



Clinical trial results:

The ONE Study: A Unified Approach to Evaluating Cellular Immunotherapy in Solid Organ Transplantation - M reg Trial

Summary

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| EudraCT number | 2013-000999-15 |
| Trial protocol | DE |
| Global end of trial date | 13 June 2017 |

Results information

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Result version number | v1 (current) |
| This version publication date | 18 December 2019 |
| First version publication date | 18 December 2019 |

Trial information

Trial identification

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| Sponsor protocol code | ONEmreg12 |
|-----------------------|-----------|

Additional study identifiers

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| ISRCTN number | - |
| ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number) | NCT02085629 |
| WHO universal trial number (UTN) | - |

Notes:

Sponsors

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Sponsor organisation name | University Hospital Regensburg |
| Sponsor organisation address | Franz-Josef-Strauss-Allee 11, Regensburg, Germany, 93053 |
| Public contact | Clinical Study Centre Surgery, University Hospital Regensburg, +49 9419444895, theonestudy@klinik.uni-regensburg.de |
| Scientific contact | Clinical Study Centre Surgery, University Hospital Regensburg, +49 9419444895, theonestudy@klinik.uni-regensburg.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 | 03 December 2018 |
| Is this the analysis of the primary completion data? | Yes |
| Primary completion date | 13 June 2017 |
| Global end of trial reached? | Yes |
| Global end of trial date | 13 June 2017 |
| Was the trial ended prematurely? | Yes |

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

To collect further evidence of the safety of administering donor-derived M reg preparations to living-donor renal transplant recipients. In addition, to determine whether pre-transplant M reg infusion allows some degree of tapering of conventional maintenance immunosuppression within 60 weeks after transplantation. The objective of this study was to evaluate whether the cell-based medicinal product "Mreg_UKR" constitutes a safe and sufficiently promising therapeutic strategy to warrant more extensive development.

Protection of trial subjects:

The Mreg_UKR cell product was released by the manufacturing facility only when all relevant quality control criteria had been met and authorisation was given by the Qualified Person. Mreg_UKR was infused on the surgical intensive care unit at the trial centre, so that patients could be closely monitored and receive emergency medical treatment, if necessary. Patients received prophylactic doses of paracetamol and anti-histamine, and were fully anti-coagulated using a standard sliding-scale heparin infusion to minimise potential adverse reactions to the cell infusion. Low-dose MMF (500 mg/day) was administered from the day of cell infusion until the day prior to organ transplantation (Day -1) as another precautionary measure, intended to minimise the risk of sensitising the recipient to donor alloantigen. Furthermore, patients were tested for donor-specific antibody (DSA) prior to cell infusion and again on Day -1. A negative DSA test result on Day -1 was confirmed before proceeding with organ transplantation.

Graft rejection is a potentially life-threatening condition. Therefore, no patient was denied anti-rejection therapy or any other concomitant treatment that was deemed necessary by the local Investigator. Optimal clinical care for all patients enrolled in the study was paramount. Investigators acted in the patients' best interests at all times by protecting allograft function, even if this resulted in a protocol deviation. Investigators reserved the right to alter the specified regimen in response to intolerable adverse drug reactions or sub-optimal immunosuppression. Dose tapering was not undertaken if there were signs of graft rejection, evidence of declining renal function or any other clinical contraindication.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Actual start date of recruitment | 24 July 2014 |
| Long term follow-up planned | No |
| Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement? | Yes |

Notes:

Population of trial subjects

Subjects enrolled per country

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------------|
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Germany: 8 |
| Worldwide total number of subjects | 8 |
| EEA total number of subjects | 8 |

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) | 7 |
| From 65 to 84 years | 1 |
| 85 years and over | 0 |

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details:

8 patients were enrolled between 24th July 2014 and 23rd February 2016. Mainly owing to manufacturing problems, it was possible to treat only 2 patients with cell therapy. Since the target of treating 16 patients could not be achieved within a reasonable and cost-effective time frame, the trial was prematurely terminated on 3rd December 2018.

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

80 patients were screened for inclusion over the course of four and a half years. Potential participants were identified by trial Investigators from information readily available during work-up procedures for living-donor kidney transplantation. The much stricter rules governing living organ donation led to extended periods without recruitment.

Period 1

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

Arms

| | |
|-----------|----------|
| Arm title | Mreg_UKR |
|-----------|----------|

Arm description:

Living-donor renal transplant recipients treated with a single infusion of Mreg_UKR seven days prior to transplantation as an adjunct therapy added into a background pharmacological immunosuppressive regimen consisting of prednisolone, MMF/MPA and tacrolimus.

| | |
|--|--------------------------|
| Arm type | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Mreg_UKR |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Suspension for injection |
| Routes of administration | Intravenous use |

Dosage and administration details:

Day -7: Single dose of $2.5 - 7.5 \times 10^6$ cells / kg body weight administered via slow central venous infusion over 10 - 50 minutes.

| | |
|--|--|
| Investigational medicinal product name | Prednisolone IV |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Powder and solvent for solution for infusion |
| Routes of administration | Intravenous use |

Dosage and administration details:

Day 0: 500 mg IV (250 mg pre-op, 250 mg intra-op); Day 1: 125 mg IV

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

Dosage and administration details:

Day 2 to 14: 20 mg/day; Week 3 to 4: 15 mg/day; Week 5 to 8: 10 mg/day; Week 9 to 12: 5 mg/day; Week 13 to 14: 2.5 mg/day; Week 15 to Study End: Cessation.

| | |
|--|------------|
| Investigational medicinal product name | Tacrolimus |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |

| | |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| Pharmaceutical forms | Capsule, hard |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

Tacrolimus was initiated within 48 hours prior to transplantation surgery and doses were adjusted as necessary to achieve whole blood drug trough levels within the following concentration ranges during the specified time frames:

≤ 48 hrs pre-op to Day 14: 3-12 ng/ml; Week 3 to 12: 3-10 ng/ml; Week 13 to 36: 3-8 ng/ml; Week 37 to Study End: 3-6 ng/ml.

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Investigational medicinal product name | Mycophenolate mofetil |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Capsule, hard, Film-coated tablet |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

Low-dose MMF was commenced 7 days prior to transplantation to cover the pre-operative infusion of Mreg_UKR. There was the option to gradually taper doses starting from Week 36, depending on the clinical condition of the patient.

Day -7 to Day -2: 500 mg/day (250 mg twice daily); Day -1 to 14: 2000 mg/day; Week 3 to 36: 1000 mg/day; Week 37 to 40: 750 mg/day; Week 41 to 44: 500 mg/day; Week 45 to 48: 250 mg/day; Week 49 to Study End: Cessation.

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| Investigational medicinal product name | Mycophenolic acid |
| Investigational medicinal product code | |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Gastro-resistant tablet |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

Doses that are biologically equivalent to those specified for mycophenolate mofetil (MMF), if used instead of MMF.

| Number of subjects in period 1 | Mreg_UKR |
|--|----------|
| Started | 8 |
| Completed | 2 |
| Not completed | 6 |
| Manufactured cell product failed release testing | 4 |
| Manufacturing of cell product cancelled | 1 |
| Protocol deviation | 1 |

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| Reporting group title | Overall trial |
| Reporting group description: - | |

| Reporting group values | Overall trial | Total | |
|--|---------------|-------|--|
| Number of subjects | 8 | 8 | |
| Age categorical | | | |
| Age at time of informed consent was calculated using an exact algorithm (date of consent – date of birth / 365.25). Dates of birth with missing day information were set to the first of the respective month, i.e. 01mmmyyyy. | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| Adults (18-64 years) | 6 | 6 | |
| From 65-84 years | 1 | 1 | |
| Not recorded | 1 | 1 | |
| Gender categorical | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| Female | 1 | 1 | |
| Male | 6 | 6 | |
| Not recorded | 1 | 1 | |

Subject analysis sets

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Subject analysis set title | Cell-treated population |
| Subject analysis set type | Intention-to-treat |

Subject analysis set description:

All patients who signed informed consent, received an infusion of Mreg_UKR and underwent living-donor kidney transplantation.

| Reporting group values | Cell-treated population | | |
|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| Number of subjects | 2 | | |
| Age categorical | | | |
| Age at time of informed consent was calculated using an exact algorithm (date of consent – date of birth / 365.25). Dates of birth with missing day information were set to the first of the respective month, i.e. 01mmmyyyy. | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| Adults (18-64 years) | 2 | | |
| From 65-84 years | 0 | | |
| Not recorded | 0 | | |
| Gender categorical | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| Female | 1 | | |
| Male | 1 | | |
| Not recorded | 0 | | |

End points

End points reporting groups

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| Reporting group title | Mreg_UKR |
| Reporting group description: Living-donor renal transplant recipients treated with a single infusion of Mreg_UKR seven days prior to transplantation as an adjunct therapy added into a background pharmacological immunosuppressive regimen consisting of prednisolone, MMF/MPA and tacrolimus. | |
| Subject analysis set title | Cell-treated population |
| Subject analysis set type | Intention-to-treat |
| Subject analysis set description: All patients who signed informed consent, received an infusion of Mreg_UKR and underwent living-donor kidney transplantation. | |

Primary: Incidence of biopsy-confirmed acute rejection (BCAR)

| | |
|--|---|
| End point title | Incidence of biopsy-confirmed acute rejection (BCAR) ^[1] |
| End point description: Kidney graft biopsies were assessed by a nominated Central Pathologist. A patient was deemed to have reached the primary endpoint only if the Central Pathologist issued a histological confirmation of rejection. Therefore, BCAR required a clinical diagnosis from the local Investigator plus a histopathological confirmation from a for-cause biopsy evaluated by the Central Pathologist. A biopsy was considered to be 'for-cause' if there were overt clinical signs of rejection at the time of sampling, even if this coincided with a scheduled protocol biopsy time point. Evidence of subclinical rejection detected in a protocol biopsy did not qualify as a primary endpoint. A clinical diagnosis of acute rejection by the local Investigator, without histopathological confirmation from the Central Pathologist, was also insufficient for a primary endpoint. | |
| End point type | Primary |
| End point timeframe: Within 60 weeks following renal transplantation. | |

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: This study was a single-armed trial with no comparator arm. Therefore, all endpoints were analysed descriptively and it was not possible to apply any statistical testing to the primary endpoint.

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| End point values | Cell-treated population | | | |
| Subject group type | Subject analysis set | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 2 | | | |
| Units: Patients | 1 | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Time to first BCAR episode

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| End point title | Time to first BCAR episode |
| End point description: For each patient who registered a primary endpoint, the time interval between the date of transplantation ("Day 0") and the date of first BCAR was calculated. The date of first BCAR was defined as the earliest date when both criteria for the primary endpoint (clinical diagnosis and biopsy confirmation from the Central Pathologist) were fulfilled. | |
| End point type | Secondary |

End point timeframe:

Within 60 weeks following renal transplantation.

| End point values | Cell-treated population | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| Subject group type | Subject analysis set | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 1 | | | |
| Units: Days | 4 | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Severity of first BCAR episode (based on response to treatment)

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| End point title | Severity of first BCAR episode (based on response to treatment) |
|-----------------|---|

End point description:

The severity of BCAR was assessed according to clinical criteria. Investigators were asked to grade rejection severity according to the response of the patient to anti-rejection therapy. In the eCRF, severity was classified as: "Spontaneously resolving", "Glucocorticoid-responsive", "Responsive to depleting antibody treatment", "Unresponsive to rescue therapy" or "Not applicable". The option "Not applicable" was available in case no additional anti-rejection treatment was initiated and the patient could be treated by modulating the doses of the study drugs.

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

End point timeframe:

Within 60 weeks following renal transplantation.

| End point values | Cell-treated population | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| Subject group type | Subject analysis set | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 2 | | | |
| Units: Episodes | | | | |
| Spontaneously resolving | 0 | | | |
| Glucocorticoid-responsive | 0 | | | |
| Responsive to depleting antibody treatment | 1 | | | |
| Unresponsive to rescue therapy | 0 | | | |
| Not applicable | 0 | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Incidence of graft loss through rejection

| | |
|---|---|
| End point title | Incidence of graft loss through rejection |
| End point description: | |
| Rejections leading to graft loss were defined as episodes of rejection that were reported in the eCRF as "unresponsive to rescue therapy" (severity) and/or "not resolved after 2 weeks" (outcome), if the question "Is this patient dialysis-dependent as a result of this rejection episode?" was answered "Yes". | |
| End point type | Secondary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| Within 60 weeks following renal transplantation. | |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| End point values | Cell-treated population | | | |
| Subject group type | Subject analysis set | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 2 | | | |
| Units: Patients | 0 | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events

Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

For analysis, the observation period for AEs was defined as the date of administration of the first dose of study-specific medication until 28 days after the date of final trial visit or date of withdrawal. Only these treatment-emergent AEs were included.

Adverse event reporting additional description:

Information on AEs was collected systematically by the study team at regular trial follow-up visits. It was the responsibility of the Investigator to assess the seriousness and causality of every AE. All reported terms (verbatim terms) were monitored by source data verification and then coded using MedDRA version 20.1.

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

Dictionary used

| | |
|--------------------|--------|
| Dictionary name | MedDRA |
| Dictionary version | 20.1 |

Reporting groups

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Reporting group title | Cell-treated patients |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|

Reporting group description:

Living-donor renal transplant recipients treated with Mreg_UKR cell therapy and a standard immunosuppressive regimen consisting of prednisolone (IV and oral), MMF/MPA, and tacrolimus.

| Serious adverse events | Cell-treated patients | | |
|---|-----------------------|--|--|
| Total subjects affected by serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 2 (100.00%) | | |
| number of deaths (all causes) | 0 | | |
| number of deaths resulting from adverse events | 0 | | |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications | | | |
| Complications of transplant surgery | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 2 (50.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Shunt occlusion | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 2 (50.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Vascular disorders | | | |
| Deep vein thrombosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 2 (50.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------|--|--|
| Extremity necrosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 2 (50.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Renal and urinary disorders | | | |
| Ureteric stenosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 2 (50.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Urinary retention | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 2 (50.00%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |

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

| Non-serious adverse events | Cell-treated patients | | |
|---|-----------------------|--|--|
| Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 2 (100.00%) | | |
| Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps) | | | |
| Seborrhoeic keratosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 2 (50.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Vascular disorders | | | |
| Lymphocele | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 2 (100.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | | |
| Peripheral artery stenosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 2 (50.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| General disorders and administration site conditions | | | |
| Oedema peripheral | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 2 (100.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | | |
| Catheter site pain | | | |

| | | | |
|---|----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 2 (50.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Fatigue | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 2 (50.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Feeling hot | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 2 (50.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Impaired healing | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 2 (50.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Peripheral swelling | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 2 (50.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Reproductive system and breast disorders | | | |
| Breast pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 2 (50.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Ovarian cyst | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 2 (50.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders | | | |
| Pleural effusion | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 2 (50.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Psychiatric disorders | | | |
| Depressed mood | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 2 (50.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Depression | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 2 (50.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Insomnia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 2 (50.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | | |
| Nervousness | | | |

| | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 2 (50.00%) 1 | | |
| Investigations C-reactive protein increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Donor specific antibody present subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Polyomavirus test positive subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 2 (50.00%) 1 1 / 2 (50.00%) 1 1 / 2 (50.00%) 1 | | |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications Seroma subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Wound complication subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Wound dehiscence subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Complications of transplanted kidney subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 2 (100.00%) 2 2 / 2 (100.00%) 4 2 / 2 (100.00%) 2 1 / 2 (50.00%) 1 | | |
| Cardiac disorders Tachycardia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 2 (50.00%) 1 | | |
| Nervous system disorders Carotid arteriosclerosis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Paraesthesia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 2 (50.00%) 1 1 / 2 (50.00%) 1 | | |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders | | | |
| Anaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 2 (50.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | | |
| Iron deficiency anaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 2 (50.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Leukopenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 2 (50.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | | |
| Thrombocytopenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 2 (50.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Gastrointestinal disorders | | | |
| Constipation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 2 (100.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 5 | | |
| Diarrhoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 2 (100.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 6 | | |
| Nausea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 2 (100.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 3 | | |
| Vomiting | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 2 (100.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 2 | | |
| Dyspepsia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 2 (50.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Flatulence | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 2 (50.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Peritoneal adhesions | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 2 (50.00%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 1 | | |
| Umbilical hernia | | | |

| | | | |
|--|----------------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 2 (50.00%) 1 | | |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders Night sweats subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 2 (50.00%) 2 | | |
| Skin ulcer subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 2 (50.00%) 1 | | |
| Renal and urinary disorders Leukocyturia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 2 (100.00%) 2 | | |
| Urinary retention subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 2 (100.00%) 2 | | |
| Acute kidney injury subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 2 (50.00%) 1 | | |
| Bladder discomfort subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 2 (50.00%) 1 | | |
| Bladder pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 2 (50.00%) 1 | | |
| Haematuria subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 2 (50.00%) 5 | | |
| Proteinuria subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 2 (50.00%) 1 | | |
| Renal impairment subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 2 (50.00%) 2 | | |
| Endocrine disorders | | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Hypothyroidism subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 2 (50.00%) 1 | | |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders Back pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Fistula inflammation subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 2 (50.00%) 2 1 / 2 (50.00%) 1 | | |
| Infections and infestations Escherichia urinary tract infection subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Nasopharyngitis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Urinary tract infection enterococcal subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 1 / 2 (50.00%) 1 1 / 2 (50.00%) 2 1 / 2 (50.00%) 1 | | |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders Diabetes mellitus subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Hyperkalaemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Glucose tolerance impaired subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Hyperlipidaemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) Hypokalaemia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 2 / 2 (100.00%) 2 2 / 2 (100.00%) 2 1 / 2 (50.00%) 1 1 / 2 (50.00%) 1 1 / 2 (50.00%) 2 | | |

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

| Date | Amendment |
|---------------|--|
| 24 April 2014 | The trial protocol was amended to include additional trial discontinuation criteria based on the occurrence of specific types of Adverse Events, as requested by the concerned ethics committee during the initial clinical trial application. |

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.

Only two patients were treated prior to premature termination of the study, therefore a statistical analysis of the results is not feasible or appropriate. Equally, the trial endpoints cannot be meaningfully evaluated in a sample size of two.

Notes: