EudraCT Interim Clinical Trial Results: Secondary Endpoint (Pharmacodynamics)

EudraCT number	2008-005542-23
Protocol number	CR0708-11
Protocol title	A CCLG/Cancer Research UK Phase I trial of AT9283 (a selective inhibitor of aurora kinases) given for 72 hours every 21 days via intravenous infusion in children and adolescents with relapsed and refractory solid tumours
Sponsor	Cancer Research UK 407 St John Street, London, United Kingdom, EC1V 4AD
End of Trial date	Not applicable

For the purpose of posting interim clinical trial results for the Cancer Research UK clinical trial CR0708-11 to the European Clinical Trials Database (EudraCT), the following text summarising the pharmacodynamic data from the trial has been extracted from the approved Clinical Study Report (Version 1.0, dated 20 December 2016):

Secondary endpoint: Pharmacodynamics

A secondary objective was to demonstrate the pharmacodynamic activity of AT9283 in children and adolescents with relapsed/refractory malignancy by studying its effects in surrogate tissue.

Thirty-two (97%) patients were evaluable for the determination of M30-M65 levels in plasma by ELISA (secondary trial endpoint). Pre- and post-treatment plasma samples were taken for all 33 patients administered AT9283 except for one patient who had their infusion suspended due to vein extravasation.

Due to the variability of results observed in the first two cohorts, M30 and M65 levels were not determined in Cohort 4 and part of Cohort 3. Of the samples analysed, an increase above the pre-dose M30 level (measure of apoptosis) during AT9283 infusion was observed in the majority of patients with no consistent pattern on the time of peak response.

The M65 levels (measure of necrosis) remained constant in most of the patients analysed. No dose dependent effect was observed with either of these predictive biomarkers of response.