



## Clinical trial results:

**Double blind, randomized, multicenter, placebo-controlled, parallel-group design clinical trial of the efficacy and tolerability of cloriclomene hydrochloride capsules 100 mg TID in diabetic patients with mild to moderate non-proliferative retinopathy**

### Summary

|                          |                |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| EudraCT number           | 2004-002249-11 |
| Trial protocol           | IT             |
| Global end of trial date | 08 May 2009    |

### Results information

|                                |                |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| Result version number          | v1 (current)   |
| This version publication date  | 28 August 2020 |
| First version publication date | 28 August 2020 |

### Trial information

#### Trial identification

|                       |              |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Sponsor protocol code | BLQ01-003-04 |
|-----------------------|--------------|

#### Additional study identifiers

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

Notes:

### Sponsors

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| Sponsor organisation name    | Bausch & Lomb Incorporated   |
| Sponsor organisation address | 1400 North Goodman Street, Rochester, United States, 14609                                   |
| Public contact               | Study Manager, Bausch&Lomb Dr Gerhard Mann chem.-Fabrik GmbH, natasa.orlic-pleyer@bausch.com |
| Scientific contact           | Study Manager, Bausch&Lomb Dr Gerhard Mann chem.-Fabrik GmbH, Raphaele.SiouMermet@bausch.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                       | 08 May 2009 |
| Is this the analysis of the primary completion data? | Yes         |
| Primary completion date                              | 08 May 2009 |
| Global end of trial reached?                         | Yes         |
| Global end of trial date                             | 08 May 2009 |
| Was the trial ended prematurely?                     | Yes         |

Notes:

## General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

To demonstrate that the oral therapy with Cloricromene hydrochloride (Proendotel ®) capsules 100m administered 3 time daily via oral route for 24 months, is superior to placebo in the arrest of progression of non-proliferative retinopathy in patients with diabetes of type I and II (insulin or non-insulin dependent)

Protection of trial subjects:

The protocol complied with the ethical principles for medical research and recommendations adopted by the 18th World Medical Assembly (Helsinki, 1964) and its amendments (52nd WMA General Assembly, Edinburgh, Scotland, October 2000, and clarifications by the WMA General Assembly, Washington 2002). The protocol also complied with the laws and regulations applicable in Italy. This study was conducted according to globally accepted standards of good clinical practice ed in the ICH E6 Guideline for Good Clinical Practice, 1 May 1996.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

|   |               |
|---|---------------|
| Actual start date of recruitment                          | 21 April 2005 |
| 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 | Italy: 127 |
| Worldwide total number of subjects   | 127        |
| EEA total number of subjects         | 127        |

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) | 93 |
| From 65 to 84 years  | 34 |
| 85 years and over    | 0  |

## Subject disposition

### Recruitment

Recruitment details: -

### Pre-assignment

Screening details:

Patients underwent an initial screening visit in which candidate patients for the study were selected, a 2- to 7-day run-in period, where patients had any non-permitted medications withdrawn prior to study entry and study entry criteria were checked, and a 24-month treatment period with the assigned study drug (active treatment).

### Period 1

|                              |                                  |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Period 1 title               | Treatment Phase (overall period) |
| Is this the baseline period? | Yes                              |
| Allocation method            | Randomised - controlled          |
| Blinding used                | Double blind                     |
| Roles blinded                | Subject, Investigator            |

### Arms

|                              |            |
|------------------------------|------------|
| Are arms mutually exclusive? | Yes        |
| <b>Arm title</b>             | ProEndotel |

Arm description: -

|  |                            |
|--|----------------------------|
| Arm type                               | Experimental               |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Cloricromene hydrochloride |
| Investigational medicinal product code |                            |
| Other name                             |                            |
| Pharmaceutical forms                   | Capsule                    |
| Routes of administration               | Oral use                   |

Dosage and administration details:

100 mg via oral route. One capsule TID.

|                  |         |
|------------------|---------|
| <b>Arm title</b> | Placebo |
|------------------|---------|

Arm description: -

|  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| Arm type                               | Placebo         |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Matched placebo |
| Investigational medicinal product code |                 |
| Other name                             |                 |
| Pharmaceutical forms                   | Capsule         |
| Routes of administration               | Oral use        |

Dosage and administration details:

Matched placebo capsules via oral route. One capsule TID.

| Number of subjects in period 1 | ProEndotel | Placebo |
|--------------------------------|------------|---------|
| Started                        | 62         | 65      |
| Completed                      | 30         | 31      |
| Not completed                  | 32         | 34      |
| Consent withdrawn by subject   | 2          | 3       |
| Physician decision             | 1          | -       |

|                             |    |    |
|-----------------------------|----|----|
| Adverse event, non-fatal    | 6  | 4  |
| Other                       | 3  | 2  |
| Study Terminated by Sponsor | 12 | 16 |
| Lost to follow-up           | 1  | 5  |
| Protocol deviation          | 7  | 4  |

## Baseline characteristics

### Reporting groups

|                       |                 |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Reporting group title | Treatment Phase |
|-----------------------|-----------------|

Reporting group description:

ITT

| Reporting group values                             | Treatment Phase | Total |  |
|--|-----------------|-------|--|
| Number of subjects                                 | 127             | 127   |  |
| Age categorical                                    |                 |       |  |
| Units: Subjects                                    |                 |       |  |
| In utero   | 0               | 0     |  |
| Preterm newborn infants (gestational age < 37 wks) | 0               | 0     |  |
| Newborns (0-27 days)                               | 0               | 0     |  |
| Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months)           | 0               | 0     |  |
| Children (2-11 years)                              | 0               | 0     |  |
| Adolescents (12-17 years)                          | 0               | 0     |  |
| Adults (18-64 years)                               | 93              | 93    |  |
| From 65-84 years                                   | 34              | 34    |  |
| 85 years and over                                  | 0               | 0     |  |
| Age continuous                                     |                 |       |  |
| Units: years                                       |                 |       |  |
| arithmetic mean                                    | 52.0            |       |  |
| standard deviation                                 | ± 9.3           | -     |  |
| Gender categorical                                 |                 |       |  |
| Units: Subjects                                    |                 |       |  |
| Female   | 48              | 48    |  |
| Male   | 79              | 79    |  |

## End points

### End points reporting groups

|                                |            |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| Reporting group title          | ProEndotel |
| Reporting group description: - |            |
| Reporting group title          | Placebo    |
| Reporting group description: - |            |

### Primary: Patients with progression of retinopathy

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| End point title        | Patients with progression of retinopathy <sup>[1]</sup> |
| End point description: |   |

|                      |         |
|----------------------|---------|
| End point type       | Primary |
| End point timeframe: |         |
| 24 months            |         |

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: Due to the low sample size reached and consequently the lack of statistical power, the statistical methods were modified to descriptive analysis for all endpoints and safety data.

| End point values            | ProEndotel      | Placebo         |  |  |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type          | Reporting group | Reporting group |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed | 45              | 39              |  |  |
| Units: Patients             | 0               | 1               |  |  |

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Secondary: Change from baseline in Best Corrected Visual Acuity (right eye)

|                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| End point title        | Change from baseline in Best Corrected Visual Acuity (right eye) |
| End point description: |  |

|                      |           |
|----------------------|-----------|
| End point type       | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: |           |
| 24 months            |           |

| End point values                    | ProEndotel            | Placebo               |  |  |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type                  | Reporting group       | Reporting group       |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed         | 35                    | 32                    |  |  |
| Units: units                        |                       |                       |  |  |
| least squares mean (standard error) | -0.009 ( $\pm$ 0.019) | -0.003 ( $\pm$ 0.021) |  |  |

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Secondary: Change from baseline in Best Corrected Visual Acuity (left)

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| End point title        | Change from baseline in Best Corrected Visual Acuity (left) |
| End point description: |   |
| End point type         | Secondary   |
| End point timeframe:   |   |
| 24 months              |   |

| End point values                    | ProEndotel            | Placebo              |  |  |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type                  | Reporting group       | Reporting group      |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed         | 30                    | 31                   |  |  |
| Units: units                        |                       |                      |  |  |
| least squares mean (standard error) | -0.009 ( $\pm$ 0.023) | 0.005 ( $\pm$ 0.025) |  |  |

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Secondary: Frequency of patients with 3-line visual loss

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| End point title        | Frequency of patients with 3-line visual loss |
| End point description: |   |
| End point type         | Secondary                                     |
| End point timeframe:   |   |
| 24 months              |   |



| End point values            | ProEndotel      | Placebo         |  |  |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type          | Reporting group | Reporting group |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed | 45              | 39              |  |  |
| Units: Patients             | 0               | 2               |  |  |

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Secondary: Presence of Macular Edema

|                 |                           |
|-----------------|---------------------------|
| End point title | Presence of Macular Edema |
|-----------------|---------------------------|

End point description:

|                |           |
|----------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
|----------------|-----------|

End point timeframe:

24 months

| End point values            | ProEndotel      | Placebo         |  |  |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Subject group type          | Reporting group | Reporting group |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed | 39              | 37              |  |  |
| Units: Patients             | 10              | 15              |  |  |

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Secondary: Change from baseline in mean Retinal Thickness (right eye)

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Change from baseline in mean Retinal Thickness (right eye) |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

|                |           |
|----------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
|----------------|-----------|

End point timeframe:

24 months

| End point values                    | ProEndotel            | Placebo                |  |  |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type                  | Reporting group       | Reporting group        |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed         | 33                    | 32                     |  |  |
| Units: units                        |                       |                        |  |  |
| least squares mean (standard error) | 8.217 ( $\pm$ 15.622) | 20.101 ( $\pm$ 18.001) |  |  |

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

### Secondary: Change from baseline in mean Retinal Thickness (left eye)

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| End point title        | Change from baseline in mean Retinal Thickness (left eye) |
| End point description: |   |
| End point type         | Secondary   |
| End point timeframe:   |   |
| 24 months              |   |

| End point values                    | ProEndotel            | Placebo                |  |  |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type                  | Reporting group       | Reporting group        |  |  |
| Number of subjects analysed         | 27                    | 31                     |  |  |
| Units: units                        |                       |                        |  |  |
| least squares mean (standard error) | 7.598 ( $\pm$ 10.138) | 28.430 ( $\pm$ 11.057) |  |  |

### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Adverse events

### Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

24 months

|                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| Assessment type | Non-systematic |
|-----------------|----------------|

### Dictionary used

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

|                    |      |
|--------------------|------|
| Dictionary version | 12.1 |
|--------------------|------|

### Reporting groups

|                       |            |
|-----------------------|------------|
| Reporting group title | ProEndotel |
|-----------------------|------------|

Reporting group description: -

|                       |         |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Reporting group title | Placebo |
|-----------------------|---------|

Reporting group description: -

| Serious adverse events  | ProEndotel      | Placebo        |  |
|---|-----------------|----------------|--|
| Total subjects affected by serious adverse events                   |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed   | 7 / 62 (11.29%) | 2 / 65 (3.08%) |  |
| number of deaths (all causes)                                       | 1               | 0              |  |
| number of deaths resulting from adverse events                      | 1               | 0              |  |
| Investigations  |                 |                |  |
| Arteriogram coronary  |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed   | 0 / 62 (0.00%)  | 1 / 65 (1.54%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all                     | 0 / 0           | 0 / 1          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all                          | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |  |
| Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps) |                 |                |  |
| Endometrial cancer  |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed   | 1 / 62 (1.61%)  | 0 / 65 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all                     | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all                          | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |  |
| Hepatic neoplasm malignant  |                 |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed   | 1 / 62 (1.61%)  | 0 / 65 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all                     | 0 / 1           | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all                          | 0 / 0           | 0 / 0          |  |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications                      |                 |                |  |
| Cervical vertebral fracture   |                 |                |  |

|   |                |                |  |
|---|----------------|----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 62 (1.61%) | 0 / 65 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| Cardiac disorders                               |                |                |  |
| Tachycardia                                     |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 62 (0.00%) | 1 / 65 (1.54%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 1          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| Nervous system disorders                        |                |                |  |
| Cerebrovascular accident                        |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 62 (1.61%) | 0 / 65 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0          |  |
| Ear and labyrinth disorders                     |                |                |  |
| Otosalpingitis                                  |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 62 (1.61%) | 0 / 65 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| Gastrointestinal disorders                      |                |                |  |
| Anal fissure                                    |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 62 (1.61%) | 0 / 65 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| Haemorrhoids                                    |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 62 (1.61%) | 0 / 65 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| Rectal prolapse                                 |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 62 (1.61%) | 0 / 65 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| Hepatobiliary disorders                         |                |                |  |
| Cholelithiasis                                  |                |                |  |

|   |                |                |  |
|---|----------------|----------------|--|
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 62 (0.00%) | 1 / 65 (1.54%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 1          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| Hepatic cirrhosis                               |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 62 (1.61%) | 0 / 65 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| Infections and infestations                     |                |                |  |
| Labyrinthitis                                   |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 62 (1.61%) | 0 / 65 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| Streptococcal sepsis                            |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 1 / 62 (1.61%) | 0 / 65 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1          | 0 / 0          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders              |                |                |  |
| Metabolic disorder                              |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                     | 0 / 62 (0.00%) | 1 / 65 (1.54%) |  |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0          | 0 / 1          |  |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all      | 0 / 0          | 0 / 0          |  |

Frequency threshold for reporting non-serious adverse events: 3 %

| <b>Non-serious adverse events</b>                     | ProEndotel     | Placebo        |  |
|---|----------------|----------------|--|
| Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                           | 6 / 62 (9.68%) | 5 / 65 (7.69%) |  |
| Nervous system disorders                              |                |                |  |
| Neuropathy peripheral                                 |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                           | 0 / 62 (0.00%) | 2 / 65 (3.08%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                                     | 0              | 2              |  |
| Gastrointestinal disorders                            |                |                |  |
| Diarrhoea   |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed                           | 2 / 62 (3.23%) | 1 / 65 (1.54%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                                     | 2              | 1              |  |

|                                    |                |                |  |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| Vomiting                           |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed        | 2 / 62 (3.23%) | 0 / 65 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                  | 2              | 0              |  |
| Nausea                             |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed        | 2 / 62 (3.23%) | 0 / 65 (0.00%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                  | 2              | 0              |  |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders |                |                |  |
| Hyperglycaemia                     |                |                |  |
| subjects affected / exposed        | 0 / 62 (0.00%) | 3 / 65 (4.62%) |  |
| occurrences (all)                  | 0              | 3              |  |

## More information

### Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

| Date              | Amendment  |
|-------------------|--|
| 02 November 2004  | Deletion of fluorescein angiography at visit 3 (month 6);<br>Fluorescein angiography to be performed only in the most seriously affected eye, in case of bilateral affection;<br>Centralized reading of fundus color photography, fluorescein angiography and OCT at AIBILI (Association for Innovation and Biomedical research on Light and Image) – Coimbra (Portugal);<br>Best corrected visual acuity measured in both eyes at visit 1, and only in the affected eye in case of monolateral affection; demographic data to be collected in the run-in period<br>Carton boxes were provided containing 40 blisters with 15 capsules each, instead of 60 blisters with 10 capsules each<br>Specification that the interim analysis would be done “to assess consistency of progression rates in the Chloricromene and placebo groups with planned estimations” |
| 27 September 2007 | Change in selection criteria, to facilitate patients’ enrolment: exclusion criterion “history of focal photocoagulation for diabetic macular edema in the study eye” modified as follows: “history of photocoagulation for diabetic macular edema in the study eye except focal photocoagulation at least 6 months before”. This change had no impact on the primary end-point “progression of retinopathy”;<br>Prolongation of the study timelines with study end postponed until December 2010, due to slow enrolment rate   |
| 30 November 2008  | Anticipation of closure in study activities, due to slow enrolment rate, with study end established in May 2009.   |

Notes:

### Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

### Limitations and caveats

Limitations of the trial such as small numbers of subjects analysed or technical problems leading to unreliable data.

Due to the low sample size reached and consequently the lack of statistical power, the statistical methods were modified to descriptive analysis for all endpoints and safety data.

Notes: