



Clinical trial results:

Phase II trial of oral vinorelbine in combination with capecitabine and trastuzumab as first line therapy in women with previously untreated HER2 positive metastatic breast cancer.

Summary

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| EudraCT number | 2004-000748-26 |
| Trial protocol | ES |
| Global end of trial date | 21 May 2019 |

Results information

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Result version number | v1 (current) |
| This version publication date | 19 June 2022 |
| First version publication date | 19 June 2022 |

Trial information

Trial identification

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| Sponsor protocol code | PM0259CA215B0 |
|-----------------------|---------------|

Additional study identifiers

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| ISRCTN number | - |
| ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number) | - |
| WHO universal trial number (UTN) | - |

Notes:

Sponsors

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Sponsor organisation name | Pierre Fabre Medicament |
| Sponsor organisation address | Les Cauquillous, Lavar, France, 81500 |
| Public contact | Gustavo Villanova, Pierre Fabre Medicament, +33 149108265, gustavo.villanova@pierre-fabre.com |
| Scientific contact | Gustavo Villanova, Pierre Fabre Medicament, +33 149108265, gustavo.villanova@pierre-fabre.com |

Notes:

Paediatric regulatory details

| | |
|--|----|
| Is trial part of an agreed paediatric investigation plan (PIP) | No |
| Does article 45 of REGULATION (EC) No 1901/2006 apply to this trial? | No |
| Does article 46 of REGULATION (EC) No 1901/2006 apply to this trial? | No |

Notes:

Results analysis stage

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Analysis stage | Final |
| Date of interim/final analysis | 17 December 2010 |
| Is this the analysis of the primary completion data? | No |
| Global end of trial reached? | Yes |
| Global end of trial date | 21 May 2019 |
| Was the trial ended prematurely? | No |

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

To evaluate the Overall Response Rate (ORR) of oral vinorelbine (Navelbine Oral) in combination with capecitabine (Xeloda) and i.v. trastuzumab (Herceptin) for HER2 positive patients.

Protection of trial subjects:

This study was conducted in accordance with the ethical principles that have their origin in the current Declaration of Helsinki and was consistent with International Conference on Harmonization Good Clinical Practice (ICH GCP) and applicable regulatory requirements. The study was conducted in compliance with the protocol. The protocol, amendments, the subject information leaflet and the subject informed consent were approved by the appropriate independent Ethics Committee(s) in the involved countries prior to implementation.

Background therapy:

Patients had to receive full supportive care including antibiotics, anti-diarrhoeals, analgesics, transfusion of blood products, when appropriate. The use of drugs with laxative properties had to be avoided. Use of vitamin B6 pyridoxine (50-150 mg/BID) was permitted for symptomatic or secondary prophylactic treatment of hand-foot syndrome.

Primary prophylactic use of Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factors (G-CSF) was not allowed during the study treatment. G-CSF use was allowed as secondary prophylaxis in case of occurrence of febrile neutropenia, grade 4 asymptomatic neutropenia or neutropenic infection according to institutional rules. The use of G-CSF to treat neutropenia had to be correctly documented in patient's medical file and in the CRF.

Patients receiving opiates could receive treatment for constipation but had to be followed carefully. Patients receiving bisphosphonates were eligible for this study but had to have bone scans (and X-rays of areas of enhanced uptake indicative of bone metastasis) at baseline. Those starting bisphosphonates during the study but without other clear evidence of disease progression were not to be diagnosed as having progressive disease on that evidence alone.

Evidence for comparator:

The study is a non-comparative, single-arm study. No control arm was planned as the study aimed at evaluating the triple combination regimen for the first time in this population of patients.

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Actual start date of recruitment | 08 March 2004 |
| Long term follow-up planned | No |
| Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement? | No |

Notes:

Population of trial subjects

Subjects enrolled per country

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Australia: 20 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Belgium: 8 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Czechia: 4 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | France: 7 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Italy: 6 |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | South Africa: 2 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Spain: 3 |
| Worldwide total number of subjects | 50 |
| EEA total number of subjects | 28 |

Notes:

| Subjects enrolled per age group | |
|---|----|
| In utero | 0 |
| Preterm newborn - gestational age < 37 wk | 0 |
| Newborns (0-27 days) | 0 |
| Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months) | 0 |
| Children (2-11 years) | 0 |
| Adolescents (12-17 years) | 0 |
| Adults (18-64 years) | 41 |
| From 65 to 84 years | 8 |
| 85 years and over | 1 |

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details:

A total of 13 centres in 7 countries enrolled a total of 50 women with previously untreated HER2 positive metastatic breast cancer between March 2004 and December 2010.

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

A 21-day screening period was planned before randomisation and screened previously untreated women with HER2 positive metastatic breast cancer. Once the screening period was successfully completed, patients who fulfilled the eligibility criteria and gave their written consent, were included in the treatment period of the study.

Period 1

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Period 1 title | Treatment period (overall trial) (overall period) |
| Is this the baseline period? | Yes |
| Allocation method | Not applicable |
| Blinding used | Not blinded |

Blinding implementation details:

The study was an open-label study.

Arms

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Arm title | Vinorelbine + Capecitabine + Trastuzumab |
|-----------|--|

Arm description:

This experimental arm consisted of all registered and treated patients (ITT population, N=50).

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Arm type | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Oral Vinorelbine (OV) |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | Navelbine |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Capsule, soft |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

Patients received OV at the dose of 60 mg/m² on day 1 and day 8 every 3 weeks for cycle 1, and then 80 mg/m² on day 1 and day 8, every 3 weeks for subsequent cycles.

The dosage was calculated according to BSA.

Patients received at least 2 cycles of OV and treatment was administered until progressive disease, unacceptable toxicity or patient refusal.

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Investigational medicinal product name | Capecitabine |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | Xeloda |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Tablet |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

Patient < 65 years old at the time of inclusion received capecitabine at the dose of 1000 mg/m² twice a day (2000 mg/m² daily) from day 1 to day 14, every 3 weeks.

Patient ≥ 65 years old at the time of inclusion received capecitabine at the dose of 750 mg/m² twice a day (1500 mg/m²) from day 1 to day 14, every 3 weeks.

The dosage was calculated according to BSA.

Patients received at least 2 cycles of capecitabine.

Treatment was administered until disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, patient's refusal or investigator's decision.

| | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Investigational medicinal product name | Trastuzumab |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | Herceptin |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Solution for injection/infusion |

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Routes of administration | Intravenous use |
|--------------------------|-----------------|

Dosage and administration details:

Patients received trastuzumab at the dose of 4 mg/kg on day 1 (loading dose) infused over a 90 minute period and then 2 mg/kg infused over a 30 minute period weekly starting on day 8 and continuing weekly for subsequent cycles.

Patients received at least 2 cycles of trastuzumab. The amount of trastuzumab administered was calculated according to the patient's body weight.

Treatment was administered until disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, patient's refusal or investigator's decision.

Patients were observed for at least six hours after the start of the first dose of trastuzumab (i.e. 4.5 hours from the end of the infusion). If no adverse events occurred during the first infusion, the observation period for the second infusion was decreased to 2 hours after the start of the infusion (i.e. an hour and a half from the end of the infusion).

| Number of subjects in period 1 | Vinorelbine + Capecitabine + Trastuzumab |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Started | 50 |
| Completed | 3 |
| Not completed | 47 |
| Adverse event, serious fatal | 1 |
| Consent withdrawn by subject | 6 |
| Physician decision | 8 |
| Adverse event, non-fatal | 12 |
| Patient's convenience | 1 |
| Progressive disease | 18 |
| Protocol deviation | 1 |

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Reporting group title | Treatment period (overall trial) |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|

Reporting group description: -

| Reporting group values | Treatment period (overall trial) | Total | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------|--|
| Number of subjects | 50 | 50 | |
| Age categorical | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| Adults (18-64 years) | 41 | 41 | |
| From 65-84 years | 8 | 8 | |
| 85 years and over | 1 | 1 | |
| Age continuous | | | |
| Units: years | | | |
| arithmetic mean | 55.6 | | |
| standard deviation | ± 12.1 | - | |
| Gender categorical | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| Female | 50 | 50 | |
| Male | 0 | 0 | |
| Karnofsky Performance Status (KPS) | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| 70 | 3 | 3 | |
| 80 | 8 | 8 | |
| 90 | 14 | 14 | |
| 100 | 25 | 25 | |
| Primary tumour site | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| Bilateral | 1 | 1 | |
| Left breast | 20 | 20 | |
| Right breast | 29 | 29 | |
| Histological type | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| Ductal non other specified | 26 | 26 | |
| Invasive with predominant intraductal component | 13 | 13 | |
| Others | 11 | 11 | |
| Oestrogen receptor (ER) status at initial diagnosis | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| ER positive | 20 | 20 | |
| ER negative | 24 | 24 | |
| Status unknown | 6 | 6 | |
| Time from initial diagnosis to study entry | | | |
| Units: years | | | |
| arithmetic mean | 3.5 | | |
| standard deviation | ± 3.8 | - | |

| | | | |
|--|--------------|---|--|
| Time from initial diagnosis to first relapse/progression Units: year arithmetic mean standard deviation | 2.7 ± 2.5 | - | |
| Number of organs involved at study entry Units: number arithmetic mean standard deviation | 2.4 ± 1.3 | - | |

End points

End points reporting groups

| | |
|--|--|
| Reporting group title | Vinorelbine + Capecitabine + Trastuzumab |
| Reporting group description: | |
| This experimental arm consisted of all registered and treated patients (ITT population, N=50). | |

Primary: Overall response rate (ORR)

| | |
|---|--|
| End point title | Overall response rate (ORR) ^[1] |
| End point description: | |
| Overall response rate (ORR) was defined as the percentage of responses (complete and partial) in the ITT population according to investigator assessment based on the Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours (RECIST). | |
| End point type | Primary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| ORR was calculated from the date of randomisation until the documentation of progression or death. Tumour evaluations were performed every 6 weeks until disease progression. | |

Notes:

[1] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.

Justification: If overall response (complete or partial) was observed in 20 or more patients, the study was considered to have met its primary endpoint.

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| End point values | Vinorelbine + Capecitabine + Trastuzumab | | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 50 | | | |
| Units: percentage of patients | | | | |
| number (confidence interval 95%) | 69.4 (54.6 to 81.7) | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Time to first response

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| End point title | Time to first response |
| End point description: | |
| The time to first response was defined as the time from the registration date to the date of first documented response (complete or partial) and was measured from the registration until the documentation of progression or death from any cause, whichever occurred first. | |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| Time to first response was measured during the study period. | |

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| End point values | Vinorelbine + Capecitabine + Trastuzumab | | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 50 | | | |
| Units: month | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 3.2 (3.0 to 4.0) | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Duration of response (DOR)

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| End point title | Duration of response (DOR) |
| End point description: | |
| Duration of response was defined as the time from the date of first documented response (complete or partial) until the date of progression, death due to any cause or the date of start of a new anti-tumoural treatment. | |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| DOR was measured among the responders during the study period. | |

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| End point values | Vinorelbine + Capecitabine + Trastuzumab | | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 34 | | | |
| Units: month | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 6.8 (3.0 to 10.3) | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Progression-free survival (PFS)

| | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| End point title | Progression-free survival (PFS) |
| End point description: | |
| Progression-free survival (PFS) was defined as the time from the registration date until the date of progression or death due to any cause. | |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| PFS was measured during the study period. | |

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| End point values | Vinorelbine + Capecitabine + Trastuzumab | | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 50 | | | |
| Units: month | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 12.8 (10.5 to 16.9) | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Overall survival (OS)

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| End point title | Overall survival (OS) |
| End point description: Overall survival (OS) was defined as the duration between the date of registration and the date of death due to any cause. | |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: OS was measured during the study period. | |

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| End point values | Vinorelbine + Capecitabine + Trastuzumab | | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 50 | | | |
| Units: month | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 47.0 (30.5 to 64.3) | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Time to treatment failure (TTF)

| | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| End point title | Time to treatment failure (TTF) |
| End point description: Time to treatment failure (TTF) was defined as the time from the registration date up to the date of failure. Failure was defined as disease progression, death adverse event leading to withdrawal, patient's refusal, protocol deviation, lost to follow-up or start of a new anti-tumoural treatment. | |
| End point type | Secondary |

End point timeframe:

TTF was measured during the study period.

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| End point values | Vinorelbine + Capecitabine + Trastuzumab | | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 50 | | | |
| Units: month | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 7.8 (5.6 to 9.7) | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events

Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

Any adverse event (AE) that first occurred during the treatment period (i.e. from first study treatment administration date up to last administration date + 30 days) was recorded in the CRF and included in the analysis of AEs (on-study AE).

Adverse event reporting additional description:

At the cut-off date (17-DEC-2010), 3 patients were still on treatment. A total of 17 patients were being followed for survival, 3 were lost to follow-up and 30 died.

| | |
|-----------------|------------|
| Assessment type | Systematic |
|-----------------|------------|

Dictionary used

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| Dictionary name | MedDRA |
|-----------------|--------|

| | |
|--------------------|-----|
| Dictionary version | 7.1 |
|--------------------|-----|

Reporting groups

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| Reporting group title | ITT population |
|-----------------------|----------------|

Reporting group description:

The population evaluable for safety consisted of all treated patients unless patient was lost to follow-up immediately after the start of the treatment (no follow-up visit).

| Serious adverse events | ITT population | | |
|---|------------------|--|--|
| Total subjects affected by serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 14 / 50 (28.00%) | | |
| number of deaths (all causes) | 30 | | |
| number of deaths resulting from adverse events | 1 | | |
| Vascular disorders | | | |
| Phlebitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 50 (2.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Cardiac disorders | | | |
| Left ventricular failure | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 50 (2.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Myocarditis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 50 (4.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Cardiac arrest | | | |

| | | | |
|--|----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 50 (2.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Nervous system disorders | | | |
| Cerebral ischaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 50 (2.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders | | | |
| Neutropenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 50 (6.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 3 / 3 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| General disorders and administration site conditions | | | |
| Fatigue | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 50 (2.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Pyrexia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 50 (4.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Chest pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 50 (2.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Gastrointestinal disorders | | | |
| Ileus | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 50 (2.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Constipation | | | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 50 (2.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Nausea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 50 (2.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Vomiting | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 50 (2.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Diarrhoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 50 (4.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Stomatitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 50 (2.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Rectal haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 50 (2.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Hepatobiliary disorders | | | |
| Cholecystitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 50 (2.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Cholelithiasis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 50 (2.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders | | | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------|--|--|
| Dyspnoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 50 (2.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Pulmonary oedema | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 50 (2.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders | | | |
| Palmar-plantar erythrodysaesthesia syndrome | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 50 (2.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 2 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders | | | |
| Pathological fracture | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 50 (2.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Infections and infestations | | | |
| Neutropenic infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 50 (2.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Lower respiratory tract infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 50 (2.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Catheter site infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 50 (2.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Pneumonia | | | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 50 (2.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders | | | |
| Dehydration | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 50 (2.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |

Frequency threshold for reporting non-serious adverse events: 4 %

| Non-serious adverse events | ITT population | | |
|---|-------------------|--|--|
| Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 50 / 50 (100.00%) | | |
| Vascular disorders | | | |
| Deep vein thrombosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 50 (10.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 17 | | |
| Hot flush | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 50 (6.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 18 | | |
| Hypertension | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 50 (4.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 4 | | |
| Hypotension | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 50 (6.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 8 | | |
| Lymphoedema | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 6 / 50 (12.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 12 | | |
| Phlebitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 50 (4.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | | |
| General disorders and administration site conditions | | | |

| | | | |
|--|------------------|--|--|
| Chest pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 7 / 50 (14.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 30 | | |
| Chills | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 6 / 50 (12.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 10 | | |
| Fatigue | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 46 / 50 (92.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 550 | | |
| Influenza like illness | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 17 / 50 (34.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 41 | | |
| Injection site reaction | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 50 (4.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | | |
| Oedema | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 50 (6.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 4 | | |
| Oedema peripheral | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 50 (8.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 9 | | |
| Pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 50 (8.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 11 | | |
| Pyrexia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 37 / 50 (74.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 436 | | |
| Unevaluable event | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 34 / 50 (68.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 868 | | |
| Immune system disorders | | | |
| Hypersensitivity | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 50 (6.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | | |
| Reproductive system and breast disorders | | | |

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Menstruation irregular subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 50 (4.00%) 2 | | |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders Cough subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Dyspnoea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Epistaxis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) hoarseness subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Pharyngolaryngeal abscess subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Postnasal drip subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Rhinitis allergic subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 12 / 50 (24.00%) 23 37 / 50 (74.00%) 443 10 / 50 (20.00%) 16 2 / 50 (4.00%) 2 6 / 50 (12.00%) 11 2 / 50 (4.00%) 13 7 / 50 (14.00%) 52 | | |
| Psychiatric disorders Anxiety subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Depression subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Insomnia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 10 / 50 (20.00%) 15 11 / 50 (22.00%) 24 13 / 50 (26.00%) 37 | | |
| Investigations | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--|--|
| Ejection fraction decreased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 17 / 50 (34.00%) 126 | | |
| Weight decreased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 27 / 50 (54.00%) 183 | | |
| Weight increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 15 / 50 (30.00%) 197 | | |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications Contusion subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 50 (4.00%) 4 | | |
| Cardiac disorders Palpitations subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 6 / 50 (12.00%) 12 | | |
| Ventricular dysfunction subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 50 (6.00%) 10 | | |
| Nervous system disorders Amnesia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 50 (4.00%) 2 | | |
| Dizziness subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 8 / 50 (16.00%) 39 | | |
| Dysgeusia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 9 / 50 (18.00%) 56 | | |
| Headache subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 19 / 50 (38.00%) 107 | | |
| Neuropathic pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 50 (6.00%) 12 | | |

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--|--|
| Peripheral motor neuropathy subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 50 (6.00%) 3 | | |
| Peripheral sensory neuropathy subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 21 / 50 (42.00%) 164 | | |
| Syncope subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 50 (4.00%) 2 | | |
| Ear and labyrinth disorders | | | |
| Ear pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 4 / 50 (8.00%) 5 | | |
| Vertigo subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 4 / 50 (8.00%) 4 | | |
| Eye disorders | | | |
| Conjunctivitis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 50 (6.00%) 4 | | |
| Dry eye subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 50 (6.00%) 66 | | |
| Lacrimation increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 6 / 50 (12.00%) 97 | | |
| Vision blurred subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 4 / 50 (8.00%) 6 | | |
| Gastrointestinal disorders | | | |
| Abdominal distension subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 50 (6.00%) 12 | | |
| Abdominal pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 22 / 50 (44.00%) 44 | | |
| Abdominal pain upper | | | |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 8 / 50 (16.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 16 | | |
| Constipation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 23 / 50 (46.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 78 | | |
| Diarrhoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 45 / 50 (90.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 597 | | |
| Dry mouth | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 50 (10.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 10 | | |
| Dyspepsia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 11 / 50 (22.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 32 | | |
| Dysphagia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 50 (8.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 11 | | |
| Flatulence | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 50 (8.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 8 | | |
| Gastritis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 50 (4.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | | |
| Haemorrhoids | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 50 (8.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 9 | | |
| Ileus | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 34 / 50 (68.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 431 | | |
| Nausea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 46 / 50 (92.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 571 | | |
| Rectal haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 50 (8.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 7 | | |
| Stomatitis | | | |

| | | | |
|--|------------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 40 / 50 (80.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 496 | | |
| Toothache | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 50 (8.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 6 | | |
| Vomiting | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 44 / 50 (88.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 465 | | |
| Hepatobiliary disorders | | | |
| Hepatic pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 50 (10.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 6 | | |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders | | | |
| Alopecia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 38 / 50 (76.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 468 | | |
| Dry skin | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 50 (8.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 19 | | |
| Erythema | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 50 (4.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | | |
| Hyperhidrosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 50 (4.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | | |
| Nail disorder | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 11 / 50 (22.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 90 | | |
| Palmar-plantar erythrodysesthesia syndrome | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 36 / 50 (72.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 560 | | |
| Photosensitivity reaction | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 50 (4.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | | |
| Pigmentation disorder | | | |

| | | | |
|---|------------------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 50 (6.00%) 9 | | |
| Pruritus subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 50 (4.00%) 23 | | |
| Rash subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 5 / 50 (10.00%) 13 | | |
| Skin lesion subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 50 (6.00%) 3 | | |
| Renal and urinary disorders Pollakiuria subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 50 (4.00%) 3 | | |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders Arthralgia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 16 / 50 (32.00%) 76 | | |
| Arthritis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 50 (4.00%) 3 | | |
| Back pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 6 / 50 (12.00%) 16 | | |
| Bone pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 19 / 50 (38.00%) 99 | | |
| Chest wall pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 4 / 50 (8.00%) 5 | | |
| Muscle cramp subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 4 / 50 (8.00%) 12 | | |
| Muscular weakness | | | |

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 50 (4.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 8 | | |
| Myalgia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 13 / 50 (26.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 52 | | |
| Neck pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 50 (4.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | | |
| Pain in extremity | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 10 / 50 (20.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 12 | | |
| Tendonitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 50 (4.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 15 | | |
| Infections and infestations | | | |
| Bronchitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 50 (6.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | | |
| Cystitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 50 (4.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | | |
| Eye infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 50 (4.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 10 | | |
| Gastroenteritis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 50 (4.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | | |
| Herpes simplex | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 50 (8.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 8 | | |
| Influenza | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 50 (6.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | | |
| Localised infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 8 / 50 (16.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 15 | | |

| | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| Lower respiratory tract infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 4 / 50 (8.00%) 5 | | |
| Nasopharyngitis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 50 (6.00%) 4 | | |
| Oral candidiasis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 50 (6.00%) 3 | | |
| Pharyngitis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 3 / 50 (6.00%) 4 | | |
| Rhinitis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 50 (4.00%) 4 | | |
| Sinusitis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 50 (4.00%) 2 | | |
| Upper respiratory tract infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 9 / 50 (18.00%) 17 | | |
| Urinary tract infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 5 / 50 (10.00%) 7 | | |
| Viral infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 50 (4.00%) 2 | | |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders Anorexia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 36 / 50 (72.00%) 441 | | |

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

| Date | Amendment |
|---------------|--|
| 06 June 2005 | Duration of study recruitment period modification: From Q3 2005 in the initial version of the protocol to Q3 2006. |
| 07 April 2014 | XELODA new information added ICF modified and updated NVB AEs reporting IB version updated Declaration of Helsinki updated Sponsor's personnel list updated |

Notes:

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

None reported