



## Clinical trial results:

### A single arm, open-label multicenter phase II trial of everolimus in patients with relapsed/refractory germ cell cancer

#### Summary

EudraCT number	2009-014383-18
Trial protocol	DE
Global end of trial date	14 March 2014

#### Results information

Result version number	v1 (current)
This version publication date	30 November 2023
First version publication date	30 November 2023
Summary attachment (see zip file)	Summary (MHH_003_RADIT_CSR_Final_2_geschwärzt.pdf)

#### Trial information

##### Trial identification

Sponsor protocol code	CRAD001CDE21T
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##### Additional study identifiers

ISRCTN number	-
ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number)	NCT01242631
WHO universal trial number (UTN)	-

Notes:

#### Sponsors

Sponsor organisation name	Hannover Medical School
Sponsor organisation address	Carl-Neuberg-Str. 1, Hannover, Germany, 30625
Public contact	Zentrum für Klinische Studien, Hannover Medical School, EudraCT@mh-hannover.de
Scientific contact	Zentrum für Klinische Studien, Hannover Medical School, EudraCT@mh-hannover.de

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	30 March 2015
Is this the analysis of the primary completion data?	Yes
Primary completion date	14 March 2014
Global end of trial reached?	Yes
Global end of trial date	14 March 2014
Was the trial ended prematurely?	No

Notes:

## General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

Progression-free rate of patients after 12 weeks of treatment, according to RECIST criteria or tumor marker measurements

Protection of trial subjects:

The clinical trial was conducted in accordance with the ethical principles that have their origins in the Declaration of Helsinki and with the standards of International Conference on Harmonisation (ICH) Good Clinical Practice (GCP). A continuous risk assessment was performed during the study.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

Actual start date of recruitment	16 August 2010
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	Germany: 25
Worldwide total number of subjects	25
EEA total number of subjects	25

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)	25
From 65 to 84 years	0
85 years and over	0

## Subject disposition

### Recruitment

Recruitment details:

participating centers recruited patients based on the predefined in- and exclusion criteria

### Pre-assignment

Screening details:

Eligibility will be determined based upon the inclusion and exclusion criteria

### Period 1

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

### Arms

<b>Arm title</b>	Treatment
Arm description: all patients	
Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Everolimus
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	Afinitor
Pharmaceutical forms	Tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

Patients were instructed to take everolimus at a dose of 10 mg daily.

Study drug dosing was to be interrupted or modified for any adverse drug reaction. If a patient had already decreased two dose levels (to level -2=5mg every other day), no further dose reduction was permitted and everolimus was to be discontinued. Everolimus was to be discontinued for any haematological or non-haematological toxicity requiring an everolimus interruption for  $\geq 14$  days.

Level -1=5mg every day

Level -2=5mg every other day

Number of subjects in period 1	Treatment
Started	25
Completed	24
Not completed	1
patient treated in other hospital	1

## Baseline characteristics

### Reporting groups

Reporting group title	Study period
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Reporting group description: -

Reporting group values	Study period	Total	
Number of subjects	25	25	
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)	25	25	
From 65-84 years	0	0	
85 years and over	0	0	
Gender categorical			
Units: Subjects			
Female	0	0	
Male	25	25	

## End points

### End points reporting groups

Reporting group title	Treatment
Reporting group description: all patients	

### Primary: progression free at 12 weeks

End point title	progression free at 12 weeks <sup>[1]</sup>
End point description: To evaluate the efficacy of everolimus as monotherapy for the treatment of germ cell cancer. Efficacy is defined as the percentage of patients progression-free at 12 weeks	
End point type	Primary
End point timeframe: 12 weeks	

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: Progression free survival after 12 weeks of treatment was not achieved in any of the 22 patients of the ITT analysis set. Thus, the progression free survival rate after 12 weeks of treatment was 0.000 in the ITT population

<b>End point values</b>	Treatment			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	22			
Units: percentage				
number (not applicable)	0			

<b>Attachments (see zip file)</b>	ITT_progression free survival.JPG
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### Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

## Adverse events

### Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

Every SAE occurring up until 28 days after the last day the patient has taken study med. must be reported. After this only if the investigator suspects a causal relationship to the study drug.

Adverse event reporting additional description:

Only Treatment Emergent Adverse Events are reported

Assessment type	Systematic
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### Dictionary used

Dictionary name	MedDRA
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Dictionary version	17.1
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### Reporting groups

Reporting group title	Everolimus
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Reporting group description: -

Serious adverse events	Everolimus		
Total subjects affected by serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	13 / 25 (52.00%)		
number of deaths (all causes)	0		
number of deaths resulting from adverse events			
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)			
Metastases To Liver			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 25 (4.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Neoplasm Progression			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 25 (4.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Tumour Pain			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 25 (4.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Blood and lymphatic system disorders			
Anaemia			

subjects affected / exposed	2 / 25 (8.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Thrombozytopenia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 25 (4.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
General disorders and administration site conditions			
Death			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 25 (4.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
Disease Progression			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 25 (12.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 3		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 3		
General Physical Health Deterioration			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 25 (8.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
Pain			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 25 (12.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 4		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2		
Asthenia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 25 (4.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Pyrexia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 25 (4.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Vomitting			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 25 (4.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Gastrointestinal disorders			
Abdominal Distension			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 25 (4.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Subileus			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 25 (4.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Ascites			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 25 (8.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 2		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
Hepatobiliary disorders			
Hepatic Failure			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 25 (4.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
Hepatomegaly			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 25 (4.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders			
Cough			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 25 (4.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Dyspnoea			
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 25 (16.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 4		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		



Renal and urinary disorders			
Urinary Retention			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 25 (4.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Renal failure			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 25 (4.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Infections and infestations			
Urinary Tract Infection			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 25 (4.00%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		

Frequency threshold for reporting non-serious adverse events: 5 %

<b>Non-serious adverse events</b>	Everolimus		
Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	16 / 25 (64.00%)		
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)			
Tumor pain			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 25 (8.00%)		
occurrences (all)	2		
General disorders and administration site conditions			
Pain			
subjects affected / exposed	5 / 25 (20.00%)		
occurrences (all)	6		
Disease progression			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 25 (12.00%)		
occurrences (all)	3		
General physical health deterioration			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 25 (8.00%)		
occurrences (all)	2		
Fatigue			

subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	2 / 25 (8.00%) 2		
Mucosal inflammation subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	3 / 25 (12.00%) 3		
Blood and lymphatic system disorders Anaemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	5 / 25 (20.00%) 6		
Thrombocytopenia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	2 / 25 (8.00%) 2		
Gastrointestinal disorders Vomiting subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	2 / 25 (8.00%) 2		
Constipation subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	2 / 25 (8.00%) 2		
Ascites subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	2 / 25 (8.00%) 2		
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders Cough subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	2 / 25 (8.00%) 2		
Dyspnoea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	6 / 25 (24.00%) 7		
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders Rash subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	2 / 25 (8.00%) 3		
Metabolism and nutrition disorders Decreased appetite			

subjects affected / exposed	2 / 25 (8.00%)		
occurrences (all)	2		

## More information

### Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? No

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### Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

### Limitations and caveats

None reported