



Clinical trial results:

An open-label, multi-center, expanded access study of RAD001 in patients with angiomyolipoma associated with tuberous sclerosis complex (TSC)

Summary

EudraCT number	2012-005397-63
Trial protocol	ES
Global end of trial date	29 September 2014

Results information

Result version number	v1 (current)
This version publication date	14 June 2020
First version publication date	14 June 2020

Trial information

Trial identification

Sponsor protocol code	CRAD001MES12
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Additional study identifiers

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

Notes:

Sponsors

Sponsor organisation name	Novartis Farmacéutica, S.A
Sponsor organisation address	Gran Vía de les Corts Catalanes, 764, Barcelona, Spain, 08013
Public contact	Departamento Médico de Oncología, Novartis Farmacéutica, S.A, 00 34900353036, eecc.novartis@novartis.com
Scientific contact	Departamento Médico de Oncología, Novartis Farmacéutica, S.A, 00 34900353036, eecc.novartis@novartis.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	29 September 2014
Is this the analysis of the primary completion data?	No
Global end of trial reached?	Yes
Global end of trial date	29 September 2014
Was the trial ended prematurely?	No

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

To evaluate the dose-limiting safety of everolimus in subjects with angiomyolipoma associated with TSC.

Protection of trial subjects:

This study was conducted in compliance with Good Clinical Practice (GCP), including the archiving of essential documents.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

Actual start date of recruitment	20 May 2013
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	Spain: 19
Worldwide total number of subjects	19
EEA total number of subjects	19

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)	19
From 65 to 84 years	0
85 years and over	0

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details:

Subjects were enrolled at 15 study centres in Spain.

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

Subjects enrolled in this study were diagnosed with angiomyolipoma (AML) associated with TSC.

Period 1

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

Arms

Arm title	Everolimus
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Arm description:

Everolimus was administered following an oral daily continuous regimen of two 5 milligram (mg) tablets (10 mg, total daily dose) once a day at the same time everyday, either always with food or without food.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Everolimus
Investigational medicinal product code	RAD001
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Tablet
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

The study drug was administered at a daily dose of two 5 mg tablets (10 mg, total daily dose) once a day.

Number of subjects in period 1	Everolimus
Started	19
Completed	19

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups

Reporting group title	Everolimus
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Reporting group description:

Everolimus was administered following an oral daily continuous regimen of two 5 milligram (mg) tablets (10 mg, total daily dose) once a day at the same time everyday, either always with food or without food.

Reporting group values	Everolimus	Total	
Number of subjects	19	19	
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)	19	19	
From 65-84 years	0	0	
85 years and over	0	0	
Age continuous			
Units: years			
median	38		
full range (min-max)	20 to 62	-	
Gender categorical			
Units: Subjects			
Female	13	13	
Male	6	6	
Race			
Units: Subjects			
Caucasian	19	19	

End points

End points reporting groups

Reporting group title	Everolimus
Reporting group description: Everolimus was administered following an oral daily continuous regimen of two 5 milligram (mg) tablets (10 mg, total daily dose) once a day at the same time everyday, either always with food or without food.	

Primary: Number of Subjects With Dose-limiting Safety of Everolimus

End point title	Number of Subjects With Dose-limiting Safety of Everolimus ^[1]
End point description: Safety population included all subjects who received at least one dose of study drug and had at least one post-baseline safety assessment.	
End point type	Primary
End point timeframe: Up to approximately 16 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: No statistical analysis was planned for this primary outcome measure

End point values	Everolimus			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	19			
Units: subjects				
Dose reduction	3			
Temporary interruption	3			
Dose reduction and Temporary interruption	2			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Response rate : Percentage of Subjects With Response of Angiomyolipoma to Everolimus

End point title	Response rate : Percentage of Subjects With Response of Angiomyolipoma to Everolimus
End point description: Tumour response was assessed radiologically using magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) or computerised axial tomography (CT) scans. Tumour evaluations were recommended to be performed for all subjects, a renal MRI/CT scan on weeks 12, 24 and 48 following the start of treatment (with a ± 7 window), then every year unless the observation of angiomyolipoma response required a confirmation of a second scan approximately 12 weeks after (and not prior to 8 weeks after), and at the time of the study drug withdrawal. The AML radiological response was assessed following the predefined response criteria. Full Analysis Set included all subjects who received at least one dose of everolimus.	
End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

Until disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, death, discontinuation from the study or until drug becomes commercially available in Spain or until 20 May 2014

End point values	Everolimus			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	19			
Units: percentage of subjects				
number (not applicable)	47.37			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of Subjects With Adverse Events and Serious Adverse Events

End point title	Number of Subjects With Adverse Events and Serious Adverse Events
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End point description:

Safety population included all subjects who received at least one dose of RAD001 and had at least one post-baseline safety assessment.

End point type	Secondary
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End point timeframe:

Up to approximately 16 months

End point values	Everolimus			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	19			
Units: subjects				
Adverse events	19			
Serious adverse events	1			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events

Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

Adverse events were collected from first dose of study treatment until 28 days following the last dose of study treatment.

Adverse event reporting additional description:

Any sign or symptom that occurs during study treatment plus the 28 days post-treatment

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:

Everolimus was administered following an oral daily continuous regimen of two 5 milligram (mg) tablets (10 mg, total daily dose) once a day at the same time everyday, either always with food or without food.

Serious adverse events	Everolimus		
Total subjects affected by serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 19 (5.26%)		
number of deaths (all causes)	0		
number of deaths resulting from adverse events	0		
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders			
Pneumonia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 19 (5.26%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		

Frequency threshold for reporting non-serious adverse events: 0 %

Non-serious adverse events	Everolimus		
Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	19 / 19 (100.00%)		
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)			
Ovarian cyst			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 19 (5.26%)		
occurrences (all)	1		

Vascular disorders Hypertension subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	6 / 19 (31.58%) 6		
Dizziness subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 19 (5.26%) 2		
Surgical and medical procedures Polypectomy subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 19 (5.26%) 1		
General disorders and administration site conditions Mucosal inflammation subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	4 / 19 (21.05%) 7		
Asthenia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	2 / 19 (10.53%) 3		
Pyrexia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 19 (5.26%) 2		
Mucosal dryness subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 19 (5.26%) 1		
Immune system disorders Hypersensitivity subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 19 (5.26%) 1		
Reproductive system and breast disorders Amenorrhoea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	3 / 19 (15.79%) 3		
Menstrual disorder subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 19 (5.26%) 3		
Menorrhagia			

<p>subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)</p> <p>Dysmenorrhoea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)</p>	<p>2 / 19 (10.53%) 2</p> <p>1 / 19 (5.26%) 1</p>		
<p>Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders</p> <p>Catarrh subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)</p> <p>Pharyngitis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)</p> <p>Nasopharyngitis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)</p> <p>Cough subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)</p> <p>Epistaxis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)</p>	<p>3 / 19 (15.79%) 4</p> <p>1 / 19 (5.26%) 3</p> <p>2 / 19 (10.53%) 3</p> <p>2 / 19 (10.53%) 3</p> <p>1 / 19 (5.26%) 2</p>		
<p>Psychiatric disorders</p> <p>Insomnia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)</p>	<p>4 / 19 (21.05%) 5</p>		
<p>Investigations</p> <p>Gamma-glutamyltransferase increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)</p> <p>Transaminases increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)</p> <p>Alanine aminotransferase increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)</p> <p>Blood cholesterol increased</p>	<p>1 / 19 (5.26%) 2</p> <p>1 / 19 (5.26%) 2</p> <p>1 / 19 (5.26%) 1</p>		

subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 19 (5.26%) 1		
Nervous system disorders			
Headache			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 19 (10.53%)		
occurrences (all)	3		
Sciatica			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 19 (5.26%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
Blood and lymphatic system disorders			
Anaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 19 (5.26%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
Microcytosis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 19 (5.26%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
Eye disorders			
Conjunctivitis			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 19 (10.53%)		
occurrences (all)	2		
Chalazion			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 19 (5.26%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
Eyelid oedema			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 19 (5.26%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
Gastrointestinal disorders			
Aphthous ulcer			
subjects affected / exposed	7 / 19 (36.84%)		
occurrences (all)	11		
Diarrhoea			
subjects affected / exposed	4 / 19 (21.05%)		
occurrences (all)	4		
Dysgeusia			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 19 (10.53%)		
occurrences (all)	3		
Abdominal pain upper			

subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	2 / 19 (10.53%) 2		
Vomiting subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	2 / 19 (10.53%) 2		
Gingival abscess subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 19 (5.26%) 1		
Dry mouth subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 19 (5.26%) 1		
Gastrointestinal pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 19 (5.26%) 1		
Stomatitis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 19 (5.26%) 1		
Constipation subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 19 (5.26%) 1		
Gastroenteritis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 19 (5.26%) 1		
Gingival bleeding subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 19 (5.26%) 1		
Odynophagia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 19 (5.26%) 1		
Hepatobiliary disorders Hepatotoxicity subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 19 (5.26%) 1		
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders Dermatitis acneiform			

subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	3 / 19 (15.79%) 5		
Dermatitis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	2 / 19 (10.53%) 2		
Erythema subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	2 / 19 (10.53%) 2		
Rash subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	2 / 19 (10.53%) 2		
Alopecia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 19 (5.26%) 1		
Rash maculo-papular subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 19 (5.26%) 1		
Pruritus subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 19 (5.26%) 1		
Renal and urinary disorders Polyuria subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 19 (5.26%) 1		
Proteinuria subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 19 (5.26%) 1		
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders Back pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	2 / 19 (10.53%) 2		
Myalgia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 19 (5.26%) 2		
Arthralgia			

subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 19 (5.26%) 1		
Neck pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 19 (5.26%) 1		
Muscle spasms subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 19 (5.26%) 1		
Infections and infestations			
Urinary tract infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	2 / 19 (10.53%) 8		
Oral herpes subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 19 (5.26%) 2		
Gingivitis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 19 (5.26%) 1		
Herpes zoster subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 19 (5.26%) 1		
Ear lobe infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 19 (5.26%) 1		
Respiratory tract infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 19 (5.26%) 1		
Metabolism and nutrition disorders			
Hypercholesterolaemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	9 / 19 (47.37%) 11		
Hypertriglyceridaemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	5 / 19 (26.32%) 8		
Decreased appetite			

subjects affected / exposed	1 / 19 (5.26%)		
occurrences (all)	1		

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? No

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

None reported