Baseline, every 8 weeks to Week 32 then every 12 weeks to disease progression or a maximum of 2 years from enrollment of last participant
Safety Issue?	No

Analysis Population Description
ITT population

Reporting Groups

	Description
Bevacizumab + Interferon	Participants received bevacizumab 5 mg/kg IV on Day 1 and IFN 3 MIU SC 3 times per week with at least 1 day between injections. This cycle lasted for 2 weeks and was repeated until disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, or participant withdrawal.

Measured Values

	Bevacizumab + Interferon
Number of Participants Analyzed	146
PFS - Percentage of Participants With an Event [units: percentage of participants]	69.2

3. Primary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	PFS - Time to Event
Measure Description	PFS was defined as the time period from the first postbaseline assessment tumor assessment to evidence of disease progression or death from any cause, whichever occurred first. Disease progression included evaluation solely due to symptomatic deterioration or death due to any reason. Censoring at start of any subsequent antineoplastic therapy was not performed.
Time Frame	Baseline, every 8 weeks to Week 32 then every 12 weeks to disease progression or a maximum of 2 years from enrollment of last participant
Safety Issue?	No

Analysis Population Description
ITT population

Reporting Groups

	Description
Bevacizumab + Interferon	Participants received bevacizumab 5 mg/kg IV on Day 1 and IFN 3 MIU SC 3 times per week with at least 1 day between injections. This cycle lasted for 2 weeks and was repeated until disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, or participant withdrawal.

Measured Values

	Bevacizumab + Interferon
Number of Participants Analyzed	146
PFS - Time to Event [units: months] Median (95% Confidence Interval)	15.3 (11.7 to 18.0)

4. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	Percentage of Participants With a Best Overall Response of Complete Reponse (CR) or Partial Response (PR)
Measure Description	Percentage of participants with objective response, termed responders, based assessment of confirmed CR or confirmed PR according to Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST). Confirmed responses were those that persisted on repeat imaging study greater than or equal to (≥)4 weeks after initial documentation of response. CR was defined as complete disappearance of all target lesions and non-target disease, with the exception of nodal disease. All nodes, both target and non-target, must have decreased to normal (short axis less than [<]10 millimeters [mm]). No new lesions. PR was defined as ≥30 percent (%) decrease under baseline of the sum of diameters of all target lesions. The short axis was used in the sum for target nodes, while the longest diameter was used in the sum for all other target lesions. No unequivocal progression of non-target disease. No new lesions.
Time Frame	Baseline, every 8 weeks to Week 32 then every 12 weeks to disease progression or a maximum of 2 years from enrollment of last participant
Safety Issue?	No

Analysis Population Description

ITT population; only participants with measurable disease were included in the analysis.

Reporting Groups

	Description
Bevacizumab + Interferon	Participants received bevacizumab 5 mg/kg IV on Day 1 and IFN 3 MIU SC 3 times per week with at least 1 day between injections. This cycle lasted for 2 weeks and was repeated until disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, or participant withdrawal.

Measured Values

	Bevacizumab + Interferon
Number of Participants Analyzed	139
Percentage of Participants With a Best Overall Response of Complete Reponse (CR) or Partial Response (PR) [units: percentage of participants]	28.8

5. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	Overall Survival (OS) - Percentage of Participants Estimated to be Alive at 12 and 24 Months
Measure Description	OS at 12 and 24 months is the estimate of the percentages of participants expected to alive at 12 and 24 months based on Kaplan-Meier survival analysis of the survival data. Median OS was defined as the time period from the first bevacizumab infusion to death from any cause. Censoring at start of any subsequent antineoplastic therapy was not performed.
Time Frame	Day 0, every 2 weeks until disease progression or end of treatment visit (28 days after last bevacizumab infusion, every 3 months during follow-up, or a maximum of 2 years from enrollment of last participant
Safety Issue?	No

Analysis Population Description

ITT population

Reporting Groups

	Description
Bevacizumab + Interferon	Participants received bevacizumab 5 mg/kg IV on Day 1 and IFN 3 MIU SC 3 times per week with at least 1 day between injections. This cycle lasted for 2 weeks and was repeated until disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, or participant withdrawal.

Measured Values

	Bevacizumab + Interferon
Number of Participants Analyzed	146
Overall Survival (OS) - Percentage of Participants Estimated to be Alive at 12 and 24 Months [units: percentage of participants] Number (95% Confidence Interval)	
12 months	84.1 (78.0 to 90.2)

	Bevacizumab + Interferon
24 months	59.6 (51.0 to 68.2)

6. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	OS - Percentage of Participants With an Event
Measure Description	OS was defined as the time period from the first bevacizumab infusion to death from any cause. Censoring at start of any subsequent antineoplastic therapy was not performed.
Time Frame	Day 0, every 2 weeks until disease progression or end of treatment visit (28 days after last bevacizumab infusion, every 3 months during follow-up, or a maximum of 2 years from enrollment of last participant
Safety Issue?	No

Analysis Population Description
ITT population

Reporting Groups

	Description
Bevacizumab + Interferon	Participants received bevacizumab 5 mg/kg IV on Day 1 and IFN 3 MIU SC 3 times per week with at least 1 day between injections. This cycle lasted for 2 weeks and was repeated until disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, or participant withdrawal.

Measured Values

	Bevacizumab + Interferon
Number of Participants Analyzed	146
OS - Percentage of Participants With an Event [units: percentage of participants]	41.8

7. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	OS - Time to Event
Measure Description	OS was defined as the time period from the first bevacizumab infusion to death from any cause. Censoring at start of any subsequent antineoplastic therapy was not performed.
Time Frame	Day 0, every 2 weeks until disease progression or end of treatment visit (28 days after last bevacizumab infusion, every 3 months during follow-up, or a maximum of 2 years from enrollment of last participant

Safety Issue?	No

Analysis Population Description
ITT population

Reporting Groups

	Description
Bevacizumab + Interferon	Participants received bevacizumab 5 mg/kg IV on Day 1 and IFN 3 MIU SC 3 times per week with at least 1 day between injections. This cycle lasted for 2 weeks and was repeated until disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, or participant withdrawal.

Measured Values

	Bevacizumab + Interferon
Number of Participants Analyzed	146
OS - Time to Event [units: months] Median (95% Confidence Interval)	30.7 (25.7 to NA) [1]

[1] The upper limit of the 95% confidence interval (CI) could not be estimated because the follow-up time was too short to observe enough survival events for complete data estimation.

8. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	Percentage of Participants With Any Health Problems as Assessed by the European Quality of Life 5 Dimensions (EQ-5D) by Visit
Measure Description	EQ-5D is a standardized, participant-administered measure of health outcome. It provides a descriptive profile for 5 dimensions (mobility, self-care, usual activities, pain/discomfort, anxiety/depression), using 3 levels (no, moderate, or extreme problems) and a single index value characterizing current health status using a 100-point visual analog scale (0=worst, 100=best). Answers from the questionnaire for each dimension (mobility, self-care, usual activity, pain/discomfort, and anxiety/depression) was classified into one of 2 categories: 'no problems' or 'any problems', and the percentage of participants in each category was determined.
Time Frame	Screening/Baseline, Cycle 7, Cycle 25, Cycle 43, Cycle 61, and End of Treatment (EOT)
Safety Issue?	No

Analysis Population Description
ITT population; number (n) equals (=) number of participants assessed for the specified parameter at a given visit.

Reporting Groups

	Description
Bevacizumab + Interferon	Participants received bevacizumab 5 mg/kg IV on Day 1 and IFN 3 MIU SC 3 times per week with at least 1 day between injections. This cycle lasted for 2 weeks and was repeated until disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, or participant withdrawal.

Measured Values

	Bevacizumab + Interferon
Number of Participants Analyzed	145
Percentage of Participants With Any Health Problems as Assessed by the European Quality of Life 5 Dimensions (EQ-5D) by Visit [units: percentage of participants]	
Mobility, no problems, Baseline (n=142)	69.0
Mobility, any problems, Baseline (n=142)	31.0
Mobility, no problems, Cycle 7 (n=106)	64.2
Mobility, any problems, Cycle 7 (n=106)	35.8
Mobility, no problems, Cycle 25 (n=69)	58.0
Mobility, any problems, Cycle 25 (n=69)	42.0
Mobility, no problems, Cycle 43 (n=36)	38.9
Mobility, any problems, Cycle 43 (n=36)	61.1
Mobility, no problems, Cycle 61 (n=22)	40.9
Mobility, any problems, Cycle 61 (n=22)	59.1
Mobility, no problems, EOT (n=82)	41.3
Mobility, any problems, EOT (n=82)	58.8
Self-care, no problems, Baseline (n=145)	82.8
Self-care, any problems, Baseline (n=145)	17.2
Self-care, no problems, Cycle 7 (n=106)	81.1
Self-care, any problems, Cycle 7 (n=106)	18.9
Self-care, no problems, Cycle 25 (n=69)	81.2
Self-care, any problems, Cycle 25 (n=69)	18.8

	Bevacizumab + Interferon
Self-care, no problems, Cycle 43 (n=36)	69.4
Self-care, any problems, Cycle 43 (n=36)	30.6
Self-care, no problems, Cycle 61 (n=22)	77.3
Self-care, any problems, Cycle 61 (n=22)	22.7
Self-care, no problems, EOT (n=80)	63.8
Self-care, any problems, EOT (n=80)	36.3
Usual activity, no problems, Baseline (n=145)	60.7
Usual activity, any problems, Baseline (n=145)	39.3
Usual activity, no problems, Cycle 7 (n=106)	53.8
Usual activity, any problems, Cycle 7 (n=106)	46.2
Usual activity, no problems, Cycle 25 (n=69)	46.4
Usual activity, any problems, Cycle 25 (n=69)	53.6
Usual activity, no problems, Cycle 43 (n=36)	33.3
Usual activity, any problems, Cycle 43 (n=36)	66.7
Usual activity, no problems, Cycle 61 (n=22)	45.5
Usual activity, any problems, Cycle 61 (n=22)	54.5
Usual activity, no problems, EOT (n=78)	33.3
Usual activity, any problems, EOT (n=78)	66.7
Pain/discomfort, no problems, Baseline (n=145)	48.3
Pain/discomfort, any problems, Baseline (n=145)	51.7
Pain/discomfort, no problems, Cycle 7 (n=106)	49.1
Pain/discomfort, any problems, Cycle 7 (n=106)	50.9
Pain/discomfort, no problems, Cycle 25 (n=69)	53.6
Pain/discomfort, any problems, Cycle 25 (n=69)	46.4
Pain/discomfort, no problems, Cycle 43 (n=36)	50.0
Pain/discomfort, any problems, Cycle 43 (n=36)	50.0
Pain/discomfort, no problems, Cycle 61 (n=22)	50.0

	Bevacizumab + Interferon
Pain/discomfort, any problems, Cycle 61 (n=22)	50.0
Pain/discomfort, no problems, EOT (n=80)	33.8
Pain/discomfort, any problems, EOT (n=80)	66.3
Anxiety/depression, no problems, Baseline (n=144)	45.8
Anxiety/depression, any problems, Baseline (n=144)	54.2
Anxiety/depression, no problems, Cycle 7 (n=106)	55.7
Anxiety/depression, any problems, Cycle 7 (n=106)	44.3
Anxiety/depression, no problems, Cycle 25 (n=69)	62.3
Anxiety/depression, any problems, Cycle 25 (n=69)	37.7
Anxiety/depression, no problems, Cycle 43 (n=36)	61.1
Anxiety/depression, any problems, Cycle 43 (n=36)	38.9
Anxiety/depression, no problems, Cycle 61 (n=22)	59.1
Anxiety/depression, any problems, Cycle 61 (n=22)	40.9
Anxiety/depression, no problems, EOT (n=80)	45.0
Anxiety/depression, any problems, EOT (n=80)	55.0

9. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	EQ-5D - Visual Analog Scale (VAS)
Measure Description	EQ-5D: participant-rated questionnaire to assess health-related quality of life in terms of a single index value. The VAS component rates current health state on a scale from 0 mm (worst imaginable health state) to 100 millimeters (mm) (best imaginable health state); higher scores indicate a better health state. Participants were asked to rate their health state and mark the line; the distance from the left edge was recorded. For change from baseline a negative value represents a worsening in the health state and a positive value represents an improvement in the health state.
Time Frame	Screening/Baseline, Cycle 7, Cycle 25, Cycle 43, Cycle 61, and EOT
Safety Issue?	No

Analysis Population Description

ITT population; n=number of participants assessed for the specified parameter at a given visit.

Reporting Groups

	Description
Bevacizumab + Interferon	Participants received bevacizumab 5 mg/kg IV on Day 1 and IFN 3 MIU SC 3 times per week with at least 1 day between injections. This cycle lasted for 2 weeks and was repeated until disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, or participant withdrawal.

Measured Values

	Bevacizumab + Interferon
Number of Participants Analyzed	140
EQ-5D - Visual Analog Scale (VAS) [units: mm] Mean (Standard Deviation)	
Baseline (n=140)	71.2 (17.27)
Cycle 7 (n=103)	71.8 (13.63)
Change at Cycle 7 (n=99)	-1.8 (14.54)
Cycle 25 (n=68)	72.4 (15.46)
Change at Cycle 25 (n=67)	-2.3 (17.84)
Cycle 43 (n=36)	71.3 (17.12)
Change at Cycle 43 (n=36)	-0.9 (20.12)
Cycle 61 (n=22)	70.5 (15.74)
Change at Cycle 61 (n=22)	-1.7 (20.41)
EOT (n=79)	65.2 (19.72)
Change at EOT (n=77)	-7.7 (15.73)

Reported Adverse Events

Time Frame	Adverse events (AEs) were recorded from the date of first administration of bevacizumab until 28 days after the last administration of bevacizumab and/or IFN.
Additional Description	All Grade >3 AEs documented. Only Grade 1/2 AEs related to bevacizumab and/or IFN occurring from first bevacizumab administration up to 28 days after last dose were documented.

Reporting Groups

	Description
Bevacizumab + Interferon	Participants received bevacizumab 5 mg/kg IV on Day 1 and IFN 3 MIU SC 3 times per week with at least 1 day between injections. This cycle lasted for 2 weeks and was repeated until disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, or participant withdrawal.

Serious Adverse Events

	Bevacizumab + Interferon
	Affected/At Risk (%)
Total	26/146 (17.81%)
Cardiac disorders	
Cardiac arrest [A] *	1/146 (0.68%)
Endocrine disorders	
Hyperthyroidism [A] *	1/146 (0.68%)
Inappropriate antidiuretic hormone secretion [A] *	1/146 (0.68%)
Gastrointestinal disorders	
Haemorrhoids [A] *	1/146 (0.68%)
Rectal haemorrhage [A] *	1/146 (0.68%)
Vomiting [A] *	1/146 (0.68%)
General disorders	
Asthenia [A] *	3/146 (2.05%)
Fatigue [A] *	1/146 (0.68%)
Pyrexia [A] *	1/146 (0.68%)
Immune system disorders	
Drug hypersensitivity [A] *	1/146 (0.68%)
Infections and infestations	
Abscess [A] *	1/146 (0.68%)

	Bevacizumab + Interferon
	Affected/At Risk (%)
Cystitis [A] *	1/146 (0.68%)
Erysipelas [A] *	1/146 (0.68%)
Peritonsillar abscess [A] *	1/146 (0.68%)
Respiratory tract infection [A] *	1/146 (0.68%)
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications	
Overdose [A] *	1/146 (0.68%)
Skull fracture [A] *	1/146 (0.68%)
Spinal fracture [A] *	1/146 (0.68%)
Metabolism and nutrition disorders	
Electrolyte imbalance [A] *	1/146 (0.68%)
Hypercalcaemia [A] *	1/146 (0.68%)
Hyponatraemia [A] *	2/146 (1.37%)
Nervous system disorders	
Cerebral haemorrhage [A] *	1/146 (0.68%)
Cerebrovascular stenosis [A] *	1/146 (0.68%)
Haemorrhage intracranial [A] *	1/146 (0.68%)
Headache [A] *	1/146 (0.68%)
Loss of consciousness [A] *	1/146 (0.68%)
Paraesthesia [A] *	1/146 (0.68%)
Syncope [A] *	2/146 (1.37%)
Psychiatric disorders	
Depression [A] *	1/146 (0.68%)
Panic attack [A] *	1/146 (0.68%)

	Bevacizumab + Interferon
	Affected/At Risk (%)
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders	
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease [A] *	1/146 (0.68%)
Vascular disorders	
Hypertension [A] *	2/146 (1.37%)

* Indicates events were collected by non-systematic methods.
A Term from vocabulary, MedDRA 14.1

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

	Bevacizumab + Interferon
	Affected/At Risk (%)
Total	113/146 (77.4%)
Blood and lymphatic system disorders	
Leukopenia [A] *	10/146 (6.85%)
Neutropenia [A] *	8/146 (5.48%)
Thrombocytopenia [A] *	16/146 (10.96%)
Gastrointestinal disorders	
Diarrhoea [A] *	13/146 (8.9%)
Nausea [A] *	13/146 (8.9%)
Stomatitis [A] *	10/146 (6.85%)
Vomiting [A] *	10/146 (6.85%)
General disorders	
Asthenia [A] *	15/146 (10.27%)
Chills [A] *	13/146 (8.9%)
Fatigue [A] *	41/146 (28.08%)

	Bevacizumab + Interferon
	Affected/At Risk (%)
Pyrexia [A] *	28/146 (19.18%)
Infections and infestations	
Nasopharyngitis [A] *	8/146 (5.48%)
Investigations	
Blood creatinine increased [A] *	8/146 (5.48%)
Weight decreased [A] *	8/146 (5.48%)
Metabolism and nutrition disorders	
Decreased appetite [A] *	17/146 (11.64%)
Nervous system disorders	
Headache [A] *	21/146 (14.38%)
Renal and urinary disorders	
Proteinuria [A] *	63/146 (43.15%)
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders	
Epistaxis [A] *	20/146 (13.7%)
Vascular disorders	
Hypertension [A] *	51/146 (34.93%)

* Indicates events were collected by non-systematic methods.
A Term from vocabulary, MedDRA 14.1

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.

The Study being conducted under this agreement is part of the Overall Study. Investigator is free to publish in reputable journals or to present at professional conferences the results of the Study, but only after the first publication or presentation that involves the Overall Study. The Sponsor may request the Confidential Information be deleted and/or the publication be postponed in order to protect the Sponsor's intellectual property rights.

Results Point of Contact:

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