A double-blind, multicentric, multinational randomised study to assess the effects of two years administration of 2 g per day of strontium ranelate versus bisphosphonate in women with postmenopausal osteoporosis on bone geometry and bone strength measured by peripheral-Quantitative Computed Tomography (p-QCT)

| Submission date 28/08/2007 | Recruitment status<br>No longer recruiting<br>Overall study status<br>Completed | [X] Prospectively registered                                    |  |
|----------------------------|---|---|--|
| Registration date          |   | <ul> <li>Protocol</li> <li>Statistical analysis plan</li> </ul> |  |
| 17/09/2007                 |   | [X] Results   |  |
| Last Edited<br>28/03/2018  | <b>Condition category</b><br>Musculoskeletal Diseases                           | Individual participant data                                     |  |

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration and not expected to be available in the future

## **Contact information**

**Type(s)** Scientific

**Contact name** Prof Dieter Felsenberg

## **Contact details**

Charité Campus Benjamin Franklin Klinik und Poliklinik für Radiologie und Nuklearmedizin Berlin Belgium D-12203

# Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number 2007-001509-11

#### **IRAS number**

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers CL3-12911-030

## Study information

#### Scientific Title

A double-blind, multicentric, multinational randomised study to assess the effects of two years administration of 2 g per day of strontium ranelate versus alendronate 70 mg per week in women with postmenopausal osteoporosis on bone geometry and bone strength measured by peripheral-Quantitative Computed Tomography (p-QCT).

#### **Study objectives**

Current hypothesis as of 03/03/2011:

To assess the effects of strontium ranelate in comparison with bisphophonate on cortical thickness, the bone geometrical parameters and bone strength in patients with postmenopausal osteoporosis

Previous hypothesis:

To assess the effects of strontium ranelate in comparison with bisphosphonate on the bone geometry and bone strength in patients with postmenopausal osteoporosis.

Please note, as of 01/03/2011 the following updates have been made to this record:

- The anticipated end date has been updated from 30/09/2010 to 30/03/2011.
- The target number of participants has been increased from 80 to 148.

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)** Ethics approval was obtained before recruitment of the first participants

**Study design** Randomised double-blind double-dummy trial

**Primary study design** Interventional

**Secondary study design** 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

Post-menopausal osteoporosis

### Interventions

2 g strontium ranelate versus bisphosphonate for two years.

#### Intervention Type

Drug

Phase Not Specified

### Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Strontium ranelate, bisphosphonate

#### Primary outcome measure

Current primary outcome measure(s) as of 01/03/2011: Cortical thickness measured every 6 months from baseline to M024

Previous primary outcomes measure(s): Geometrical and bone strength parameters, measured at baseline and 2 years.

#### Secondary outcome measures

Current secondary outcome measure(s) as of 01/03/2011:

- 1. Geometrical and bone strength parameters
- 2. Bone Mineral Density (BMD)
- 3. Bone markers

Main secondary outcome measure timepoints are at baseline, M012, M024

Previous secondary outcome measures(s):

- 1. Bone content
- 2. Bone density
- 3. Bone Mineral Density (BMD)
- 4. Bone markers

Main secondary outcome measure timepoints are at baseline and 2 years.

## Overall study start date

30/09/2007

## Completion date

30/03/2011

# Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria

1. Women of at least 50 years old

2. Post-menopausal for at least 5 years

3. Osteoporosis

## Participant type(s)

Patient

#### Age group

Adult

**Sex** Female

**Target number of participants** Added 01/03/2011: 148 (80 at time of registration)

### Key exclusion criteria

1. Evolutive cancer during the past 5 years with a risk of bone metastases

2. Body Mass Index less than 18 or greater than 30 kg/m^2

3. Severe malabsorption

**Date of first enrolment** 30/09/2007

Date of final enrolment 30/03/2011

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment** Belgium

Germany

Greece

Italy

Sweden

**Study participating centre Charité Campus Benjamin Franklin** Berlin Belgium D-12203

## Sponsor information

**Organisation** Institut de Recherches Internationales Servier (France)

### Sponsor details

50 rue Carnot Suresnes France 92284

**Sponsor type** Industry

Website http://www.servier.com/

ROR https://ror.org/034e7c066

## Funder(s)

Funder type Industry

**Funder Name** Institut de Recherches Internationales Servier (France)

## **Results and Publications**

#### **Publication and dissemination plan** Summary results are published on https://clinicaltrials.servier.com.

## Intention to publish date

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study will be available upon request from https://clinicaltrials.servier.com if a Marketing Authorisation has been granted after 1st January 2014.

**IPD sharing plan summary** Available on request

| Study outputs          |         |              |            |                |                 |
|------------------------|---------|--------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Output type            | Details | Date created | Date added | Peer reviewed? | Patient-facing? |
| Basic results          |         |              |            | No             | No              |
| <u>Results article</u> | results | 01/08/2010   |            | Yes            | Νο              |