STUDY SUMMARY

Title	Thymosin alpha 1 plus maintenance therapy with the Standard of Care (SoC) chemotherapy plus cisplatin (or carboplatin) in patients with metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC), EGFR wild type
Code	SCI-Ta1-NSCLC-CHEMO P2-001
EudraCT n.	2015-005605-36
Sponsor	SciClone Pharmaceutical
PI coordinator	Prof. Paolo Marchetti. Sant'Andrea Hospital, Rome

Primary Objective

To evaluate the activity/efficacy in terms of PFS of Thymosin alpha 1 in patients with metastatic, non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), EFGR wild type, taking SoC chemotherapy as compared to SoC alone.

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Inclusion Criteria	\checkmark	Age 18 years or older
	\checkmark	Histological or cytological confirmation of NSCLC
		EGRF wild type (either from initial diagnosis of NSCLC
		or subsequent biopsy). Only patients with available
		tissue samples will be enrolled
	\checkmark	Locally advanced or metastatic NSCLC, not amenable
		to curative surgery or radiotherapy
	\checkmark	Measurable disease by Response Evaluation Criteria
		in Solid Tumours (RECIST) in a lesion not previously
		irradiated or non-measurable disease
	\checkmark	Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group - performance
		status (ECOG-PS) 0-2
	\checkmark	Absolute neutrophil count (ANC) > 1.5 x 10 ⁹ /liter (L)
		and platelets > 100×10^9 /L
	\checkmark	Bilirubin level either normal or <1.5 x ULN
	\checkmark	AST (SGOT) and ALT (SGPT) <2.5 x ULN (≤ 5 x ULN if
		liver metastases are present)
	\checkmark	Serum creatinine <1.5 x ULN
	\checkmark	Effective contraception for both, male and female
		pts, if the risk of conception exists
	\checkmark	Recovery from all acute toxicities of prior therapies
	\checkmark	Provision of written informed consent
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	\checkmark	Prior therapy with Thymosin alpha-1
Exclusion Criteria	· ✓	Newly diagnosed central nervous system (CNS)
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		metastases that have not yet been treated with
		surgery and/or radiation. Pts with previously
		diagnosed and treated CNS metastases or spinal cord
		compression may be considered if they have
		evidence of clinically stable disease (SD) (no steroid
		therapy or steroid dose being tapered) for at least 28
		days
	\checkmark	Pregnancy or suspected pregnancy
	\checkmark	Any unresolved chronic toxicity from previous
		anticancer therapy that, in the opinion of the
		investigator, makes it inappropriate for the patient to
		be enrolled in the study
	\checkmark	Known severe hypersensitivity to study drugor any of
		the excipients of this product
	\checkmark	
	•	Other co-existing malignancies or malignancies
		diagnosed within the last 5 years with the exception
		of basal cell carcinoma or cervical cancer in situ
	✓	Any evidence of clinically active interstitial lung
		disease (ILD) (patients with chronic, stable,
		radiographic changes who are asymptomatic or
		patients with uncomplicated progressive
		lymphangiticcarcinomatosis need not be excluded)
	\checkmark	As judged by the investigator, any evidence of severe
		or uncontrolled systemic disease (e.g., unstable or
		uncompensated respiratory, cardiac, hepatic or renal
		disease)
	\checkmark	As judged by the investigator, any inflammatory
		changes of the surface of the eye
	\checkmark	Evidence of any other significant clinical disorder or
		laboratory finding that makes it undesirable for the
		patient to participate in the study
		patient to participate in the study

Drug Formulation:	Thymosin alpha 1 is contained, stored, and dispensed from individual tamper-proof glass vials with 1.6 mg Thymosin alpha 1 as a lyophilized cake containing 5% mannitol, buffered with phosphate to pH 6.4-7.3.Vials are reconstituted with 1 mL of supplied diluent (sterile water for injection), prior to subcutaneous (SC) administration.
Dose and Mode of Administration:	Approximately 140 patients: Arm A: 70 patients will receive Thymosin alpha 1 in 1mL SC injection five time a week (first four months); then two

	time a week for eight months. SoC chemotherapy and cisplatin (or carboplatin) for twelve months.
	Arm B: 70 patients (control group) will receive SoC chemotherapy and cisplatin (or carboplatin) for twelve months.
Duration of Treatment:	12 months

Efficacy Endpoints:	Primary endpoint
	Time to progression free survival (PFS)
	Secondary endpoint(s):
	 time to Overall Survival (OS);
	 Quality of Life (QoL);
	 organ failure free days;
	 biomarkers of immunity and inflammation.
Safety Endpoints:	Adverse events, serious adverse events (SAEs), vital signs, electrocardiograms (ECGs) and laboratory parameters

Start date: February, 1st 2017

End Date: October 1st, 2017

Reasons for discontinuation

Lack of recruitment. Since October 1st, only 4 patients was enrolled into the study (3 in Sant'Andrea Hospital and 1 in Albano Laziale Hospital) ; 3 of them in control group and 1 in IMP (Thymosin alpha1) group.

Rome, December 1st 2018

Carlo Tomino (study coordinator)

Carlo Cairin