Clinical trial results:
Multi-center, double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled, phase IIa trial to evaluate spesolimab (BI 655130) efficacy in patients with fibrostenotic Crohn's Disease

Summary

EudraCT number	2020-005770-99
Trial protocol	BE IE NL DK SE NO PT IT FR
Global end of trial date	31 May 2022

Results information

Result version number	v1 (current)
This version publication date	15 June 2023
First version publication date	15 June 2023

Trial information

Trial identification

Sponsor protocol code	1368-0059

Additional study identifiers

ISRCTN number	-
ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number)	NCT05013385
WHO universal trial number (UTN)	-

Notes:

Sponsors

Sponsor organisation name	Boehringer Ingelheim
Sponsor organisation address	Binger Strasse 173, Ingelheim am Rhein, Germany, 55216
Public contact	Boehringer Ingelheim, Call Center, Boehringer Ingelheim, 001 18002430127, clintriage.rdg@boehringer-ingelheim.com
Scientific contact	Boehringer Ingelheim, Call Center, Boehringer Ingelheim, 001 18002430127, clintriage.rdg@boehringer-ingelheim.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	26 July 2022
Is this the analysis of the primary completion data?	Yes
Primary completion date	31 May 2022
Global end of trial reached?	Yes
Global end of trial date	31 May 2022
Was the trial ended prematurely?	Yes

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

The main objective of this trial was to demonstrate that spesolimab is effective in maintaining Symptomatic Stenosis Response and / or inducing Radiographic Stenosis Response in patients with symptomatic Crohn’s Disease (CD)-related small bowel stenosis, who have achieved Symptomatic Stenosis Response after standard medical therapy.

Protection of trial subjects:

Only subjects that met all the study inclusion and none of the exclusion criteria were to be entered in the study. All subjects were free to withdraw from the clinical trial at any time for any reason given. Close monitoring of all subjects was adhered to throughout the trial conduct. Rescue medication was allowed for all subjects as required.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

Actual start date of recruitment	12 April 2022
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	Canada: 2
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Japan: 1
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Sweden: 1
Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United States: 1
Worldwide total number of subjects	5
EEA total number of subjects	1

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)	5
From 65 to 84 years	0
85 years and over	0

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details:

The trial was designed to have a Lead-in Period where background medication is optimized, a Randomized Blinded Treatment Period where patients would have been randomized to spesolimab or placebo and a Follow-up Period.
The trial was terminated when 5 patients had entered the Lead-in period. No patient was randomized to spesolimab or placebo.

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

All subjects who entered the Lead-in period were screened for eligibility prior to participation in the trial. Subjects attended a specialist site which ensured that they (the subjects) strictly met all inclusion and none of the exclusion criteria. Subjects were not to be allocated to a treatment group if any of the entry criteria were violated.

Period 1

Period 1 title	Overall Study (overall period)
Is this the baseline period?	Yes
Allocation method	Randomised - controlled
Blinding used	Double blind
Roles blinded	Subject, Investigator, Monitor, Carer, Data analyst, Assessor

Arms

Arm title	Enrolled patients

Arm description:

Fibrostenotic Crohn’s Disease patients who were eligible to enter the Lead-In period of the trial were planned to receive during the Lead-In Period standard medical treatment which included 2 weeks of corticosteroids to be tapered according to a standardized 8 week regimen and individual optimization of anti-inflammatory biological treatment. After 8 weeks of optimized biological anti-inflammatory therapy would have been completed, only patients who would have achieved a Symptomatic Stenosis Response and an absent or mild-to-moderate colonic endoscopic activity (colonic Simple Endoscopic Score in Crohn’s Disease (SES-CD) ≤12) would have been eligible for randomization into the Blinded Treatment Period.

Arm type	Optimization of background medication
Investigational medicinal product name	Standard of care corticosteroids during the Lead-In period
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Solution for infusion
Routes of administration	Intravenous use

Dosage and administration details:

Enrolled patients were administered 2 weeks of short-term corticosteroids with subsequent tapering at the beginning of the Lead-in period, i.e. when the patient was enrolled in the acute episode of the disease. No one of the enrolled patients, reached the point of 8-weeks optimized biological treatment during the Lead-In period.

Number of subjects in period 1	Enrolled patients
Started	5
Patients in the Blinded Treatment Period	0
Completed	0
Not completed	5

Sponsor's decision to terminate the trial	5

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups	
Reporting group title	Enrolled patients

Reporting group description:

Fibrostenotic Crohn's Disease patients who were eligible to enter the Lead-In period of the trial were planned to receive during the Lead-In Period standard medical treatment which included 2 weeks of corticosteroids to be tapered according to a standardized 8 week regimen and individual optimization of anti-inflammatory biological treatment. After 8 weeks of optimized biological anti-inflammatory therapy would have been completed, only patients who would have achieved a Symptomatic Stenosis Response and an absent or mild-to-moderate colonic endoscopic activity (colonic Simple Endoscopic Score in Crohn's Disease (SES-CD) ≤12) would have been eligible for randomization into the Blinded Treatment Period.

Reporting group values	Enrolled patients	Total	
Number of subjects	5	5	
Age categorical			
Enrolled patients: Fibrostenotic Crohn's Disease patients who were eligible to enter the Lead-In period of the trial.			
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)	5	5	
From 65-84 years	0	0	
85 years and over	0	0	
Age Continuous			
Enrolled patients: Fibrostenotic Crohn's Disease patients who were eligible to enter the Lead-In period of the trial.			
Units: years			
arithmetic mean	34.2		
standard deviation	± 10.8	-	
Sex: Female, Male			
Enrolled patients: Fibrostenotic Crohn's Disease patients who were eligible to enter the Lead-In period of the trial.			
Units: Participants			
Female	2	2	
Male	3	3	
Race (NIH/OMB)			
Enrolled patients: Fibrostenotic Crohn's Disease patients who were eligible to enter the Lead-In period of the trial.			
Units: Subjects			
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0	
Asian	1	1	
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0	
Black or African American	0	0	
White	4	4	

More than one race	0	0	
Unknown or Not Reported	0	0	
Ethnicity (NIH/OMB)			
Enrolled patients: Fibrostenotic Crohn’s Disease patients who were eligible to enter the Lead-In period of the trial.			
Units: Subjects			
Hispanic or Latino	0	0	
Not Hispanic or Latino	5	5	
Unknown or Not Reported	0	0	

End points

End points reporting groups

Reporting group title	Enrolled patients

Reporting group description:

Fibrostenotic Crohn's Disease patients who were eligible to enter the Lead-In period of the trial were planned to receive during the Lead-In Period standard medical treatment which included 2 weeks of corticosteroids to be tapered according to a standardized 8 week regimen and individual optimization of anti-inflammatory biological treatment. After 8 weeks of optimized biological anti-inflammatory therapy would have been completed, only patients who would have achieved a Symptomatic Stenosis Response and an absent or mild-to-moderate colonic endoscopic activity (colonic Simple Endoscopic Score in Crohn's Disease (SES-CD) ≤12) would have been eligible for randomization into the Blinded Treatment Period.

Primary: Proportion of patients with maintained Symptomatic Stenosis Response at Week 48

End point title	Proportion of patients with maintained Symptomatic Stenosis Response at Week 48[1]

End point description:

Study was terminated early. 5 patients entered the Lead-In Period but no patient entered the Randomized Blinded Treatment Period and received the investigational medical products (spesolimab or placebo). Outcome Measures were planned to be reported for the Randomized Blinded Treatment Period.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

At Week 48.

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 data could be collected for the primary end point to perform the statistical analyses.

End point values	Enrolled patients			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	0[2]			
Units: proportion of patients				
number (not applicable)				

Notes:

[2] - No patient entered the Randomized Blinded Treatment Period, therefore no data could be collected.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Primary: Proportion of patients with Radiographic Stenosis Response at Week 48

End point title	Proportion of patients with Radiographic Stenosis Response at Week 48[3]

End point description:

Study was terminated early. 5 patients entered the Lead-In Period but no patient entered the Randomized Blinded Treatment Period and received the investigational medical products (spesolimab or placebo). Outcome Measures were planned to be reported for the Randomized Blinded Treatment Period.

End point type	Primary

End point timeframe:

At week 48.

Notes:

[3] - 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 data could be collected for the primary end point to perform the statistical analyses.

End point values	Enrolled patients			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	0[4]			
Units: proportion of patients				
number (not applicable)				

Notes:

[4] - No patient entered the Randomized Blinded Treatment Period, therefore no data could be collected.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Proportion of patients with Radiographic Stenosis Response at Week 24

End point title	Proportion of patients with Radiographic Stenosis Response at Week 24

End point description:

Study was terminated early. 5 patients entered the Lead-In Period but no patient entered the Randomized Blinded Treatment Period and received the investigational medical products (spesolimab or placebo). Outcome Measures were planned to be reported for the Randomized Blinded Treatment Period.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

timeframe.

End point values	Enrolled patients			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	0[5]			
Units: proportion of patients				
number (not applicable)				

Notes:

[5] - No patient entered the Randomized Blinded Treatment Period, therefore no data could be collected.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Proportion of patients with maintained Symptomatic Stenosis Response at Week 24

End point title	Proportion of patients with maintained Symptomatic Stenosis Response at Week 24

End point description:

Study was terminated early. 5 patients entered the Lead-In Period but no patient entered the Randomized Blinded Treatment Period and received the investigational medical products (spesolimab or

placebo). Outcome Measures were planned to be reported for the Randomized Blinded Treatment Period.

End point type	Secondary

End point timeframe:

At Week 24.

End point values	Enrolled patients			
Subject group type	Reporting group			
Number of subjects analysed	0[6]			
Units: proportion of patients				
number (not applicable)				

Notes:

[6] - No patient entered the Randomized Blinded Treatment Period, therefore no data could be collected.

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events

Adverse events information[1]	
Timeframe for reporting adverse events:	
Not applicable.	
Adverse event reporting additional description:	
Adverse events data were planned to be reported for the Randomized Blinded Treatment Period. Since no patient was randomised to receive the investigational medical products (spesolimab or placebo), adverse events reporting is not applicable for this study.	
Assessment type	Systematic

Dictionary used	
Dictionary name	MedDRA
Dictionary version	0

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

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: Non Serious Adverse Events were planned to be reported for the Randomized Blinded Treatment Period. Since no subject entered the Randomized Blinded Treatment Period, reporting of Non-Serious Adverse Events is not applicable for this study.

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

Date	Amendment
07 June 2021	Information was added for clarification in the inclusion and exclusion criteria, rephrasing of wording.
20 October 2021	Addition of permanent trial treatment discontinuation if patient experiences a moderate or severe opportunistic infection, or if a patient experiences any infection that meets serious adverse events (SAE) reporting criteria.

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.

Study was terminated early due to sponsor's decision. Outcome measure data could not be collected.

Notes: