A study to evaluate the safety and efficacy of tocilizumab in patients with severe COVID-19 pneumonia

Recruitment status	Prospectively registered		
No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol		
Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
Completed	[X] Results		
Condition category	Individual participant data		
	No longer recruiting Overall study status Completed		

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

COVID-19 is a condition caused by the coronavirus (called SARS-CoV-2) that was first identified in late 2019. This virus can infect the respiratory (breathing) system. Some people do not have symptoms but can carry the virus and pass it on to others. People who have developed the condition may develop a fever and/or a continuous cough among other symptoms. This can develop into pneumonia. Pneumonia is a chest infection where the small air pockets of the lungs, called alveoli, fill with liquid and make it more difficult to breathe. In 2020, the virus has spread to many countries around the world and neither a vaccine against

the virus or specific treatment for COVID-19 has yet been developed. As of April 2020, it is advised that people minimize travel and social contact, and regularly wash their hands to reduce the spread of the virus.

Groups who are at a higher risk from infection with the virus, and therefore of developing COVID-19, include people aged over 70 years, people who have long-term health conditions (such as asthma or diabetes), people who have a weakened immune system and people who are pregnant. People in these groups, and people who might come into contact with them, can reduce this risk by following the up-to-date advice to reduce the spread of the virus. The aim of this study is to assess the effectiveness and safety of tocilizumab in combination with standard of care compared with matching placebo (dummy drug) in combination with standard of care in hospitalized adult patients with severe COVID-19 pneumonia.

Who can participate?

Adult patients with severe COVID-19 pneumonia who meet the entry criteria

What does the study involve?

Patients will be randomly allocated to receive treatment with either tocilizumab or a matching placebo. Study treatment must be given in combination with standard of care. For both arms, if the clinical signs or symptoms worsen or do not improve, one additional infusion of blinded treatment of tocilizumab or placebo can be given, 8–24 hours after the initial infusion. The study

assessments to be conducted include the following: physical examination, vital signs, oxygen saturation, assessment of consciousness, presence and absence of breathing support, adverse events, other treatments, clinical laboratory tests, and nasopharyngeal swabs.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

At the time of the study design, there were no drugs licensed for the treatment of patients with COVID-19. Given the results of previous studies, tocilizumab along with standard of care could be effective at treating COVID-19 in hospitalized populations more effectively than the current standard of care alone. Extensive safety data have previously been generated on the use of tocilizumab in other indications. Therefore, a placebo-controlled study in combination with SOC to assess safety and efficacy of TCZ in hospitalized patients with severe COVID-19 pneumonia is justified to address the high unmet need and burden of disease in this severely ill population.

Where is the study run from? Genentech (USA)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? March 2020 to July 2020

Who is funding the study?

- 1. Genentech (USA)
- 2. Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (USA)

Who is the main contact? global-roche-genentech-trials@gene.com, reference study ID WA42380

Contact information

Type(s)

Public

Contact name

Dr Clinical Trials

Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number 2020-001154-22

IRAS number

282099

ClinicalTrials.gov number

NCT04320615

Secondary identifying numbers

WA42380, IRAS 282099

Study information

Scientific Title

A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, multicenter study to evaluate the safety and efficacy of tocilizumab in patients with severe COVID-19 pneumonia

Acronym

COVACTA

Study objectives

To evaluate the efficacy, safety, pharmacodynamics, and pharmacokinetics of tocilizumab (TCZ) compared with a matching placebo in combination with standard of care (SOC) in hospitalized patients with severe COVID-19 pneumonia.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approved 30/03/2020, Advarra (6940 Columbia Gateway Drive, Columbia, MD, 21046, USA; +1 4108842900; no email provided), ref: none provided

Study design

Randomized double-blind placebo-controlled multicenter study

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

No participant information sheet available

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2 infection) pneumonia

Interventions

Patients will be randomized as soon as possible after screening at a 2:1 ratio to receive blinded treatment of either TCZ or a matching placebo, respectively. Study treatment must be given in combination with standard of care (SOC). The randomization will be stratified by geographic region (North America and Europe) and mechanical ventilation (yes, no). The proportion of patients who are on a mechanical ventilator at the time of randomization will be capped at no more than 50% of the overall study population.

Experimental arm:

Participants will receive one intravenous (IV) infusion of tocilizumab (TCZ), dosed at 8 mg/kg, up to a maximum dose of 800 mg. Up to one additional dose may be given if clinical symptoms worsen or show no improvement within 8-24 hours after the initial dose.

Placebo arm:

Participants will receive one IV infusion of placebo matched to TCZ. Up to one additional dose may be given if clinical symptoms worsen or show no improvement within 8-24 hours after the initial dose.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Applicable

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Tocilizumab

Primary outcome measure

Clinical status assessed using a 7-category ordinal scale on day 28

Secondary outcome measures

Measured using patient records (unless otherwise noted):

- 1. Time to clinical improvement (TTCI), defined as a National Early Warning Score 2 (NEWS2) of < /= 2 maintained for 24 hours, up to 60 days
- 2. Time to improvement of at least two categories relative to baseline on a 7-category ordinal scale of clinical status, up to 60 days
- 3. Incidence of mechanical ventilation, up to 60 days
- 4. Ventilator-free days up to Day 28
- 5. Incidence of intensive care unit (ICU) stay up to 60 days
- 6. Duration of ICU stay up to 60 days
- 7. Time to clinical failure, from first dose to time of death, mechanical ventilation, ICU admission, or study withdrawal (whichever occurs first, for up to 60 days). If already in ICU on ventilation, failure = a one-category worsening on the ordinal scale, withdrawal, or death
- 8. Mortality rate on days 7, 14, 21, 28, and 60
- 9. Time to hospital discharge up to 60 days
- 10. Time to recovery, defined as discharged or "ready for discharge" (as evidenced by normal body temperature and respiratory rate, and stable oxygen saturation on ambient air or 2L supplemental oxygen); OR, in a non-ICU hospital ward (or "ready for hospital ward") not requiring supplemental oxygen, up to 60 days
- 11. Duration of time on supplemental oxygen up to 60 days
- 12. Percentage of participants with adverse events up to 60 days
- 13. COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2) viral load over time, up to 60 days measured using RT-PCR

- 14. Time to reverse-transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) virus negativity, up to 60 days measured using RT-PCR
- 15. Proportion of participants with post-treatment infection, up to 60 days measured using AE summary
- 16. Serum concentration of IL-6, up to 60 days measured using ELISA
- 17. Serum concentration of sIL-6R, up to 60 days measured using ELISA
- 18. Serum concentration of Ferritin, up to 60 days measured using ELISA
- 19. Serum concentration of C-reactive protein (CRP), up to 60 days measured using ELISA
- 20. Serum concentration of TCZ, up to 60 days measured using ELISA

Overall study start date

10/03/2020

Completion date

28/07/2020

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Hospitalized with COVID-19 pneumonia confirmed per a positive PCR of any specimen (e.g., respiratory, blood, urine, stool, other bodily fluid) and evidenced by chest X-ray or CT scan $2. SPO_2 </=93\%$ or $PaO_2/FiO_2 <300$ mmHg

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Mixed

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

450

Total final enrolment

452

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Known severe allergic reactions to TCZ or other monoclonal antibodies
- 2. Active tuberculosis (TB) infection
- 3. Suspected active bacterial, fungal, viral, or other infection (besides COVID-19)
- 4. In the opinion of the investigator, progression to death is imminent and inevitable within the next 24 hours, irrespective of the provision of treatments
- 5. Have received oral anti-rejection or immunomodulatory drugs (including TCZ) with the past 3 months
- 6. Participating in other drug clinical trials (participation in COVID-19 antiviral trials may be permitted if approved by Medical Monitor)
- 7. Pregnant or breastfeeding, or positive pregnancy test in a pre-dose examination
- 8. Treatment with an investigational drug within 5 half-lives or 30 days (whichever is longer) of

randomization (investigational COVID-19 antivirals may be permitted if approved by Medial Monitor)

- 9. Any serious medical condition or abnormality of clinical laboratory tests that, in the investigator's judgment, precludes the patient's safe participation in and completion of the study 10. Alanine aminotransferase (ALT) or aspartate aminotransferase (AST) >10 x upper limit of normal (ULN) detected within 24 hours at screening (per local lab)
- 11. Absolute neutrophil count (ANC) < 1000/ml at screening (per local lab)
- 12. Platelet count < 50,000/mL at screening (per local lab)

Date of first enrolment 03/04/2020

Date of final enrolment 28/05/2020

Locations

Countries of recruitmentCanada

Denmark

France

Germany

Italy

Netherlands

Spain

United Kingdom

United States of America

Study participating centre
Baylor College of Medicine
1 Baylor Plaza
Houston
United States of America
TX 77030

Study participating centre 61 other centers globally United States of America

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Sponsor information

Organisation

Genentech

Sponsor details

1 DNA Way South San Francisco United States of America 94080 +1 (0)888 662 6728 global-roche-genentech-trials@gene.com

Sponsor type

Industry

Website

https://www.roche.com/about_roche/roche_worldwide.htm

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

Genentech

Alternative Name(s)

Genentech, Inc., Genentech USA, Inc., Genentech USA

Funding Body Type

Private sector organisation

Funding Body Subtype

For-profit companies (industry)

Location

United States of America

Funder Name

Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority

Alternative Name(s)

BARDA

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

United States of America

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Planned publication in a high-impact peer-reviewed journal.

Intention to publish date

01/07/2021

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The current data sharing plans for this study are unknown and will be available at a later date

IPD sharing plan summary

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date

Study outputs

Output type	Details		Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Preprint results	non-peer-reviewed results in preprint	12/09/2020	21/01/2021	No	No
Results article	results	25/02/2021	17/03/2021	Yes	No