ClinicalTrials.gov Protocol and Results Registration System (PRS) Receipt
Release Date: 09/02/2014

Intermittent Treatment With Degarelix of Patients Suffering From Prostate Cancer

This study has been completed.

Sponsor:	Ferring Pharmaceuticals
Collaborators:	
Information provided by (Responsible Party):	Ferring Pharmaceuticals
ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier:	NCT00801242

Purpose

The purpose of this uncontrolled, multi-center, open-label trial was to investigate the feasibility of using degarelix as intermittent androgen deprivation (IAD) therapy in the treatment of prostate cancer.

Condition	Intervention	Phase
Prostate Cancer	Drug: Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg	Phase 3

Study Type: Interventional
Study Design: Treatment, Single Group Assignment, Open Label, N/A, Efficacy Study
Official Title: An Open-Label, Multi-Centre, Uncontrolled, Trial Investigating Degarelix One-Month Dosing Regimen Administered as Intermittent Androgen Deprivation (IAD) for One or More Cycles in Patients With Prostate Cancer Requiring Androgen Deprivation Therapy

Further study details as provided by Ferring Pharmaceuticals:

Primary Outcome Measure:

- Median and Between Participant Variability of Time to Prostate-specific Antigen (PSA) >4 ng/mL During the First Cycle of Intermittent Androgen Deprivation (IAD) After 7 Monthly Injections of Degarelix Induction Treatment [Time Frame: Up to 24 months after end of induction period] [Designated as safety issue: No]

  Blood samples for analyses of serum PSA levels were collected at the Screening Visit, and every two months during the course of the trial, and at the End-of-Trial Visit. Analyses were performed using chemiluminometric immunoassay.

Secondary Outcome Measures:

- Percentage Change in PSA Serum Levels From Baseline to the Last Visit of the Induction Period During the First Cycle of IAD [Time Frame: 7 months] [Designated as safety issue: No]
- Median and Between Participant Variability of Time to Return to Testosterone >0.5 ng/mL (Above Castration Level) During the First Cycle of IAD After 7 Monthly Injections of Degarelix Induction Treatment [Time Frame: Up to 24 months after end of induction period] [Designated as safety issue: No]

  Blood samples for analyses of serum testosterone levels were collected at the Screening Visit, Month 4 and 7 of the induction period of Cycle 1 and the corresponding visits of any additional treatment cycles, every two months during the off-treatment period(s), and at the End-of-Trial Visit. Analyses were performed using Liquid-Liquid Extraction and Liquid Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry/Mass Spectrometry.
- Number of Participants With Testosterone ≤0.5 ng/mL at the Last Visit of the Induction Period During the First Cycle of IAD [Time Frame: 7 months] [Designated as safety issue: No]
- Quality of Life, as Assessed by the European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer Quality of Life Questionnaire-Prostate Module (EORTC QLQ-PR25), During the Induction Treatment and Off-treatment Periods During the First Cycle of IAD [Time Frame: Up to 31 months] [Designated as safety issue: No]

  The EORTC QLQ-PR25 employs a modular approach towards assessing cancer patients´ health-related Quality of Life (QoL) and assesses urinary, bowel, and sexual symptoms and functioning, and the side-effects of hormonal treatment. It consists of 25 questions distributed on six domains (number of items per domain, ranges from x to y: urinary symptoms (8, 0-100), bother due to use of incontinence aid (1, 0-100), bowel symptoms (4, 0-100), hormonal treatment-related symptoms (6, 0-100), sexual activity (2, 0-100), and sexual functioning (4, 0-100). All raw domain scores are linearly transformed to a 0-100 scale, with higher scores reflecting either more symptoms (urinary, bowel, hormonal treatment-related symptoms) or higher levels of activity or functioning (sexual).
- Sexual Function, as Assessed by the International Index of Erectile Function (IIEF) Scale, During the Induction Treatment and Off-treatment Periods During the First Cycle of IAD [Time Frame: Up to 31 months] [Designated as safety issue: No]

  The IIEF scale addresses the relevant domains of male sexual function (i.e. erectile function, orgasmic function, sexual desire, intercourse satisfaction and overall satisfaction). The IIEF scale is psychometrically sound, and has been linguistically validated in multiple languages. The IIEF scale demonstrates the sensitivity and specificity for detecting treatment-related changes in patients with erectile dysfunction. It consists of the following domains (number of items per domain; ranges from x to y: erectile function (6; 1-30), orgasmic function (2; 0-10), sexual desire (2; 2-10), intercourse satisfaction (3; 0-15) and overall satisfaction (2; 2-10). For all domains, a higher score represents a better sexual function.
- Number of Participants With Markedly Abnormal Values in Vital Signs and Body Weight During One or More Cycles of Degarelix IAD Treatment [Time

Frame: Up to 3 x 31 months] [Designated as safety issue: No]

This outcome measure included incidence of markedly abnormal changes in blood pressure (systolic and diastolic), pulse, and body weight. The table presents the number of participants with normal baseline and at least one post-baseline markedly abnormal value during the trial.

- Number of Participants With Markedly Abnormal Values in Safety Laboratory Variables During One or More Cycles of Degarelix IAD Treatment [Time Frame: Up to 3 x 31 months] [Designated as safety issue: No]

  This outcome measure included incidence of markedly abnormal changes in safety laboratory values. The table presents the number of participants with normal baseline and at least one post-baseline markedly abnormal value during the trial. ULN=Upper limit of normal.

Enrollment: 220
Study Start Date: December 2008
Primary Completion Date: June 2012
Study Completion Date: July 2013

Arms	Assigned Interventions
Experimental: Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg	Drug: Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg For each treatment cycle, a starting dose of 240 mg of degarelix was administered on Day 0 as two 120 mg subcutaneous (s.c.) injections in the abdominal region. Thereafter, 6 doses of 80 mg degarelix were administered 28 days apart via single s.c. injections. Other Names: FE200486 Firmagon

Detailed Description:

The participants received one or more treatment cycles of seven monthly degarelix doses during the induction period(s). The off-treatment period(s) started when prostate-specific antigen (PSA) ≤4 ng/mL and lasted up to 24 months based on PSA levels. A visit was scheduled on a monthly basis during the induction treatment periods, and every two months during the off-treatment periods. During the off-treatment periods, degarelix treatment was re-initiated when PSA >4 ng/mL. The maximum of degarelix IAD treatment cycles that a participant could receive was limited to three.

Eligibility

Ages Eligible for Study: 18 Years and older

Genders Eligible for Study: Male
Accepts Healthy Volunteers: No

Criteria

Inclusion Criteria:

- Has given written informed consent before any trial-related activity is performed. A trial-related activity is defined as any procedure that would not have been performed during the normal management of the patient.
- Has a histologically confirmed (Gleason graded) adenocarcinoma of the prostate (all stages), and is in need of androgen deprivation treatment.
- Patients with Locally Advanced or Metastatic Prostate Cancer - Screening PSA level (measured at a central laboratory) must be >4 ng/mL and ≤50 ng/mL.
- Patients with Localised Prostate Cancer or Patients with Previous Therapy with Curative Intention and a Rising PSA - PSA doubling time (based on patient records at the trial site) must be <24 months. There is no minimum PSA level required and the maximum PSA must be ≤50 ng/mL.
- Is a male patient aged 18 years or older.
- Has an Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group score of ≤2.
- Has a life expectancy of at least 24 months.

Exclusion Criteria:

- Has had previous or is currently under hormonal management of prostate cancer (surgical castration or other hormonal manipulation, including gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH) receptor agonists, GnRH antagonists, anti-androgens, 5-alpha reductase inhibitors and estrogens). However, for patients having undergone prostatectomy or radiotherapy with curative intention, then neoadjuvant/adjuvant hormonal therapy for a maximum duration of 6 months is accepted. This treatment should have been terminated at least 6 months prior to Screening Visit.
- Is considered to be candidate for curative therapy, i.e. radical prostatectomy or radiotherapy.
- Has a history of severe uncontrolled asthma, anaphylactic reactions, or severe urticaria and/or angioedema.
- Has hypersensitivity towards any component of the investigational medicinal product.
- Has had cancer within the last five years except prostate cancer and surgically removed basal or squamous cell carcinoma of the skin.
- Has a known or suspected clinically significant liver and/or biliary disease.
- Has a history of or risk factors for Torsades de Pointes
- At time of inclusion receives concomitant medications that might prolong the QT interval.
- Has any clinically significant laboratory abnormalities which in the judgment of the investigator would affect the patient's health or the outcome of the trial.
- Has a clinically significant disorder (other than prostate cancer) including but not limited to renal, haematological, gastrointestinal, endocrine, cardiac, neurological, or psychiatric disease, and alcohol or drug abuse or any other condition, which may affect the patient's health or the outcome of the trial as judged by the investigator.
- Has severe kidney failure (creatinine clearance <30 mL/min), based on the serum creatinine value at Screening Visit and calculated by Cockcroft-Gault algorithm (only valid in France).
- Has a mental incapacity or language barriers precluding adequate understanding or co operation.
- Has received an investigational drug within the last 28 days preceding Screening Visit or longer if considered to possibly influence the outcome of the

current trial.

- Has previously participated in any degarelix trial

Contacts and Locations

Locations

Belgium

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Investigators

Study Director:	Clinical Development Support	Ferring Pharmaceuticals

More Information

Responsible Party:	Ferring Pharmaceuticals
Study ID Numbers:	FE200486 CS29 2008-003931-19 [EudraCT Number]
Health Authority:	France: Afssaps - Agence française de sécurité sanitaire des produits de santé (Saint-Denis) France: National Consultative Ethics Committee for Health and Life Sciences Belgium: Federal Agency for Medicinal Products and Health Products Belgium: Institutional Review Board Spain: Spanish Agency of Medicines Spain: Comité Ético de Investigación Clínica Italy: Ethics Committee Italy: National Monitoring Centre for Clinical Trials - Ministry of Health Italy: The Italian Medicines Agency Netherlands: Medicines Evaluation Board (MEB)

Netherlands: Medical Ethics Review Committee (METC)
Netherlands: The Central Committee on Research Involving Human Subjects (CCMO)
Germany: Federal Institute for Drugs and Medical Devices
Germany: Ethics Commission

Participant Flow

Reporting Groups

	Description
Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg	Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg: For each treatment cycle, a starting dose of 240 mg of degarelix was administered on Day 0 as two 120 mg subcutaneous (s.c.) injections in the abdominal region. Thereafter, 6 doses of 80 mg degarelix were administered 28 days apart via single s.c. injections.

Overall Study

	Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg
Started	220 [1]
Safety Analysis Set	216 [2]
Full Analysis Set (FAS), Cycle 1	213 [3]
FAS, Off-treatment Cycle 1	191 [4]
Started Cycle 2	35
Started Cycle 3	2
Completed	168 [5]
Not Completed	52
Adverse Event	10
Withdrawal by Subject	13
Protocol Violation	5
Physician Decision	3
Lost to Follow-up	1
Miscellaneous reasons	20

[1] Randomized participants.

[2] Randomized participants who received ≥1 dose of degarelix.

[3] Randomized participants who received ≥1 dose and had ≥1 efficacy assessment.

[4] Completed 7 months induction period and were enrolled in the off-treatment period of cycle 1.

[5] 42, 10, and 0 participants withdrew during Cycles 1, 2, and 3 (i.e. 168 completed the trial).

Baseline Characteristics

Analysis Population Description

FAS, Cycle 1.

Reporting Groups

	Description
Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg	Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg: For each treatment cycle, a starting dose of 240 mg of degarelix was administered on Day 0 as two 120 mg subcutaneous (s.c.) injections in the abdominal region. Thereafter, 6 doses of 80 mg degarelix were administered 28 days apart via single s.c. injections.

Baseline Measures

	Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg
Number of Participants	213
Age, Continuous [units: years] Mean (Standard Deviation)	73.1 (7.73)
Gender, Male/Female [units: participants]	
Female	0
Male	213
Race (NIH/OMB) [units: participants]	

	Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg
American Indian or Alaska Native	1
Asian	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0
Black or African American	0
White	212
More than one race	0
Unknown or Not Reported	0
Region of Enrollment [units: participants]	
France	43
Spain	24
Belgium	26
Netherlands	25
Germany	63
Italy	32
Median Baseline Serum Testosterone Levels [units: ng/mL] Median (Full Range)	4.09 (0.1 to 10.0)
Median Baseline Serum Prostate-specific Antigen Levels [units: ng/mL] Median (Full Range)	7.9 (0.05 to 61.6)

	Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg
Baseline EORTC QLQ-PR25 Scores during Cycle 1 [1] [units: units on a scale] Mean (Standard Deviation)	
Urinary Symptoms	23.1 (16.0)
Bother due to Incontinence aid	18.5 (28.0)
Bowel Symptoms	4.05 (9.65)
Hormonal Treatment-related Symptoms	7.09 (10.4)
Sexual Activity	58.0 (26.8)
Sexual Functioning	25.8 (26.7)
Baseline IIEF Scores during Cycle 1 [2] [units: units on a scale] Mean (Standard Deviation)	
Erectile Function	7.02 (8.96)
Orgasmic Function	2.31 (3.43)
Sexual Desire	4.22 (2.26)
Intercourse Satisfaction	2.65 (4.2)
Overall Satisfaction	5.17 (2.91)

[1] The European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer Quality of Life Questionnaire-Prostate Module (EORTC QLQ-PR25) assesses urinary, bowel, and sexual symptoms and functioning, and the side-effects of treatment. It consists of 25 questions distributed on these domains (number of items per domain, ranges from x [best possible outcome] to y [worst possible outcome]: urinary symptoms (8, 0-100), bother due to use of incontinence aid (1, 0-100), bowel symptoms (4, 0-100), hormonal treatment-related symptoms (6, 0-100), sexual activity (2, 100-0), and sexual functioning (4, 100-0).

[2] The International Index of Erectile Function (IIEF) addresses the relevant domains of male sexual function (i.e. erectile function, orgasmic function, sexual desire, intercourse satisfaction and overall satisfaction). It consists of the following domains (number of items per domain; ranges from x [worst possible outcome] to y [best possible outcome]: erectile function (6; 1-30), orgasmic function (2; 0-10),

sexual desire (2; 2-10), intercourse satisfaction (3; 0-15) and overall satisfaction (2; 2-10).

Outcome Measures

1. Primary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	Median and Between Participant Variability of Time to Prostate-specific Antigen (PSA) >4 ng/mL During the First Cycle of Intermittent Androgen Deprivation (IAD) After 7 Monthly Injections of Degarelix Induction Treatment
Measure Description	Blood samples for analyses of serum PSA levels were collected at the Screening Visit, and every two months during the course of the trial, and at the End-of-Trial Visit. Analyses were performed using chemiluminometric immunoassay.
Time Frame	Up to 24 months after end of induction period
Safety Issue?	No

Analysis Population Description

FAS, Off-treatment Cycle 1, i.e. a subset of all FAS participants who completed the 7 months' induction treatment period of the first cycle and were enrolled in the off-treatment period (of the first cycle) and had at least one efficacy assessment (i.e. PSA or testosterone determination) during the off-treatment period.

Reporting Groups

	Description
Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg	Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg: For each treatment cycle, a starting dose of 240 mg of degarelix was administered on Day 0 as two 120 mg subcutaneous (s.c.) injections in the abdominal region. Thereafter, 6 doses of 80 mg degarelix were administered 28 days apart via single s.c. injections.

Measured Values

	Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg
Number of Participants Analyzed	191

	Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg
Median and Between Participant Variability of Time to Prostate-specific Antigen (PSA) >4 ng/mL During the First Cycle of Intermittent Androgen Deprivation (IAD) After 7 Monthly Injections of Degarelix Induction Treatment [units: days] Median (95% Confidence Interval)	392 (336 to 448)

2. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	Percentage Change in PSA Serum Levels From Baseline to the Last Visit of the Induction Period During the First Cycle of IAD
Measure Description	
Time Frame	7 months
Safety Issue?	No

Analysis Population Description

FAS, Cycle 1.

Reporting Groups

	Description
Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg	Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg: For each treatment cycle, a starting dose of 240 mg of degarelix was administered on Day 0 as two 120 mg subcutaneous (s.c.) injections in the abdominal region. Thereafter, 6 doses of 80 mg degarelix were administered 28 days apart via single s.c. injections.

Measured Values

	Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg
Number of Participants Analyzed	213

	Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg
Percentage Change in PSA Serum Levels From Baseline to the Last Visit of the Induction Period During the First Cycle of IAD [units: percentage of baseline] Mean (Standard Deviation)	-90.8 (16.6)

3. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	Median and Between Participant Variability of Time to Return to Testosterone >0.5 ng/mL (Above Castration Level) During the First Cycle of IAD After 7 Monthly Injections of Degarelix Induction Treatment
Measure Description	Blood samples for analyses of serum testosterone levels were collected at the Screening Visit, Month 4 and 7 of the induction period of Cycle 1 and the corresponding visits of any additional treatment cycles, every two months during the off-treatment period(s), and at the End-of-Trial Visit. Analyses were performed using Liquid-Liquid Extraction and Liquid Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry/Mass Spectrometry.
Time Frame	Up to 24 months after end of induction period
Safety Issue?	No

Analysis Population Description

FAS, Off-treatment Cycle 1.

Reporting Groups

	Description
Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg	Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg: For each treatment cycle, a starting dose of 240 mg of degarelix was administered on Day 0 as two 120 mg subcutaneous (s.c.) injections in the abdominal region. Thereafter, 6 doses of 80 mg degarelix were administered 28 days apart via single s.c. injections.

Measured Values

	Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg
Number of Participants Analyzed	191

	Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg
Median and Between Participant Variability of Time to Return to Testosterone >0.5 ng/mL (Above Castration Level) During the First Cycle of IAD After 7 Monthly Injections of Degarelix Induction Treatment [units: days] Median (95% Confidence Interval)	112 (112 to 168)

4. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	Number of Participants With Testosterone ≤0.5 ng/mL at the Last Visit of the Induction Period During the First Cycle of IAD
Measure Description	
Time Frame	7 months
Safety Issue?	No

Analysis Population Description

FAS, Cycle 1.

Reporting Groups

	Description
Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg	Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg: For each treatment cycle, a starting dose of 240 mg of degarelix was administered on Day 0 as two 120 mg subcutaneous (s.c.) injections in the abdominal region. Thereafter, 6 doses of 80 mg degarelix were administered 28 days apart via single s.c. injections.

Measured Values

	Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg
Number of Participants Analyzed	213
Number of Participants With Testosterone ≤0.5 ng/mL at the Last Visit of the Induction Period During the First Cycle of IAD [units: participants]	210

5. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	Quality of Life, as Assessed by the European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer Quality of Life Questionnaire-Prostate Module (EORTC QLQ-PR25), During the Induction Treatment and Off-treatment Periods During the First Cycle of IAD
Measure Description	The EORTC QLQ-PR25 employs a modular approach towards assessing cancer patients´ health-related Quality of Life (QoL) and assesses urinary, bowel, and sexual symptoms and functioning, and the side-effects of hormonal treatment. It consists of 25 questions distributed on six domains (number of items per domain, ranges from x to y: urinary symptoms (8, 0-100), bother due to use of incontinence aid (1, 0-100), bowel symptoms (4, 0-100), hormonal treatment-related symptoms (6, 0-100), sexual activity (2, 0-100), and sexual functioning (4, 0-100). All raw domain scores are linearly transformed to a 0-100 scale, with higher scores reflecting either more symptoms (urinary, bowel, hormonal treatment-related symptoms) or higher levels of activity or functioning (sexual).
Time Frame	Up to 31 months
Safety Issue?	No

Analysis Population Description

FAS, Cycle 1

Reporting Groups

	Description
Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg	Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg: For each treatment cycle, a starting dose of 240 mg of degarelix was administered on Day 0 as two 120 mg subcutaneous (s.c.) injections in the abdominal region. Thereafter, 6 doses of 80 mg degarelix were administered 28 days apart via single s.c. injections.

Measured Values

	Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg
Number of Participants Analyzed	213

	Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg
Quality of Life, as Assessed by the European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer Quality of Life Questionnaire-Prostate Module (EORTC QLQ-PR25), During the Induction Treatment and Off-treatment Periods During the First Cycle of IAD [units: units on a scale] Mean (Standard Deviation)	
Urinary Symptoms, End of Induction	24.5 (18.0)
Urinary Symptoms, End of Cycle 1	21.2 (16.7)
Bother, End of Induction	17.9 (29.1)
Bother, End of Cycle 1	31 (34.4)
Bowel Symptoms, End of Induction	4.84 (10.2)
Bowel Symptoms, End of Cycle 1	4.98 (8.34)
Treatment-related Symptoms, End of Induction	17.6 (14.5)
Treatment-related Symptoms, End of Cycle 1	13.2 (13.0)
Sexual Activity, End of Induction	55.1 (27.2)
Sexual Activity, End of Cycle 1	56.7 (26.6)
Sexual Functioning, End of Induction	10.9 (17.7)
Sexual Functioning, End of Cycle 1	17.7 (22.6)

6. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	Sexual Function, as Assessed by the International Index of Erectile Function (IIEF) Scale, During the Induction Treatment and Off-treatment Periods During the First Cycle of IAD

Measure Description	The IIEF scale addresses the relevant domains of male sexual function (i.e. erectile function, orgasmic function, sexual desire, intercourse satisfaction and overall satisfaction). The IIEF scale is psychometrically sound, and has been linguistically validated in multiple languages. The IIEF scale demonstrates the sensitivity and specificity for detecting treatment-related changes in patients with erectile dysfunction. It consists of the following domains (number of items per domain; ranges from x to y: erectile function (6; 1-30), orgasmic function (2; 0-10), sexual desire (2; 2-10), intercourse satisfaction (3; 0-15) and overall satisfaction (2; 2-10). For all domains, a higher score represents a better sexual function.
Time Frame	Up to 31 months
Safety Issue?	No

Analysis Population Description

FAS, Cycle 1.

Reporting Groups

	Description
Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg	Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg: For each treatment cycle, a starting dose of 240 mg of degarelix was administered on Day 0 as two 120 mg subcutaneous (s.c.) injections in the abdominal region. Thereafter, 6 doses of 80 mg degarelix were administered 28 days apart via single s.c. injections.

Measured Values

	Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg
Number of Participants Analyzed	213
Sexual Function, as Assessed by the International Index of Erectile Function (IIEF) Scale, During the Induction Treatment and Off-treatment Periods During the First Cycle of IAD [units: units on a scale] Mean (Standard Deviation)	
Erectile Function, End of Induction	3.1 (5)
Erectile Function, End of Cycle 1	5.35 (8.21)
Orgasmic Function, End of Induction	0.665 (1.81)

	Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg
Orgasmic Function, End of Cycle 1	1.76 (3.03)
Sexual Desire, End of Induction	2.84 (1.47)
Sexual Desire, End of Cycle 1	3.77 (2.17)
Intercourse Satisfaction, End of Induction	0.801 (2.21)
Intercourse Satisfaction, End of Cycle 1	2.01 (3.69)
Overall Satisfaction, End of Induction	4.5 (2.9)
Overall Satisfaction, End of Cycle 1	4.97 (3.12)

7. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	Number of Participants With Markedly Abnormal Values in Vital Signs and Body Weight During One or More Cycles of Degarelix IAD Treatment
Measure Description	This outcome measure included incidence of markedly abnormal changes in blood pressure (systolic and diastolic), pulse, and body weight. The table presents the number of participants with normal baseline and at least one post-baseline markedly abnormal value during the trial.
Time Frame	Up to 3 x 31 months
Safety Issue?	No

Analysis Population Description

Safety Analysis Set.

Reporting Groups

	Description
Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg	Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg: For each treatment cycle, a starting dose of 240 mg of degarelix was administered on Day 0 as two 120 mg subcutaneous (s.c.) injections in the abdominal region. Thereafter, 6 doses of 80 mg degarelix were administered 28 days apart via single s.c. injections.

Measured Values

	Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg
Number of Participants Analyzed	216
Number of Participants With Markedly Abnormal Values in Vital Signs and Body Weight During One or More Cycles of Degarelix IAD Treatment [units: participants]	
Systolic blood pressure ≤90 and decrease ≥20	4
Systolic blood pressure ≥180 and increase ≥20	13
Diastolic blood pressure ≤50 and decrease ≥15	2
Diastolic blood pressure ≥105 and increase ≥15	8
Heart rate ≤50 and decrease ≥15	4
Heart rate ≥120 and increase ≥15	0
Body weight decrease of ≥7 percent	14
Body weight increase of ≥7 percent	23

8. Secondary Outcome Measure:

Measure Title	Number of Participants With Markedly Abnormal Values in Safety Laboratory Variables During One or More Cycles of Degarelix IAD Treatment
Measure Description	This outcome measure included incidence of markedly abnormal changes in safety laboratory values. The table presents the number of participants with normal baseline and at least one post-baseline markedly abnormal value during the trial. ULN=Upper limit of normal.
Time Frame	Up to 3 x 31 months
Safety Issue?	No

Analysis Population Description

Safety Analysis Set.

Reporting Groups

	Description
Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg	Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg: For each treatment cycle, a starting dose of 240 mg of degarelix was administered on Day 0 as two 120 mg subcutaneous (s.c.) injections in the abdominal region. Thereafter, 6 doses of 80 mg degarelix were administered 28 days apart via single s.c. injections.

Measured Values

	Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg
Number of Participants Analyzed	216
Number of Participants With Markedly Abnormal Values in Safety Laboratory Variables During One or More Cycles of Degarelix IAD Treatment [units: participants]	
S-Alanine Aminotransferase, >3xULN	2
S-Alkaline Phosphatase, >3xULN and 25% increase	1
S-Aspartate Aminotransferase, >3xULN	2
S-Calcium, ≤1.8 mmol/L	1
S-Creatinine, ≥177 (µmol/L)	1
S-Glutamyltransferase, >3xULN	1
S-Potassium, ≥5.8 mmol/L)	3
S-Total Bilirubin, >1.5xULN	1
S-Urea Nitrogen, >10.7 mmol/L	24
S-Sodium, ≤130 mmol/L	1

Reported Adverse Events

Time Frame	3 x 31 months.
Additional Description	Each participant's condition was monitored throughout the trial from the time of signing the informed consent until the end of the follow-up period. The investigator was to record all adverse events (AEs) in the AE log of the participant's Case Report Form.

Reporting Groups

	Description
Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg	Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg: For each treatment cycle, a starting dose of 240 mg of degarelix at a concentration of 40 mg/mL was administered on Day 0 as two 120 mg subcutaneous (s.c.) injections in the abdominal region. Thereafter, 6 doses of 80 mg degarelix at a concentration of 20 mg/mL were administered 28 days apart via single s.c. injections.

Serious Adverse Events

	Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg
	Affected/At Risk (%)
Total	51/216 (23.61%)
Cardiac disorders	
Aortic Valve Stenosis [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Bradyarrhythmia [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Cardiac Failure [A] †	2/216 (0.93%)
Coronary Artery Stenosis [A] †	2/216 (0.93%)
Diastolic Dysfunction [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Myocardial Infarction [A] †	2/216 (0.93%)
Sick Sinus Syndrome [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Ear and labyrinth disorders	

	Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg
	Affected/At Risk (%)
Vertigo [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Eye disorders	
Blindness Transient [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Gastrointestinal disorders	
Gastric Ulcer [A] †	2/216 (0.93%)
Gastrointestinal Haemorrhage [A] †	2/216 (0.93%)
Inguinal Hernia [A] †	2/216 (0.93%)
Tongue Disorder [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
General disorders	
Chest Pain [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Injection Site Oedema [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Injection Site Pain [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Injection Site Swelling [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Oedema Peripheral [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Hepatobiliary disorders	
Cholelithiasis [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Infections and infestations	
Abscess [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Erysipelas [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Gastroenteritis Viral [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Lung Infection [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Pneumocystis Jiroveci Pneumonia [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)

	Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg
	Affected/At Risk (%)
Pneumonia [A] †	2/216 (0.93%)
Pyelonephritis Acute [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Urinary Tract Infection [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications	
Dislocation of Joint Prosthesis [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Metabolism and nutrition disorders	
Diabetes Mellitus [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders	
Intervertebral Disc Protrusion [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Osteoarthritis [A] †	4/216 (1.85%)
Pain in Extremity [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Polyarthritis [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Synovial Cyst [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)	
Bile Duct Cancer [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Bladder Cancer [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Lung Neoplasm Malignant [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Prostate Cancer Recurrent [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Squamous Cell Carcinoma of Skin [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)

	Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg
	Affected/At Risk (%)
Nervous system disorders	
Brain Stem Ischaemia [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Carotid Artery Stenosis [A] †	2/216 (0.93%)
Cerebral Infarction [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Cerebral Ischaemia [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Dementia [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Embolic Cerebral Infarction [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Neuropathy [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Psychiatric disorders	
Delirium [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Renal and urinary disorders	
Bladder Neck Sclerosis [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Haematuria [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Pollakiuria [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Renal Artery Stenosis [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Renal Failure [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Urethral Stenosis [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Urinary Retention [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Urinary Tract Pain [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders	
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Dyspnoea Exertional [A] †	2/216 (0.93%)

	Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg
	Affected/At Risk (%)
Pulmonary Embolism [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Vascular disorders	
Hypotension [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)
Vascular Pseudoaneurysm [A] †	1/216 (0.46%)

† Indicates events were collected by systematic assessment.

A Term from vocabulary, MedDRA (10.1)

Other Adverse Events

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

	Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg
	Affected/At Risk (%)
Total	185/216 (85.65%)
Gastrointestinal disorders	
Diarrhoea [A] †	16/216 (7.41%)
General disorders	
Asthenia [A] †	12/216 (5.56%)
Fatigue [A] †	30/216 (13.89%)
Injection Site Erythema [A] †	63/216 (29.17%)
Injection Site Induration [A] †	31/216 (14.35%)
Injection Site Pain [A] †	73/216 (33.8%)
Injection Site Pruritus [A] †	11/216 (5.09%)
Injection Site Swelling [A] †	48/216 (22.22%)
Oedema Peripheral [A] †	13/216 (6.02%)
Infections and infestations	

	Degarelix 240 mg / 80 mg
	Affected/At Risk (%)
Nasopharyngitis [A] †	24/216 (11.11%)
Investigations	
Weight Increased [A] †	29/216 (13.43%)
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders	
Back Pain [A] †	15/216 (6.94%)
Nervous system disorders	
Headache [A] †	11/216 (5.09%)
Renal and urinary disorders	
Pollakiuria [A] †	12/216 (5.56%)
Vascular disorders	
Hot Flush [A] †	107/216 (49.54%)
Hypertension [A] †	22/216 (10.19%)

† Indicates events were collected by systematic assessment.

A Term from vocabulary, MedDRA (10.1)

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 only disclosure restriction on the PI is that the sponsor can review the draft manuscript prior to publication and can request delay of publication where any contents are deemed patentable by the sponsor or confidential to the sponsor. Comments will be given within four weeks from receipt of the draft manuscript. Additional time may be required to allow Ferring to seek patent protection of the invention.

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