



Clinical trial results:

A Phase II, Multicentre, Open, Prospective, Randomised, Parallel-Group, Pharmacodynamic Equivalence study on Intramuscular Versus Subcutaneous applications of Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) in patients with Advanced Prostate Cancer

Summary

EudraCT number	2010-019632-12
Trial protocol	DE
Global end of trial date	07 May 2012

Results information

Result version number	v1 (current)
This version publication date	04 February 2016
First version publication date	04 February 2016

Trial information

Trial identification

Sponsor protocol code	A-94-52014-178
-----------------------	----------------

Additional study identifiers

ISRCTN number	-
ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number)	NCT01257425
WHO universal trial number (UTN)	-

Notes:

Sponsors

Sponsor organisation name	Ipsen Pharma GmbH
Sponsor organisation address	Willy-Brandt-Straße 3, Ettlingen, Germany, D-76275
Public contact	Medical Director, Oncology, Ipsen, clinical.trials@ipsen.com
Scientific contact	Medical Director, Oncology, Ipsen, clinical.trials@ipsen.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	25 June 2013
Is this the analysis of the primary completion data?	Yes
Primary completion date	13 February 2012
Global end of trial reached?	Yes
Global end of trial date	07 May 2012
Was the trial ended prematurely?	No

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

To demonstrate the pharmacodynamic equivalence of triptorelin pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg), applied either as intramuscular (IM) or subcutaneous (SC) injections, in terms of the area under the curve (AUC1-85d) for serum testosterone in patients with advanced prostate cancer.

Protection of trial subjects:

The study and the archiving of essential documents were performed in compliance with Good Clinical Practices (GCP) and in accordance with the Declaration of Helsinki. Triptorelin pamoate 3-month formulation (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) has been investigated and is approved for intramuscular application only (5, 6). However, many elderly patients with prostate cancer suffer from accompanying diseases which require anticoagulant medication, and subcutaneous injections are often preferred in anticoagulated patients.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

Actual start date of recruitment	16 December 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: 103
Worldwide total number of subjects	103
EEA total number of subjects	103

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)	10
From 65 to 84 years	85

85 years and over	8
-------------------	---

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details:

Patients diagnosed with advanced prostate cancer (locally advanced or metastatic, histologically proven) recruited at 23 investigational sites in Germany

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

109 patients screened and 6 of these did not fulfil randomisation criteria therefore 103 patients were randomised to either group of treatment with triptorelin pamoate 3-month formulation applied intramuscularly or subcutaneously.

Period 1

Period 1 title	Overall study (overall period)
Is this the baseline period?	Yes
Allocation method	Randomised - controlled
Blinding used	Not blinded

Arms

Are arms mutually exclusive?	Yes
Arm title	Group A: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) IM

Arm description:

Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg administered as standard IM injection (= reference group) at Day 1 and Day 85

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) IM
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Powder and solvent for prolonged-release suspension for injection
Routes of administration	Intramuscular use

Dosage and administration details:

Pamorelin® (triptorelin pamoate), 11.25 mg, intramuscular injection

Arm title	Group B: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) SC
------------------	--

Arm description:

Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg administered as SC injection at Day 1 and Day 85

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) SC
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Powder and solvent for prolonged-release suspension for injection
Routes of administration	Subcutaneous use

Dosage and administration details:

Pamorelin® (triptorelin pamoate), 11.25 mg, subcutaneous injection

Number of subjects in period 1	Group A: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) IM	Group B: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) SC
Started	51	52
Completed	45	46
Not completed	6	6
Consent withdrawn by subject	1	-
Adverse event, non-fatal	1	1
Death	-	1
Protocol deviation	1	1
Lack of efficacy	3	3

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups

Reporting group title	Group A: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) IM
Reporting group description: Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg administered as standard IM injection (= reference group) at Day 1 and Day 85	
Reporting group title	Group B: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) SC
Reporting group description: Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg administered as SC injection at Day 1 and Day 85	

Reporting group values	Group A: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) IM	Group B: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) SC	Total
Number of subjects	51	52	103
Age categorical			
Units: Subjects			
50 to < 60	2	2	4
60 to < 70	11	10	21
70 to < 80	31	30	61
80 to < 90	7	10	17
Age continuous			
Units: years			
arithmetic mean	73.3	73.4	-
standard deviation	± 7	± 6.7	-
Gender categorical			
Units: Subjects			
Female	0	0	0
Male	51	52	103
Race			
Units: Subjects			
Caucasian	51	52	103
Karnofsky index (%)			
Karnofsky index is a measure of performance status to quantify cancer patients' general well-being and activities of daily life. Karnofsky scores run from 100% (perfect health) to 0% (death). Analysed from Intent-to-treat (ITT) population comprised of 103 patients (SC:52 patients and IM:51 patients).			
Units: Subjects			
100%	27	21	48
90%	12	18	30
80%	12	13	25
Prostate specific antigen (PSA) level			
Analysed from Intent-to-treat (ITT) population with one missing value in the IM group.			
Units: ng/mL			
arithmetic mean	97.2	47.1	-
standard deviation	± 368	± 174.9	-
Testosterone serum level			
Analysed from Intent-to-treat (ITT) population comprised of 103 patients (SC:52 patients and IM:51 patients).			
Units: ng/mL			
arithmetic mean	3.12	3.23	

standard deviation	± 1.36	± 1.28	-
Tumour-related pain			
Analysed from modified ITT population comprised of 98 patients (SC: 49 and IM: 49 patients). Tumour-related pain at baseline was rated by the patient by means of a 10-cm visual analogue scale (VAS), ranging from 0 (no pain) to 10 (maximum pain).			
Units: cm			
arithmetic mean	0.37	0.25	
standard deviation	± 0.99	± 0.58	-

End points

End points reporting groups

Reporting group title	Group A: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) IM
Reporting group description: Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg administered as standard IM injection (= reference group) at Day 1 and Day 85	
Reporting group title	Group B: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) SC
Reporting group description: Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg administered as SC injection at Day 1 and Day 85	

Primary: Area under the curve of testosterone serum concentration (AUC1-85d)

End point title	Area under the curve of testosterone serum concentration (AUC1-85d)
End point description: Area under the curve (AUC) calculated from serum testosterone concentration taken at intervals between the first administration (Day 1) of the study drug and Day 85 after dosing. From the curve describing serum testosterone concentration levels (ng/mL) over time, the AUC was calculated using numerical integration methods. This value was log-transformed to more closely meet the assumption of the statistical method.	
End point type	Primary
End point timeframe: Between Day 1 and Day 85	

End point values	Group A: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) IM	Group B: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) SC		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	51	52		
Units: log(ng*day/mL)				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	4.23 (± 0.497)	4.241 (± 0.396)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Summary of AUC1-85d
Comparison groups	Group B: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) SC v Group A: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) IM

Number of subjects included in analysis	103
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	equivalence
Parameter estimate	Ratio of AUC values
Point estimate	0.977
Confidence interval	
level	90 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.88
upper limit	1.08

Secondary: Area under the curve of testosterone serum concentration (AUC1-169d)

End point title	Area under the curve of testosterone serum concentration (AUC1-169d)
End point description:	Area under the curve calculated from serum testosterone concentration taken at intervals between the first administration (Day 1) of the study drug and Day 169 after dosing. From the curve describing serum testosterone concentration levels (ng/mL) over time, the AUC was calculated using numerical integration methods. This value was log-transformed to more closely meet the assumption of the statistical method.
End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe:	Between Day 1 and Day 169

End point values	Group A: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) IM	Group B: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) SC		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	51	52		
Units: log(ng*day/mL)				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	4.524 (± 0.558)	4.486 (± 0.422)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Summary of AUC1-169d
Comparison groups	Group A: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) IM v Group B: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) SC

Number of subjects included in analysis	103
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	equivalence
Parameter estimate	Ratio of AUC values
Point estimate	0.932
Confidence interval	
level	90 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.82
upper limit	1.06

Secondary: Area under the curve of testosterone serum concentration (AUC85-169d)

End point title	Area under the curve of testosterone serum concentration (AUC85-169d)
-----------------	---

End point description:

Area under the curve calculated from serum testosterone concentration taken at intervals between Day 85 and Day 169 after dosing. From the curve describing serum testosterone concentration levels (ng/mL) over time, the AUC was calculated using numerical integration methods. This value was log-transformed to more closely meet the assumption of the statistical method.

95 patients (IM: 47 patients, SC: 48 patients) received a second injection of the study drug.

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

End point timeframe:

Between Day 85 and Day 169

End point values	Group A: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) IM	Group B: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) SC		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	47	48		
Units: log(ng*day/mL)				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	2.884 (± 0.381)	2.799 (± 0.451)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Summary of AUC85-169d
Comparison groups	Group A: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) IM v Group B: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) SC

Number of subjects included in analysis	95
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	equivalence
Parameter estimate	Ratio of AUC values
Point estimate	0.91
Confidence interval	
level	90 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	0.81
upper limit	1.02

Secondary: Maximum concentration of serum testosterone (Cmax) - Raw Data

End point title	Maximum concentration of serum testosterone (Cmax) - Raw Data
End point description:	
Cmax was assessed as the maximum testosterone serum concentration between the first administration of the study drug and Day 169.	
Analysed for intent-to-treat (ITT) population comprised of 103 patients (IM: 51 and SC: 52 patients).	
End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe:	
Between Day 1 and Day 169	

End point values	Group A: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) IM	Group B: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) SC		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	51	52		
Units: ng/mL				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	5.495 (± 2.348)	5.738 (± 2.333)		

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Maximum concentration of serum testosterone (Cmax) - Log-transformed Data

End point title	Maximum concentration of serum testosterone (Cmax) - Log-transformed Data
End point description:	
Cmax was assessed as the maximum testosterone serum concentration between the first administration of the study drug and Day 169.	
Analysed for intent-to-treat (ITT) population comprised of 103 patients (IM: 51 and SC: 52 patients).	

End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe:	
Between Day 1 and Day 169	

End point values	Group A: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) IM	Group B: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) SC		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	51	52		
Units: log(ng/mL)				
arithmetic mean (standard deviation)	1.62 (± 0.415)	1.665 (± 0.423)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Summary of Cmax Log-transformed Data
Comparison groups	Group A: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) IM v Group B: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) SC
Number of subjects included in analysis	103
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	equivalence
P-value	= 0.8516
Method	ANCOVA
Parameter estimate	Mean difference (net)
Point estimate	0.01
Confidence interval	
level	95 %
sides	2-sided
lower limit	-0.09
upper limit	0.11

Secondary: Time to Castration [Tcast] - Testosterone Level Less Than or Equal to 0.5 ng/mL

End point title	Time to Castration [Tcast] - Testosterone Level Less Than or Equal to 0.5 ng/mL
-----------------	---

End point description:

tcast is the number of days between day of first administration of the study drug and the day the testosterone level reaches the limit of castration defined as testosterone level less than or equal to 0.5 ng/mL for the first time. Analysis of tcast was based on the Kaplan-Meier estimator.

Analysed for intent-to-treat (ITT) population comprised of 103 patients (IM: 51 and SC: 52 patients).

End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe:	
12 weeks	

End point values	Group A: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) IM	Group B: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) SC		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	51	52		
Units: days				
median (confidence interval 95%)	22 (22 to 23)	22 (22 to 23)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Summary of [Tcast] Testosterone Level \leq 0.5 ng/mL
Comparison groups	Group A: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) IM v Group B: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) SC
Number of subjects included in analysis	103
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	equivalence
P-value	= 0.98
Method	Logrank

Secondary: Time to Castration [Tcast] - Testosterone Level Less Than 0.5 ng/mL

End point title	Time to Castration [Tcast] - Testosterone Level Less Than 0.5 ng/mL
-----------------	---

End point description:

tcast is the number of days between day of first administration of the study drug and the day the testosterone level reaches the limit of castration defined as testosterone level less than 0.5 ng/mL for the first time. Analysis of tcast was based on the Kaplan-Meier estimator.

Analysed for intent-to-treat (ITT) population comprised of 103 patients (IM: 51 and SC: 52 patients).

End point type	Secondary
End point timeframe:	
12 weeks	

End point values	Group A: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) IM	Group B: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) SC		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	51	52		
Units: days				
median (confidence interval 95%)	22 (22 to 23)	22 (22 to 23)		

Statistical analyses

Statistical analysis title	Summary of [Tcast] Testosterone Level < 0.5 ng/mL
Comparison groups	Group A: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) IM v Group B: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) SC
Number of subjects included in analysis	103
Analysis specification	Pre-specified
Analysis type	equivalence
P-value	= 0.84
Method	Logrank

Adverse events

Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

Up to Day 169

Adverse event reporting additional description:

All AEs which occurred from the time that the subject gave informed consent to the end of the study (visit D169) were considered for analysis

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

Dictionary used

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

Dictionary version	15.0
--------------------	------

Reporting groups

Reporting group title	Group A: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) IM
-----------------------	--

Reporting group description: -

Reporting group title	Group B: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) SC
-----------------------	--

Reporting group description: -

Serious adverse events	Group A: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) IM	Group B: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) SC	
Total subjects affected by serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	7 / 51 (13.73%)	11 / 52 (21.15%)	
number of deaths (all causes)	0	1	
number of deaths resulting from adverse events	0	1	
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)			
Colon Cancer			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 51 (0.00%)	1 / 52 (1.92%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Lymphoma			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 51 (0.00%)	1 / 52 (1.92%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Metastasis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 51 (0.00%)	1 / 52 (1.92%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	
Plasmacytoma			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 51 (1.96%)	0 / 52 (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			
Subdural Haematoma			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 51 (1.96%)	0 / 52 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Vascular disorders			
Hypertension			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 51 (1.96%)	0 / 52 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Cardiac disorders			
Coronary Artery Disease			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 51 (0.00%)	1 / 52 (1.92%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Coronary Artery Stenosis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 51 (0.00%)	1 / 52 (1.92%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Angina Pectoris			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 51 (0.00%)	1 / 52 (1.92%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	1 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Nervous system disorders			
Cerebrovascular Accident			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 51 (0.00%)	1 / 52 (1.92%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Transient Ischaemic Attack			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 51 (1.96%)	0 / 52 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Gastrointestinal disorders			
Inguinal Hernia, Obstructive			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 51 (1.96%)	1 / 52 (1.92%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Inguinal Hernia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 51 (0.00%)	1 / 52 (1.92%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Umbilical Hernia			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 51 (0.00%)	1 / 52 (1.92%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Vomiting			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 51 (0.00%)	1 / 52 (1.92%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders			
Dyspnoea			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 51 (0.00%)	1 / 52 (1.92%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Respiratory Failure			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 51 (0.00%)	1 / 52 (1.92%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Renal and urinary disorders			
Bladder outlet obstruction			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 51 (1.96%)	0 / 52 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	

Haematuria			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 51 (0.00%)	1 / 52 (1.92%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Pyuria			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 51 (1.96%)	0 / 52 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Renal Failure			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 51 (0.00%)	1 / 52 (1.92%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Renal Failure Acute			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 51 (1.96%)	0 / 52 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Urethral Stenosis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 51 (1.96%)	0 / 52 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Urinary Retention			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 51 (0.00%)	1 / 52 (1.92%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Infections and infestations			
Urosepsis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 51 (1.96%)	1 / 52 (1.92%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Bronchitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 51 (0.00%)	1 / 52 (1.92%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Cellulitis			

subjects affected / exposed	0 / 51 (0.00%)	1 / 52 (1.92%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Mediastinitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 51 (0.00%)	1 / 52 (1.92%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Peritonitis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 51 (0.00%)	1 / 52 (1.92%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 1	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Rectal abscess			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 51 (1.96%)	0 / 52 (0.00%)	
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1	0 / 0	
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0	0 / 0	
Sepsis			
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 51 (0.00%)	1 / 52 (1.92%)	
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: 5 %

Non-serious adverse events	Group A: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) IM	Group B: Triptorelin Pamoate (Pamorelin® LA 11.25 mg) SC	
Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	25 / 51 (49.02%)	32 / 52 (61.54%)	
Vascular disorders			
Hot flush			
subjects affected / exposed	14 / 51 (27.45%)	15 / 52 (28.85%)	
occurrences (all)	14	15	
General disorders and administration site conditions			
Fatigue			
subjects affected / exposed	3 / 51 (5.88%)	0 / 52 (0.00%)	
occurrences (all)	3	0	

Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders Hyperhidrosis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	4 / 51 (7.84%) 4	5 / 52 (9.62%) 5	
Renal and urinary disorders Nocturia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	0 / 51 (0.00%) 0	3 / 52 (5.77%) 3	
Psychiatric disorders Sleep disorder subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	0 / 51 (0.00%) 0	3 / 52 (5.77%) 3	
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders Arthralgia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 51 (1.96%) 1	3 / 52 (5.77%) 5	
Infections and infestations Urinary Tract Infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	3 / 51 (5.88%) 4	3 / 52 (5.77%) 4	

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

Date	Amendment
16 August 2010	The first amendment, dated 16 August 2010, was substantial and aimed to change the wording (linguistic change) in definition of pharmacodynamic equivalence between the two modes of administration and to add a further exclusion criterion (to exclude participation in another clinical trial within the last 30 days or simultaneous participation in another clinical trial). As this amendment was in place prior to enrolment of the first patient into the study, it did not affect the conduct of the study.

Notes:

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

None reported