

A Phase II study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of PTK787 in patients with metastatic cutaneous melanoma

Submission date 15/02/2006	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 04/04/2006	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 19/03/2020	Condition category Cancer	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

2005-004710-33

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

NCT00563823

Secondary identifying numbers

CAMEL 02

Study information

Scientific Title

A Phase II study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of PTK787 in patients with metastatic cutaneous melanoma

Acronym

PTK787

Study objectives

To determine the efficacy of PTK787 in patients with metastatic cutaneous melanoma in terms of objective response rate

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approved by the South East Medical Research Ethics Committee on 13/02/2006, reference number 06/MRE01/10

Study design

Interventional, open-label, uncontrolled, phase II study

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Non randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Not specified

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Metastatic cutaneous melanoma

Interventions

Prior to commencing treatment with PTK787/ZK222584, patients will undergo the following interventions:

1. Dynamic contrast enhanced magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scan of liver metastases
2. Tumour and adjacent tissue biopsy
3. Blood sample to measure soluble markers

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Phase II

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

PTK787/ZK222584

Primary outcome measure

Objective response rate

Secondary outcome measures

1. Time to progression
2. Survival at six months and one year
3. Overall survival
4. Safety and toxicity
5. Correlation of pharmacological and genetic markers to response
6. Correlation of tumour vascularity and permeability to response

Overall study start date

03/01/2006

Completion date

31/12/2006

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Life expectancy >12 weeks
2. Performance status 0, 1 or 2 (Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group [ECOG] performance scale)
3. Presence of one or more bi-dimensionally measurable lesions, either clinically or radiologically (by chest x-ray, computerised tomography [CT] or conventional magnetic resonance imaging [MRI] scan as appropriate) using response evaluation criteria in solid tumors (RECIST) criteria
4. Age >18 years
5. Hb >10 g/dl, platelets >100,000 mm³, white cell count (WCC) >3.0 x 10⁹ /l, absolute neutrophil count (ANC) >1.5 x 10⁹ /l
6. Bilirubin <1.5 x upper limit of normal (ULN), alkaline phosphatase <3 x ULN, transaminases <3 x ULN, (or alkaline phosphatase and transaminases <5 if liver metastases are present)
7. Creatinine <1.5 x ULN
8. Measured creatinine clearance >50 ml/min and total urinary protein <500 mg per 24 hours
9. Written informed consent provided by the patient
10. Patients of both genders with reproductive potential not employing an effective method of

birth control, barrier contraceptives must be used throughout the trial. Oral, implantable, or injectable contraceptives may be affected by cytochrome P450 interactions, and are therefore not considered effective for this study.

11. Prior adjuvant therapy is allowed, as long as it was completed at least six months previously

12. One line of prior chemotherapy for advanced disease is allowed, as long as the best response to this treatment was complete response, partial response or stable disease, determined after a minimum of two cycles of planned treatment, using RECIST criteria

13. Prior radiotherapy is allowed, however measurable target lesions must not have been irradiated

14. Patients must not have a history of other malignant disease other than adequately treated non-melanomatous skin cancer or in situ carcinoma of the cervix

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

34

Key exclusion criteria

1. Patients who have received a first line therapy for advanced disease, when the initial response was documented to be disease progression, using RECIST criteria

2. Any previous chemotherapy, immunotherapy or investigational agent within the last four weeks

3. Any other serious or uncontrolled illness, which in the opinion of the investigator makes it undesirable for the patient to enter the trial

4. Any medical or psychiatric condition, which would influence the ability to provide informed consent

5. Patients with a history of renal (e.g. glomerulonephritis) or renal vascular disease

6. Acute or chronic active liver disease (e.g. hepatitis, cirrhosis)

7. Surgery within two weeks of entry into the trial

8. Incomplete recovery from previous surgery or non-surgical treatment

9. History or presence of central nervous system (CNS) disease i.e. primary brain tumour, malignant seizures, clinically symptomatic CNS metastases or carcinomatous meningitis

10. Any of the following concurrent severe and/or uncontrolled medical conditions, which could compromise participation in the trial:

a. Uncontrolled high blood pressure, history of labile hypertension, or history of poor compliance with an antihypertensive regimen

b. Unstable angina pectoris

c. Symptomatic congestive heart failure

d. Myocardial infarction under six months prior to randomisation

e. Serious uncontrolled cardiac arrhythmia

f. Uncontrolled diabetes

g. Active or uncontrolled infection

h. Impairment of gastrointestinal (GI) function or GI disease that may significantly alter the absorption of PTK787/ZK222584 (e.g. ulcerative disease, uncontrolled nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea which might result in malabsorption, any known malabsorption syndrome, bowel obstruction, or inability to swallow the capsules/tablets)

11. Patients who are taking warfarin or other similar oral anticoagulants that are metabolised by the cytochrome P450 system, heparin is acceptable

12. Pregnant or lactating women

13. Women of childbearing potential must have a negative serum pregnancy test with 48 hours of trial entry

Date of first enrolment

03/01/2006

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2006

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

Oncology Centre

Cambridge

United Kingdom

CB2 2QQ

Sponsor information

Organisation

Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

Sponsor details

Trust Research and Development Department

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Hills Road

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CB2 2QQ

Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

ROR

<https://ror.org/04v54gj93>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

Addenbrookes Charities Research Advisory Committee

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Basic results				No	No
Results article	results	01/10/2010		Yes	No