

ID: 13267B Open-label Safety Extension Study of 15 and 20 mg of Vortioxetine (Lu AA21004) in Long-term Treatment of Major Depressive Disorder in Adults

NCT01323478

Protocol Registration and Results Preview

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Open-label Safety Extension Study of 15 and 20 mg of Vortioxetine (Lu AA21004) in Long-term Treatment of Major Depressive Disorder in Adults

This study has been completed.

Sponsor:	H. Lundbeck A/S
Collaborators:	
Information provided by (Responsible Party):	H. Lundbeck A/S
ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier:	NCT01323478

Purpose

To evaluate the long-term safety and tolerability of flexible doses, 15 and 20 mg/day, of Vortioxetine over a period of 52 weeks in patients with Major Depressive Disorder (MDD)

Condition	Intervention	Phase
Major Depressive Disorder	Drug: Vortioxetine (Lu AA21004)	Phase 3

Study Type: Interventional

Study Design: Treatment, Single Group Assignment, Open Label, N/A, Safety Study

Official Title: A Long-term, Open-label, Flexible-dose, Extension Study Evaluating the Safety and Tolerability of [Vortioxetine] Lu AA21004 (15 and 20 mg/Day) in Patients With Major Depressive Disorder

Further study details as provided by H. Lundbeck A/S:

Primary Outcome Measure:

- Number of Patients With Adverse Events (AEs) [Time Frame: Baseline to end of the 4-week safety follow-up period] [Designated as safety issue: Yes]
- Percentage of Patients Who Withdrew Due to Intolerance to Treatment [Time Frame: Baseline to Week 52] [Designated as safety issue: Yes]

Secondary Outcome Measures:

- Change From Baseline in MADRS Total Score After 52 Weeks of Treatment [Time Frame: Baseline and Week 52] [Designated as safety issue: No]
 The Montgomery Åsberg Depression Rating Scale (MADRS) is a depression rating

scale consisting of 10 items, each rated 0 (no symptom) to 6 (severe symptom). The 10 items represent the core symptoms of depressive illness. The rating should be based on a clinical interview with the patient, moving from broadly phrased questions about symptoms to more detailed ones, which allow a precise rating of severity, covering the last 7 days. Total score from 0 to 60. The higher the score, the more severe.

- **Change From Baseline in CGI-S Score After 52 Weeks of Treatment** [Time Frame: Baseline and Week 52] [Designated as safety issue: No]

The Clinical Global Impression - Severity of Illness (CGI-S) is a 7-point scale rated from 1 (normal, not at all ill) to 7 (among the most extremely ill patients). The investigator should use his/her total clinical experience with this patient population to judge how mentally ill the patient is at the time of rating.
- **Change From Baseline in HAM-A Total Score After 52 Weeks of Treatment** [Time Frame: Baseline and Week 52] [Designated as safety issue: No]

The Hamilton Anxiety Rating Scale (HAM-A) consists of 14 items that assess anxious mood, tension, fear, insomnia, intellectual (cognitive) symptoms, depressed mood, behaviour at interview, somatic (sensory), cardiovascular, respiratory, gastrointestinal, genitourinary, autonomic, and somatic (muscular) symptoms. Each symptom is rated from 0 (absent) to 4 (maximum severity). Total score from 0 to 56. The higher the score, the more severe.
- **Proportion of Responders at Week 52 (Response Defined as a $\geq 50\%$ Decrease in MADRS Total Score)** [Time Frame: Baseline from lead-in study 13267A (NCT01140906) and Week 52] [Designated as safety issue: No]
- **Proportion of Remitters at Week 52 (Remission Defined as a MADRS Total Score ≤ 10)** [Time Frame: Baseline and Week 52] [Designated as safety issue: No]
- **SDS Total Score After 52 Weeks of Treatment** [Time Frame: Week 52] [Designated as safety issue: No]

The Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) comprises self-rated items designed to measure impairment. The patient rates the extent to which his or her (1) work, (2) social life or leisure activities and (3) home life or family responsibilities are impaired on a 10-point visual analogue scales, on which 0 = normal functioning and 10 = severe functional impairment. The three items may be summed into a single dimensional measure of global functional impairment that ranges from 0 (unimpaired) to 30 (highly impaired). The higher the score, the more severe.
- **ASEX Total Score After 52 Weeks of Treatment** [Time Frame: Week 52] [Designated as safety issue: Yes]

The Arizona Sexual Experience Scale (ASEX) is a 5-item, patient self-rated scale that evaluates a patient's recent sexual experience. Patients are asked to assess their own experience over the last week (for example, "How strong is your sex drive?", "Are your orgasms satisfying?") and respond on a 6-point scale for each item. The ASEX is used to identify individuals with sexual dysfunction. Possible total score ranges from 5 to 30, with the higher score indicating more patient sexual dysfunction.
- **Risk of Suicidality Using C-SSRS Scores** [Time Frame: Up to 52 weeks] [Designated as

safety issue: Yes]

The Columbia-Suicide Severity Rating Scale (C-SSRS) was developed by researchers at Columbia University as a tool to systematically assess suicidal ideation and behaviour in patients during participation in a clinical study. The C-SSRS is composed of questions that address suicidal behaviour and questions that address suicidal ideation, with subquestions that assess severity. The tool was administered via an interview with the patient. Different versions of the C-SSRS are available. In this study, the Since Last Visit Version was used at all visits. In order to assess the potential relationship between Vortioxetine and suicidality more accurately and systematically, C-SSRS data were collected during the Entire Study Period.

Enrollment: 71

Study Start Date: April 2011

Study Completion Date: October 2012

Primary Completion Date: September 2012

Arms	Assigned Interventions
Experimental: Vortioxetine	Drug: Vortioxetine (Lu AA21004) 15 or 20 mg/day; tablets; orally Other Names: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brintellix

► Eligibility

Ages Eligible for Study: 18 Years to 75 Years

Genders Eligible for Study: Both

Inclusion Criteria:

Patients who completed 8-week short-term treatment study, 13267A (NCT01140906), for Major Depressive Episode immediately prior to enrolment in this extension study

Exclusion Criteria:

- Any current psychiatric disorder other than MDD as defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 4th edition, Text Revision (DSM-IV TR)
- Female patients of childbearing potential who are not using effective contraception
- Use of any psychoactive medication
- The patient, in the investigator's clinical judgment, has a significant risk of suicide.

Other protocol-defined inclusion and exclusion criteria applied.

► Contacts and Locations

Investigators

Study Director: Email contact via H. Lundbeck LundbeckClinicalTrials@lundbeck.com
A/S

► More Information

Responsible Party: H. Lundbeck A/S

Study ID Numbers: 13267B

2010-024198-38 [EudraCT Number]

Health Authority: Belgium: Federal Agency for Medicinal Products and Health Products
 Estonia: The State Agency of Medicine
 Finland: Finnish Medicines Agency
 Latvia: State Agency of Medicines
 Lithuania: State Medicine Control Agency - Ministry of Health
 Norway: Norwegian Medicines Agency
 Slovakia: State Institute for Drug Control
 South Africa: Medicines Control Council
 Sweden: Medical Products Agency
 Ukraine: Ministry of Health

Study Results

Participant Flow

Recruitment Details	Patients eligible to participate in Study 13267B were patients who had completed lead-in Study 13267A (NCT01140906) immediately prior to inclusion into present study, 13267B. The doses of Vortioxetine used in this long-term safety extension study were the same as those used in lead-in Study 13267A (NCT01140906).
Pre-Assignment Details	The study consisted of a 52-week open-label period and a 4-week Safety Follow-up Period.

Arm/Group Title	Vortioxetine 15 or 20 mg/Day	Total (Not public)
▼ Arm/Group Description	[Not specified] NOTE : An entry in Arm/Group Description is recommended.	
Period Title: Overall Study		
Started	71	71
Completed	47	47
Not Completed	24	24
<u>Reason Not Completed</u>		
Adverse Event	7	7
Lack of Efficacy	4	4
Non-compliance With Study Product	3	3
Protocol Violation	1	1
Withdrawal of Consent	1	1
Administrative or Other Reasons	8	8
(Not Public)	Not Completed = 24 Total from all reasons = 24	

▶ Baseline Characteristics

Arm/Group Title ▼ Arm/Group Description	Vortioxetine 15 or 20 mg/Day [Not specified] NOTE : An entry in Arm/Group Description is recommended.
Overall Number of Baseline Participants ▼ Baseline Analysis Population Description	71 Age and Gender: all-patients-treated set (APTS) - all patients who took at least one dose of Vortioxetine. Study Specific Characteristics: full-analysis set (FAS) - all 71 patients in the APTS who had at least one valid post-Baseline assessment of the MADRS total score in present study, 13267B.
Age, Continuous Mean (Standard Deviation) Units: years	44.1 (12.7)
Gender, Male/Female Measure Type: Number Units: participants	
Female	53
Male	18
MADRS: Baseline present study, 13267B [1] Mean (Standard Deviation) Units: units on a scale	16.2 (10.0)
	[1] The Montgomery Åsberg Depression Rating Scale (MADRS) is a depression rating scale consisting of 10 items, each rated 0 (no symptom) to 6 (severe symptom). The 10 items represent the core symptoms of depressive illness. The rating should be based on a clinical interview with the patient, moving from broadly phrased questions about symptoms to more detailed ones, which allow a precise rating of severity, covering the last 7 days. Total score from 0 to 60. The higher the score, the more severe.
CGI-S: Baseline present study, 13267B [1] Mean (Standard Deviation) Units: units on a scale	3.0 (1.3)
	[1] The Clinical Global Impression - Severity of Illness (CGI-S) is a 7-point scale rated from 1 (normal, not at all ill) to 7 (among the most extremely ill patients). The investigator should use his/her total clinical experience with this patient population to judge how mentally ill the patient is at the time of rating.
HAM-A: Baseline present study, 13267B [1]	

Mean (Standard Deviation) Units: units on a scale	11.9 (6.6)
	[1] The Hamilton Anxiety Rating Scale (HAM-A) consists of 14 items that assess anxious mood, tension, fear, insomnia, intellectual (cognitive) symptoms, depressed mood, behaviour at interview, somatic (sensory), cardiovascular, respiratory, gastrointestinal, genitourinary, autonomic, and somatic (muscular) symptoms. Each symptom is rated from 0 (absent) to 4 (maximum severity). Total score from 0 to 56. The higher the score, the more severe.
MADRS: Baseline from lead-in study 13267A (NCT01140906) Mean (Standard Deviation) Units: units on a scale	31.1 (3.3)

► Outcome Measures

1. Primary Outcome

Title:	Number of Patients With Adverse Events (AEs)
▼ Description:	[Not specified]
Time Frame:	Baseline to end of the 4-week safety follow-up period
Safety Issue?	Yes

▼ Outcome Measure Data   1 Note

▼ Analysis Population Description
all-patients-treated set (APTS)

Arm/Group Title	Vortioxetine 15 or 20 mg/Day
▼ Arm/Group Description:	[Not specified]  NOTE : An entry in Arm/Group Description is recommended.
Number of Participants Analyzed	71
Measure Type: Number Units: participants	
Patients With AEs	56
Patients With Serious AEs (SAEs)	1
Patients With AEs Leading to Withdrawal	7

2. Primary Outcome

Title:	Percentage of Patients Who Withdrew Due to Intolerance to Treatment
▼ Description:	[Not specified]
Time Frame:	Baseline to Week 52
Safety Issue?	Yes

▼ Outcome Measure Data   1 Note

▼ Analysis Population Description

APTS

Arm/Group Title	Vortioxetine 15 or 20 mg/Day
▼ Arm/Group Description:	[Not specified]  NOTE : An entry in Arm/Group Description is recommended.
Number of Participants Analyzed	71
Measure Type: Number Units: percentage of patients	9.9

3. Secondary Outcome

Title:	Change From Baseline in MADRS Total Score After 52 Weeks of Treatment
▼ Description:	The Montgomery Åsberg Depression Rating Scale (MADRS) is a depression rating scale consisting of 10 items, each rated 0 (no symptom) to 6 (severe symptom). The 10 items represent the core symptoms of depressive illness. The rating should be based on a clinical interview with the patient, moving from broadly phrased questions about symptoms to more detailed ones, which allow a precise rating of severity, covering the last 7 days. Total score from 0 to 60. The higher the score, the more severe.
Time Frame:	Baseline and Week 52
Safety Issue?	No

▼ Outcome Measure Data   1 Note

▼ Analysis Population Description

full-analysis set (FAS), observed cases (OC)

Arm/Group Title	Vortioxetine 15 or 20 mg/Day
▼ Arm/Group Description:	[Not specified]

	 NOTE : An entry in Arm/Group Description is recommended.
Number of Participants Analyzed	47
Mean (Standard Deviation) Units: units on a scale	-10.9 (9.99)

4. Secondary Outcome

Title:	Change From Baseline in CGI-S Score After 52 Weeks of Treatment
▼ Description:	The Clinical Global Impression - Severity of Illness (CGI-S) is a 7-point scale rated from 1 (normal, not at all ill) to 7 (among the most extremely ill patients). The investigator should use his/her total clinical experience with this patient population to judge how mentally ill the patient is at the time of rating.
Time Frame:	Baseline and Week 52
Safety Issue?	No

▼ Outcome Measure Data   1 Note

▼ Analysis Population Description
FAS, OC

Arm/Group Title	Vortioxetine 15 or 20 mg/Day
▼ Arm/Group Description:	[Not specified]  NOTE : An entry in Arm/Group Description is recommended.
Number of Participants Analyzed	47
Mean (Standard Deviation) Units: units on a scale	-1.49 (1.46)

5. Secondary Outcome

Title:	Change From Baseline in HAM-A Total Score After 52 Weeks of Treatment
▼ Description:	The Hamilton Anxiety Rating Scale (HAM-A) consists of 14 items that assess anxious mood, tension, fear, insomnia, intellectual (cognitive) symptoms, depressed mood, behaviour at interview, somatic (sensory), cardiovascular, respiratory, gastrointestinal, genitourinary, autonomic, and somatic (muscular) symptoms. Each symptom is rated from 0 (absent) to 4 (maximum severity). Total score from 0 to 56. The higher the score, the more severe.
Time Frame:	Baseline and Week 52
Safety Issue?	No

▼ Outcome Measure Data   1 Note

▼ Analysis Population Description
FAS, OC

Arm/Group Title	Vortioxetine 15 or 20 mg/Day
▼ Arm/Group Description:	[Not specified]  NOTE : An entry in Arm/Group Description is recommended.
Number of Participants Analyzed	47
Mean (Standard Deviation) Units: units on a scale	-7.85 (7.49)

6. Secondary Outcome

Title:	Proportion of Responders at Week 52 (Response Defined as a $\geq 50\%$ Decrease in MADRS Total Score)
▼ Description:	[Not specified]
Time Frame:	Baseline from lead-in study 13267A (NCT01140906) and Week 52
Safety Issue?	No

▼ Outcome Measure Data   1 Note

▼ Analysis Population Description	FAS, OC
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Arm/Group Title	Vortioxetine 15 or 20 mg/Day
▼ Arm/Group Description:	[Not specified]  NOTE : An entry in Arm/Group Description is

	recommended.
Number of Participants Analyzed	47
Measure Type: Number Units: percentage of patients	93.6

7. Secondary Outcome

Title:	Proportion of Remitters at Week 52 (Remission Defined as a MADRS Total Score <=10)
▼ Description:	[Not specified]
Time Frame:	Baseline and Week 52
Safety Issue?	No

▼ Outcome Measure Data   1 Note

▼ Analysis Population Description	FAS, OC
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Arm/Group Title	Vortioxetine 15 or 20 mg/Day
▼ Arm/Group Description:	[Not specified]  NOTE : An entry in Arm/Group Description is recommended.
Number of Participants Analyzed	47
Measure Type: Number Units: percentage of patients	80.9

8. Secondary Outcome

Title:	SDS Total Score After 52 Weeks of Treatment
▼ Description:	The Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) comprises self-rated items designed to measure impairment. The patient rates the extent to which his or her (1) work, (2) social life or leisure activities and (3) home life or family responsibilities are impaired on a 10-point visual analogue scales, on which 0 = normal functioning and 10 = severe functional impairment. The three items may be summed into a single dimensional measure of global functional impairment that ranges from 0 (unimpaired) to 30 (highly impaired). The higher the score, the more severe.
Time Frame:	Week 52
Safety Issue?	No

▼ Outcome Measure Data   1 Note

▼ Analysis Population Description

FAS, OC

Arm/Group Title	Vortioxetine 15 or 20 mg/Day
▼ Arm/Group Description:	[Not specified]  NOTE : An entry in Arm/Group Description is

	recommended.
Number of Participants Analyzed	34
Mean (Standard Deviation) Units: units on a scale	4.85 (5.84)

9. Secondary Outcome

Title:	ASEX Total Score After 52 Weeks of Treatment
▼ Description:	The Arizona Sexual Experience Scale (ASEX) is a 5-item, patient self-rated scale that evaluates a patient's recent sexual experience. Patients are asked to assess their own experience over the last week (for example, "How strong is your sex drive?", "Are your orgasms satisfying?") and respond on a 6-point scale for each item. The ASEX is used to identify individuals with sexual dysfunction. Possible total score ranges from 5 to 30, with the higher score indicating more patient sexual dysfunction.
Time Frame:	Week 52
Safety Issue?	Yes

▼ Outcome Measure Data   1 Note

▼ Analysis Population Description

APTS, OC

Arm/Group Title	Vortioxetine 15 or 20 mg/Day
▼ Arm/Group Description:	[Not specified]  NOTE : An entry in Arm/Group Description is recommended.
Number of Participants Analyzed	47
Mean (Standard Error) Units: units on a scale	18.60 (0.96)

10. Secondary Outcome

Title:	Risk of Suicidality Using C-SSRS Scores
▼ Description:	The Columbia-Suicide Severity Rating Scale (C-SSRS) was developed by researchers at Columbia University as a tool to systematically assess suicidal ideation and behaviour in patients during participation in a clinical study. The C-SSRS is composed of questions that address suicidal behaviour and questions that address suicidal ideation, with subquestions that assess severity. The tool was administered via an interview with the patient. Different versions of the C-SSRS are available. In this study, the Since Last Visit Version was used at all visits. In order to assess the potential relationship between Vortioxetine and suicidality more accurately and systematically, C-SSRS data were collected during the Entire Study Period.
Time Frame:	Up to 52 weeks
Safety Issue?	Yes

▼ Outcome Measure Data   1 Note

▼ Analysis Population Description

Suicidal Ideation and Behaviour Based on C-SSRS Scores by Columbia Classification Algorithm for Suicide Assessment (C-CASA) - APTS

Arm/Group Title	Vortioxetine 15 or 20 mg/Day
▼ Arm/Group Description:	[Not specified]  NOTE : An entry in Arm/Group Description is recommended.
Number of Participants Analyzed	71
Measure Type: Number Units: participants	
No suicidal ideation or behaviour	67
Any non-suicidal self-injurious behavior	0
Suicidal Ideation	4
Preparatory action towards imminent suicidal behav	0
Not fatal suicide attempt	0
Completed suicide	0

 Adverse Events

Time Frame	Serious Adverse Events: 52-week open label period and 4-week safety follow-up period Other Adverse Events: 52-week open label period
Additional Description	
Source Vocabulary Name	[Not specified]
Assessment Type	[Not specified] ⓘ NOTE : An Assessment Type for Table Default has not been specified.
Arm/Group Title	Vortioxetine 15 or 20 mg/Day
▼ Arm/Group Description	[Not specified] ⓘ NOTE : An entry in Arm/Group Description is recommended.
▼ Serious Adverse Events	
	Vortioxetine 15 or 20 mg/Day
	Affected / at Risk (%)
Total	1/71 (1.41%)
Hepatobiliary disorders	
Cholelithiasis A	1/71 (1.41%)
Indicates events were collected by non-systematic methods. A Term from vocabulary, MedDRA 15.0	
▼ Other (Not Including Serious) Adverse Events	
Frequency Threshold for Reporting Other Adverse Events	5%
	Vortioxetine 15 or 20 mg/Day
	Affected / at Risk (%)
Total	47/71 (66.2%)
Gastrointestinal disorders	
Abdominal pain upper A	4/71 (5.63%)
Diarrhoea A	4/71 (5.63%)
Dry mouth A	5/71 (7.04%)
Nausea A	22/71 (30.99%)
Vomiting A	4/71 (5.63%)
Infections and infestations	
Nasopharyngitis A	9/71 (12.68%)
Sinusitis A	5/71 (7.04%)
Viral upper respiratory tract infection A	5/71 (7.04%)
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications	
A	

Accidental overdose		5/71 (7.04%)
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders		
Osteoarthritis	A	4/71 (5.63%)
Nervous system disorders		
Dizziness	A	14/71 (19.72%)
Headache	A	14/71 (19.72%)
Psychiatric disorders		
Anxiety	A	4/71 (5.63%)
Insomnia	A	7/71 (9.86%)
Indicates events were collected by non-systematic methods.		
A Term from vocabulary, MedDRA 15.0		

▶ 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 primary publication must be published before any secondary publications. H. Lundbeck A/S will ensure that the authorship of all publications based on this study is in accordance with the criteria defined by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE).

Results Point of Contact

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