



Clinical trial results:

Frail-Immune (GORTEC-2018-03) - A multicenter, prospective, single arm phase II study evaluating the efficacy and safety of the combination of Durvalumab with carboplatin and paclitaxel as first line treatment in patients with recurrent/metastatic squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck not eligible to standard chemotherapy

Summary

EudraCT number	2018-000414-38
Trial protocol	FR
Global end of trial date	09 March 2024

Results information

Result version number	v1 (current)
This version publication date	25 December 2025
First version publication date	25 December 2025

Trial information

Trial identification

Sponsor protocol code	ET18-023
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Additional study identifiers

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

Notes:

Sponsors

Sponsor organisation name	Centre Léon Bérard
Sponsor organisation address	28 Rue Laënnec, Lyon, France,
Public contact	Dr Jérôme FAYETTE, Centre Léon Bérard, 33 0478782828, jerome.fayette@lyon.unicancer.fr
Scientific contact	Dr Jérôme FAYETTE, Centre Léon Bérard, 33 0478782828, jerome.fayette@lyon.unicancer.fr

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	26 April 2024
Is this the analysis of the primary completion data?	Yes
Primary completion date	09 March 2024
Global end of trial reached?	Yes
Global end of trial date	09 March 2024
Was the trial ended prematurely?	No

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

Run-in safety phase

The primary objective of the run-in safety study is to evaluate the safety of the combination of Durvalumab with the Carboplatin/Paclitaxel in patients with recurrent/metastatic SCCHN not eligible to standard chemotherapy. Tolerance will be determined according to the onset of limiting adverse events at the end of the first cycle of chemotherapy (4 weeks and up to 6 weeks).

Protection of trial subjects:

Study treatments will continue to be administered as long as patient experiences clinical benefit. The investigator will have to inform the patient of the study treatment, the objectives and the design of the study, provide the patient information leaflet / Informed consent form, answer to any questions that the patient may have and ensure that she understands the potential risks and benefits of participating in the study before signing the informed consent form.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

Actual start date of recruitment	16 May 2019
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	France: 104
Worldwide total number of subjects	104
EEA total number of subjects	104

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)	104
From 65 to 84 years	0
85 years and over	0

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details: -

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

the screening period : Inform the patient about the treatments, objectives, outcome and any ancillary studies, answer their questions and sign the informed consent with them after a reflection period of at least 24 hours. Check the eligibility criteria list and perform the exams (e.g. Physical examination, baseline signs and symptoms...)

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	Single Arm
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Arm description:

Combination of Durvalumab (MEDI4736) with carboplatin and paclitaxel.

Patients may continue treatment with study drug until the end of the 4th cycle or until the patient experiences unacceptable toxicity, disease progression and/or treatment is discontinued per patient request or at the discretion of the investigator.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Carboplatin
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Solution for infusion
Routes of administration	Intravenous use

Dosage and administration details:

Paclitaxel and carboplatin will be administered at room temperature (approximately 25°C) by controlled intravenous infusion. At the first cycle only, paclitaxel and carboplatin will be administered the day after durvalumab; it will be considered as the Day 1 of the first cycle (Cycle 1 Day 1).

Carboplatin should be administered intravenously in 250ml Glucose 5% over 30-60 minutes.

Investigational medicinal product name	Paclitaxel
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Concentrate for solution for infusion
Routes of administration	Intravenous use

Dosage and administration details:

Paclitaxel and carboplatin will be administered at room temperature (approximately 25°C) by controlled intravenous infusion. At the first cycle only, paclitaxel and carboplatin will be administered the day after durvalumab; it will be considered as the Day 1 of the first cycle (Cycle 1 Day 1).

Paclitaxel should be administered intravenously in 250ml Sodium Chloride 0.9% or Glucose 5% over 1 hour (± 5 minutes) via non-PVC infusion bag, with a 0.22 micron in-line filter. Paclitaxel must be diluted to a concentration of 0.3-1.2mg/ml to maintain stability in clinical practice.

Investigational medicinal product name	Durvalumab
Investigational medicinal product code	MEDI4736
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Concentrate for solution for infusion
Routes of administration	Intravenous use

Dosage and administration details:

Duration : Up to 1 year (maximum of 13 durvalumab administrations) with the last administration on

week 48, unless a criterion for early discontinuation is met first.

For the first cycle, durvalumab will be administered the day before the first infusion of paclitaxel then carboplatin; it will be considered as the Cycle 1 Day 0.

For the subsequent cycles, Durvalumab will be first administered, then paclitaxel and finally carboplatin

Durvalumab will be administered at room temperature (approximately 25°C) by controlled intravenous infusion.

The number of vials needed for each patient is 3 vials per injection day for a total dose of 1500mg, Q4W.

Following preparation of Durvalumab, the entire contents of the IV bag should be administered as an IV infusion over approximately 60 minutes (± 5 minutes), using a 0.2 or 0.22 μm in-line filter.

Number of subjects in period 1	Single Arm
Started	104
Completed	104

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups

Reporting group title	Overall period
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Reporting group description: -

Reporting group values	Overall period	Total	
Number of subjects	104	104	
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)	54	54	
From 65-84 years	50	50	
85 years and over	0	0	
Age continuous			
Units: years			
median	68.5		
full range (min-max)	50.0 to 90.0	-	
Gender categorical			
Units: Subjects			
Female	10	10	
Male	94	94	

End points

End points reporting groups

Reporting group title	Single Arm
Reporting group description: Combination of Durvalumab (MEDI4736) with carboplatin and paclitaxel. Patients may continue treatment with study drug until the end of the 4th cycle or until the patient experiences unacceptable toxicity, disease progression and/or treatment is discontinued per patient request or at the discretion of the investigator.	

Primary: Run-in safety phase

End point title	Run-in safety phase ^[1]
End point description:	
End point type	Primary
End point timeframe: The primary objective of the run-in safety study is to evaluate the safety of the combination of Durvalumab with the Carboplatin/Paclitaxel in patients with recurrent/metastatic SCCHN not eligible to standard chemotherapy.	

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: According to the A'Hern's single-stage design used in this study with P0=47% and p1=65%, At the time of analysis, if at least 38 successes are observed among the 64 analyzed patients, the treatment will be considered as interesting for further investigation in this indication.

Results: Among the 64 analysed patients, 40 pts (62.5%, 95% CI [49.5%; 74.3%]) were alive at 12 months, meaning that the efficacy rule for the primary endpoint is met.

End point values	Single Arm			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	64			
Units: Patients in success				
number (not applicable)				
Patients in success	40			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Efficacy of a combination

End point title	Efficacy of a combination ^[2]
End point description:	
End point type	Primary
End point timeframe: The primary objective is to determine the efficacy of a combination of Durvalumab with the Carboplatin/Paclitaxel as first line treatment in patients with recurrent/metastatic SCCHN not eligible to standard chemotherapy.	

Notes:

[2] - 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: According to the A'Hern's single-stage design used in this study with $P_0=15\%$ and $p_1=35\%$, At the time of analysis, at least 10 successes should be observed among 38 evaluable patients, to consider the treatment as interesting for further investigation in this indication.

Results: Among the 40 analysed patients, 39 were evaluable for the primary endpoint and 20/39 pts (51.3%, unilateral 95% CI [37.1%; -]) were alive at 12 months, meaning that the efficacy rule for the primary endpoint is met.

End point values	Single Arm			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	40			
Units: Patients in success				
number (not applicable)				
Patients in success	20			

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events

Adverse events information^[1]

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

The investigator collects (spontaneous patient report or questioning) and immediately notifies the sponsor of all SAEs, in a written report, whether or not they are deemed to be attributable to research and which occur during the study.

Assessment type	Systematic
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Dictionary used

Dictionary name	MedDRA
Dictionary version	26.0

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

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: Cohort B: At the time of the analysis, 28 patients (70%) had presented AEs related to durvalumab and 38 patients (95%) had presented AEs related to chemotherapy. The most frequent AEs related to durvalumab were asthenia (22.5%). The most frequent AEs related to chemotherapy were anaemia (62.5%). SAEs were reported for 26 patients (65%)

Cohort A : 54 patients (84.4%) had presented AEs related to durvalumab and 62 patients (96.9%) had presented AEs related to chemotherapy. SAEs were reported for

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

Date	Amendment
06 May 2019	Modifications made to the initial version following interim letters from the ANSM ; Modifications suggested following our letter of commitment; Other modifications aimed at clarifying the study documents; Addition of questionnaires for patients over 70 years of age; Update of the list of investigators;
11 December 2019	Update to the Durvalumab Investigator's Brochure (IB): Added details regarding eligibility criteria; Modified exploratory objectives; Clarifications regarding the Run-in phase; Changes to harmonize terminology; Added 2 bibliographic references; Updated list of investigators:
17 September 2020	Update to the Durvalumab Investigator brochure; Carboplatin premedication; Clarifications regarding the first treatment cycle and administration of treatments; Updated list of investigators
13 July 2021	Incorporate routine prophylaxis with G-CSF. Update to the Durvalumab Investigator's Brochure (IB) Edition 16 Added clarification by the regulatory text regarding the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) Update to the list of investigators
27 April 2022	Update of the Durvalumab investigator brochure Update the investigators list
14 September 2022	The extension of the duration of inclusions
17 January 2023	Changes to the definition of the study population for efficacy analysis; Clarification of the reporting period for the SAE (Synopsis Analysis and Evaluation System); Change to the version number of the synopsis.
02 May 2023	Changes to the recommendations for managing immune-related adverse events in the durvalumab investigator brochure ; Change of insurance company name (non-substantial modification)

Notes:

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

None reported