

Sponsor: Istituto di Ricerche Farmacologiche Mario
Negri IRCCS - Via G. La Masa 19, 20156
Milano

Study Title: “Outcome-related factors in patients with
metastatic renal cell carcinoma treated with
everolimus after failure of a first-line treatment
with VEGF inhibitor”

Short Title: -

Acronym: ORCHIDEE

EudraCT: 2014-002508-26

Phase: IV

Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy): 03/24/2015

Completion date (mm/dd/yyyy): 11/16/2016

Reason for interruption: Poor enrollment

Keywords: metastatic renal cell carcinoma; everolimus;
VEGF inhibitor

Sede Legale
Mario Negri Milano

Via Mario Negri, 2 - 20156 Milano
Tel. +39 02 390141
mnegri@marionegri.it

Centro di Ricerche Cliniche
per le Malattie Rare “Aldo e Cele Daccò”
Villa Camozzi

Via G.B. Camozzi, 3 - 24020 Ranica (BG)
Tel. +39 035 45351
villacamozzi@marionegri.it

Centro Anna Maria Astori
Parco Scientifico Tecnologico
Kilometro Rosso

Via Stezzano, 87 - 24126 Bergamo
Tel. +39 035 42131
bergamo@marionegri.it

marionegri.it

Short Report

ORCHIDEE was a multicentre, prospective, single arm, phase IV study in patients with mRCC after failure of a first line treatment with a VEGF inhibitor.

The primary objective of the study was to identify factors predictive of favourable outcome, in terms of survival without an unfavourable event, in patients treated with everolimus as second line treatment for mRCC after failure of a first-line treatment with a VEGF inhibitor.

Primary endpoint was survival free from an unfavourable event, defined in each patient as the time from the date of written informed consent provision to the date of occurrence of the first among the following events: death from any cause, disease progression (according to RECIST 1.1), interruption of everolimus due to toxicity and/or deterioration of clinical conditions, and HRQoL deterioration (7-point decrease from baseline evaluation on the EQ-5D visual analogue scale).

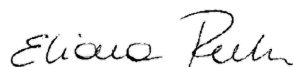
Eligible patients were treated with daily doses of everolimus (10 mg daily tablets) until one of the following conditions apply - whichever comes first:

- tumour progression, according to RECIST 1.1;
- unacceptable toxicity according to investigator's judgment;
- death;
- discontinuation from the study for any other reason.

According to Concato et al, 200 patients were required in order to ensure the achievement of 150 events within the study conduct period.

The trial has been prematurely closed on 16 November 2016, when 31 patients out of 200 were enrolled. This decision was taken due to unsatisfactory recruitment by all participating experimental centers, despite all the numerous attempts on our part to reverse this trend.

The formal communication of premature closure of the study was sent to the National Competent Authority (Italian Medicines Agency, AIFA) and to all Ethics Committees of the participating centres through a letter dated 20 December 2016.



Eliana Rulli

Methodology for Clinical Research Laboratory
Oncology Department

IRCCS - "Mario Negri" Institute for Pharmacological Research