Efficacy and safety of XM01 compared to placebo and Epoetin beta in patients with solid tumours receiving platinum-containing chemotherapy

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered	
26/01/2010		Protocol	
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan	
19/02/2010	Completed	Results	
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data	
19/02/2010	Cancer	[] Record updated in last year	

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Prof Hristo Ganchev

Contact details

MHAT "Sv. Marina", 1st Pulmonology Clinic with Oncology Sector, 1 Hristo Smirnenski Str. Varna Bulgaria 9010

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

XM01-21

Study information

Scientific Title

Efficacy and safety of XM01 compared to placebo and Epoetin beta in patients with solid tumours receiving platinum-containing chemotherapy: A phase III, double blind, randomised, active- and placebo-controlled trial.

Study objectives

To show efficacy and safety of XM01 over 12 weeks of treatment compared to placebo and Epoetin beta in patients with solid tumours who are anaemic (Hb \leq 11 g/dL) due to platinum-containing chemotherapy

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

At each study centre, the protocol (dated 01 April 2005) and informed consent form for this study were reviewed and approved by Independent Ethic Committees before inclusion of patients. Amendments to the protocol were reviewed and approved in the same manner before being implemented.

Study design

12 week multinational multicentre randomised placebo- and active- controlled double blind parallel group phase III study.

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Solid tumours; chemotherapy-associated anaemia

Interventions

Participants will be randomly allocated to the following two arms:

1. Epoetin beta (NeoRecormon®):

Starting dose subcutanously 150 IU/kgBW thrice weekly, adjustment up to 300 IU/kgBW thrice weekly

2. XM01-21:

Starting dose subcutanously 20000 IU once weekly and twice weekly placebo injections, adjustment up to 40000 and to a maximum of 60000 IU once weekly and twice weekly placebo injections

3. Placebo: subcutanously thrice weekly

A follow up phase of 5 years has been foreseen for each treatment arm; the follow up is still ongoing

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Phase III

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Primary outcome(s)

Number of patients with a complete haemoglobin response defined as the increase in haemoglobin of ≥ 2 g/dL from baseline without the benefit of a transfusion within the previous four weeks.

Haemaematology parameters were measured weekly throughout the 12 week treatment phase; transfusions were documented weekly

Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. Number of patients having a partial haemoglobin response (defined as increase of \geq 1g/dL from baseline and no need for transfusion within the last four weeks)
- 2. Number of patients having a complete haemoglobin response with the initial dose (weekly starting dose for XM01: 20000 IU; for Epoetin beta: 450 IU/kgBW) and no need for transfusion within the last four weeks
- 3. Number of patients having partial haemoglobin response with the initial dose and no need for transfusion within the last four weeks
- 4. Number of patients receiving transfusions
- 5. Number of blood units transfused
- 6. Time course of haemoglobin, haematocrit and reticulocytes

Haemaematology parameters were measured weekly throughout the 12 week treatment phase; transfusions were documented weekly

- 7. Quality of Life assessed by Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy Anaemia (FACT-An) (includes FACT-G [General] and FACT-F [Fatigue]). Measurement at baseline, after 6 weeks and at the end of study (12 weeks)
- 8. Dose of XM01 or Epoetin beta at the time of complete/ partial haemoglobin response. The weekly dose was documented at the time when the patient achieved a partial or complete response

Completion date

23/07/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Signed and dated written informed consent
- 2. Adult (age≥18 years) patients of any ethnic origin
- 3. Male or female; if female, the patient must meet one of the following criteria:
- 3.1. postmenopausal for at least one year
- 3.2. surgical sterilisation or hysterectomy at least 3 months before the start of the study
- 3.3. absolute sexual abstinence throughout the participation in the study
- 3.4. women with childbearing potential must use double contraception consisting of hormonal treatment (birth control pill, injection or implant, IUD) plus condom or diaphragm. In women with childbearing potential a pregnancy test (HCG in urine) should be performed in the trial centre at inclusion and every 4 weeks during the treatment period and 4 weeks after the last administration of study medication.
- 4. Anaemia caused by platinum-based chemotherapeutic treatment defined by a documented haemoglobin concentration of ≤11g/dL after the last chemotherapy prior to inclusion
- 5. Histologically or cytologically proven diagnosis of a solid tumour
- 6. At least one previous platinum-based chemotherapy cycle as treatment of the current malignancy during the last 4 weeks

- 7. At least two additional platinum-based chemotherapy cycles or two months of platinum-based chemotherapy planned
- 8. Eastern Co-operative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status 0, 1, 2 or 3
- 9. The patient must be able to understand and follow instructions and must be able to participate in the study for the entire period

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Pregnancy or breast feeding
- 2. Any other primary haematologic disorder that would cause anaemia (e.g. sickle cell anaemia)
- 3. Anaemia of unknown origin
- 4. Acute or chronic bleeding
- 5. Any erythropoietin given during the last 4 weeks or ongoing treatment with other erythropoietins
- 6. Patients who have been treated with Epoetins with a longer half life time (e.g. novel erythropoiesis stimulating protein [NESP], continuous erythropoietin receptor activator [CERA]) within the last 6 months
- 7. Known presence of antibodies to Epoetin
- 8. More than two red blood cell transfusions within 4 weeks before inclusion or any red blood cell transfusions within the last 2 weeks
- 9. Malignancy of the head or neck
- 10. Life expectancy less than 3 months
- 11. Candidate for bone marrow or stem cell transplantation
- 12. Chemotherapy during the last 7 days before study start
- 13. Radiotherapy or surgery during the last 14 days before inclusion or planned during the conduct of the study
- 14. Clinically significant concomitant diseases or condition unrelated to the underlying malignancy or chemotherapy
- 15. Systemic infection or inflammatory disease
- 16. Known hypersensitivity (drug intolerance or allergy) to erythropoietin, mammalian cell products or excipients of the formulation
- 17. History of myocardial infarction, cerebrovascular incident, percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty or coronary artery bypass graft within the six months prior to enrolment
- 18. Uncontrolled severe hypertension or hypertension defined as systolic blood pressure >180 mmHg and/or diastolic blood pressure >110 mmHg
- 19. Congestive heart failure according to New York Heart Association (NYHA) class III or IV
- 20. Thrombocytosis or thrombocytopenia (platelet count $<50 \times 109/L$ or $>550 \times 109/L$)

- 21. Iron deficiency (Serum ferritin ≤100 µg/L or TSAT ≤ 20%), defined as follows: No serum ferritin > 100µg/L and TSAT > 20% within the last five weeks before randomisation (For clarification: A patient showing for serum ferritin and for Transferrin Saturation [TSAT] at least one value above these limits during the last five weeks before randomisation can be randomised)
- 22. Known untreated vitamin B12 or folic acid deficiency, defined by the respective laboratory value at baseline plus clinical symptoms of the deficiency
- 23. Known positive test for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), Hepatitis B or Hepatitis C
- 24. Epilepsia, severe endogenous depression or schizophrenia
- 25. Known impairment of hepatic function
- 26. Known impairment of renal function
- 27. History or suspicion of unreliability, poor co-operation or non-compliance with medical treatment
- 28. History of, or known current problems with drug or alcohol abuse
- 29. Any other condition that, in the investigators judgement, might increase the risk to the patient or decrease the chance of obtaining satisfactory data needed to achieve the objective(s) of the study
- 30. Abnormal baseline findings considered by the investigator to indicate conditions that might affect study endpoints
- 31. Participation in a study with investigational drugs within 30 days prior to enrolment or during this study
- 32. Prior inclusion in the same study

Date of first enrolment 10/10/2005

Date of final enrolment 23/07/2007

Locations

Russian Federation

Ukraine

Countries of recruitment Argentina		
Belarus		
Brazil		
Bulgaria		
Croatia		
India		
Moldova		
Romania		

Study participating centre MHAT "Sv. Marina", Varna Bulgaria 9010

Sponsor information

Organisation

BioGeneriX AG (Germany)

ROR

https://ror.org/03xa4xh46

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

BioGeneriX AG (Germany)

Results and Publications

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? Participant information sheet 11/11/2025 11/11/2025 No

Participant information sheet

Yes