



Clinical trial results: Empagliflozin in Post-Transplantation Diabetes Mellitus Summary

| | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| EudraCT number | 2016-001580-37 |
| Trial protocol | AT |
| Global end of trial date | 07 June 2019 |

Results information

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Result version number | v1 (current) |
| This version publication date | 28 June 2021 |
| First version publication date | 28 June 2021 |

Trial information

Trial identification

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| Sponsor protocol code | EMPTRA-PTDM |
|-----------------------|-------------|

Additional study identifiers

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| ISRCTN number | - |
| ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number) | NCT03113110 |
| WHO universal trial number (UTN) | - |

Notes:

Sponsors

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Sponsor organisation name | Medical University of Vienna |
| Sponsor organisation address | Währinger Gürtel 18-20, Vienna, Austria, 1090 |
| Public contact | Clinical Trials Information, Medical University of Vienna, +43 0140400 55930, manfred.hecking@meduniwien.ac.at |
| Scientific contact | Clinical Trials Information, Medical University of Vienna, +43 0140400 55930, manfred.hecking@meduniwien.ac.at |

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 | 05 January 2019 |
| Is this the analysis of the primary completion data? | Yes |
| Primary completion date | 20 November 2018 |
| Global end of trial reached? | Yes |
| Global end of trial date | 07 June 2019 |
| Was the trial ended prematurely? | No |

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

To assess whether monotherapy with empagliflozin has the same efficacy in controlling hyperglycaemia as standard basal insulin therapy (not succeeding 40 IE/day) in kidney transplanted patients with PTDM, as judged by 2-hour glucose levels during an oral glucose tolerance test (OGTT).

Protection of trial subjects:

glycemic profiles, regularly monitoring of adverse events

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Actual start date of recruitment | 13 January 2017 |
| 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 | Austria: 14 |
| Worldwide total number of subjects | 14 |
| EEA total number of subjects | 14 |

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) | 12 |
| From 65 to 84 years | 2 |
| 85 years and over | 0 |

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details: -

Pre-assignment

Screening details: -

Pre-assignment period milestones

| | |
|------------------------------|----|
| Number of subjects started | 14 |
| Number of subjects completed | 14 |

Period 1

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

Arms

| | |
|------------------|-----------|
| Arm title | Treatment |
|------------------|-----------|

Arm description:

Patients have been switched from stable insulin therapy to SGLT-2 inhibitor

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Arm type | Active comparator |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Empagliflozin |
| Investigational medicinal product code | EMA/H/C/002677 |
| Other name | |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Tablet |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

10mg once daily in the morning

| Number of subjects in period 1 | Treatment |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| Started | 14 |
| Completed | 8 |
| Not completed | 6 |
| Adverse event, non-fatal | 6 |

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| Reporting group title | Overall trial |
|-----------------------|---------------|

Reporting group description: -

| Reporting group values | Overall trial | Total | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|-------|--|
| Number of subjects | 14 | 14 | |
| Age categorical Units: Subjects | | | |
| Adults (18-64 years) | 12 | 12 | |
| From 65-84 years | 2 | 2 | |
| Gender categorical Units: Subjects | | | |
| Female | 7 | 7 | |
| Male | 7 | 7 | |

Subject analysis sets

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Subject analysis set title | Treatment |
|----------------------------|-----------|

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| Subject analysis set type | Per protocol |
|---------------------------|--------------|

Subject analysis set description:

We chose the intraindividual difference in the 2hour glucose level between the first OGTT (baseline) and the second OGTT as the primary study end point. We judged an average change of 30 mg/dL to be clinically meaningful, thereby suggesting noninferiority of the empagliflozin treatment if the 2hour blood glucose during the second OGTT did not show an increase of >30 mg/dL.

| | |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Subject analysis set title | Control |
|----------------------------|---------|

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| Subject analysis set type | Per protocol |
|---------------------------|--------------|

Subject analysis set description:

We chose the intraindividual difference in the 2hour glucose level between the first OGTT (baseline) and the second OGTT as the primary study end point. We judged an average change of 30 mg/dL to be clinically meaningful, thereby suggesting noninferiority of the empagliflozin treatment if the 2hour blood glucose during the second OGTT did not show an increase of >30 mg/dL.

| Reporting group values | Treatment | Control | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|---------|--|
| Number of subjects | 14 | 14 | |
| Age categorical Units: Subjects | | | |
| Adults (18-64 years) | 12 | 12 | |
| From 65-84 years | 2 | 2 | |
| Gender categorical Units: Subjects | | | |
| Female | 7 | 7 | |
| Male | 7 | 7 | |

End points

End points reporting groups

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

Reporting group description:

Patients have been switched from stable insulin therapy to SGLT-2 inhibitor

| | |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Subject analysis set title | Treatment |
|----------------------------|-----------|

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| Subject analysis set type | Per protocol |
|---------------------------|--------------|

Subject analysis set description:

We chose the intraindividual difference in the 2hour glucose level between the first OGTT (baseline) and the second OGTT as the primary study end point. We judged an average change of 30 mg/dL to be clinically meaningful, thereby suggesting noninferiority of the empagliflozin treatment if the 2hour blood glucose during the second OGTT did not show an increase of >30 mg/dL.

| | |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Subject analysis set title | Control |
|----------------------------|---------|

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| Subject analysis set type | Per protocol |
|---------------------------|--------------|

Subject analysis set description:

We chose the intraindividual difference in the 2hour glucose level between the first OGTT (baseline) and the second OGTT as the primary study end point. We judged an average change of 30 mg/dL to be clinically meaningful, thereby suggesting noninferiority of the empagliflozin treatment if the 2hour blood glucose during the second OGTT did not show an increase of >30 mg/dL.

Primary: 2-hour glucose difference between the first and the second Oral glucose tolerance test

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | 2-hour glucose difference between the first and the second Oral glucose tolerance test |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

| | |
|----------------|---------|
| End point type | Primary |
|----------------|---------|

End point timeframe:

4 weeks

| End point values | Treatment | Control | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Subject group type | Subject analysis set | Subject analysis set | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 14 | 14 | | |
| Units: mg/dL | | | | |
| arithmetic mean (standard deviation) | 232 (± 82) | 273 (± 116) | | |

Statistical analyses

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Statistical analysis title | Mean Difference and Standard deviation |
|----------------------------|--|

Statistical analysis description:

We summarized numerical data as means ± standard deviation or medians with interquartile ranges (IQRs), depending on their distribution. For value comparisons of ordinal and numerical data (primary and secondary outcomes), we used the Wilcoxon signed rank test for dependent samples or the paired Student t test, if data were approximately normally distributed. For nominal parameters, we used the McNemar test for paired samples.

A P < .05 was considered statistically significant. For calculation

| | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| Comparison groups | Treatment v Control |
|-------------------|---------------------|

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Number of subjects included in analysis | 28 |
| Analysis specification | Pre-specified |
| Analysis type | non-inferiority |
| P-value | < 0.05 |
| Method | t-test, 2-sided |
| Parameter estimate | Mean difference (final values) |

Adverse events

Adverse events information^[1]

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

17.03.2017-10.05.2017

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

Dictionary used

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

| | |
|--------------------|------|
| Dictionary version | 20.0 |
|--------------------|------|

Reporting groups

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| Reporting group title | Overall trial |
|-----------------------|---------------|

Reporting group description: -

Notes:

[1] - There are no non-serious adverse events recorded for these results. It is expected that there will be at least one non-serious adverse event reported.

Justification: There were no serious adverse events

| Serious adverse events | Overall trial | | |
|---|-----------------|---|--|
| Total subjects affected by serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 14 (35.71%) | | |
| number of deaths (all causes) | 0 | | |
| number of deaths resulting from adverse events | 0 | | |
| Renal and urinary disorders | | | |
| Rejection and Drop in GFR | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Infections and infestations | | | |
| Respiratory Infection | | Additional description: Respiratory infection required antibiotic treatment and hospitalization | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 14 (14.29%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Tuberculosis lymph node | | Additional description: Requirement of 3x tuberculostatic therapy | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Erysipelas | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 14 (7.14%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |

Frequency threshold for reporting non-serious adverse events: 4 %

| | | | |
|--|----------------|--|--|
| Non-serious adverse events | Overall trial | | |
| Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events subjects affected / exposed | 0 / 14 (0.00%) | | |

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

| Date | Amendment |
|-----------------|--|
| 09 January 2017 | Changes to the protocol with a new Version 6.1. 27.12.2016 - Change in Titel - Change in CRF, including now blood glucose protocol and urinary analysis protocol - Including the collection of a blood sample for Renin Angiotensin System Analysis - Including Body composite measurements (BCM) - Patients will be included until a eGFR of 30ml/min./1.73 m2), study medication will be stopped if GFR droppes below 15 ml/min |

Notes:

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

None reported