

Fulvestrant and vandetanib in advanced aromatase inhibitor resistant breast cancer

Submission date 11/11/2015	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 11/11/2015	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 28/02/2024	Condition category Cancer	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

<https://www.cancerresearchuk.org/about-cancer/find-a-clinical-trial/a-trial-looking-at-vandetanib-and-fulvestrant-and-for-breast-cancer-that-has-become-resistant-to-hormone-therapy-furva>

Contact information

Type(s)

Public

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Additional identifiers

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

2014-001208-23

ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

NCT02530411

Protocol serial number

Study information

Scientific Title

A randomised, double blind, placebo controlled, phase II study of fulvestrant with or without the addition of vandetanib as treatment for patients with metastatic breast cancer resistant to aromatase inhibitor therapy

Acronym

FURVA

Study objectives

The aim of this study is to establish whether the combination of vandetanib and fulvestrant will improve clinical outcome in patients with endocrine resistant advanced breast cancer.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approved 18/12/2014, Wales Research Ethics Committee 3 (The Caerphilly Suite, Holiday Inn Cardiff North M4/J32, Merthyr Road, Coryton, Cardiff, CF15 7LH, United Kingdom; +44 2922 941107; Wales.REC3@wales.nhs.uk), ref: 14/WA/1219

Study design

Randomised double-blind placebo controlled phase II study

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Metastatic breast cancer

Interventions

Participants are randomly allocated to one of two study arms. Participants in both arms will receive up to 16 x 28 day cycles of treatment over a total duration of 64 weeks.

Intervention arm: Participants will receive Fulvestrant at 500mg IM on Day 1 and Day 15 of Cycle 1 then on Day 1 only of each subsequent cycle, and Vandetanib 300 mg po daily from Day 1 of Cycle 1 onwards.

Control arm: Participants receive Fulvestrant at 500mg IM on Day 1 and Day 15 of Cycle 1 then on Day 1 only of each subsequent cycle, and Placebo po daily from Day 1 Cycle 1 onwards.

Patients in both trial arms will be assessed on weeks 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24 of treatment and then every 12 weeks up to and including week 60. Treatment and assessment will continue until disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, withdrawal of consent or death. Patients that have

not progressed by week 60 can remain on trial therapy indefinitely at the discretion of the local Principal Investigator.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Phase II

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Fulvestrant, vandetanib

Primary outcome(s)

Progression-free survival is assessed using RECIST V1.1 criteria over an estimated period of up to 45 months.

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Clinical Benefit Rate (proportion patients with no disease progression after 6 months treatment) is measured when all participants have completed a minimum 12 months follow-up
2. Influence of RET signalling pathway expression on vandetanib activity is analysed when archival tumour tissue samples have been collected from all consenting patients
3. Feasibility of use of the trial drug regime measured by dose delays/reductions and withdrawals after 20 and 40 patients have completed at least one cycle of treatment
4. Objective Response Rate is determined by measuring disease progression assessed via RECIST V1.1 when all participants have completed a minimum 12 month follow up
5. Overall Survival is assessed over an estimated period of up to 45 months
6. Safety and tolerability of the trial drug regime is measured by SAEs (composite outcome measure) after 20 and 40 patients have completed at least one cycle of treatment

Completion date

31/12/2021

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Adult female patients aged 18 years or over
2. Post-menopausal patients. Post-menopausal can be defined as either of the following criteria:
 - 2.1. Amenorrhoeic throughout AND after therapy with a third generation AI, without a GnRH analogue (eg. goserelin) AND screening FSH and estradiol in institutional post-menopausal ranges
 - OR
 - 2.2. Treatment of early or metastatic breast cancer with a third generation AI and GnRH analogue, with discontinuation of the GnRH analogue for at least 6 months AND no resumption of menstruation AND screening FSH and estradiol in institutional postmenopausal ranges
3. Minimum life expectancy of 12 weeks
4. Histological confirmation of ER+ve breast cancer on primary tumour at diagnosis or on biopsy of a metastasis. ER is considered positive if $\geq 10\%$ of tumour cells stain positive for ER (whatever the intensity of staining). If no percentage score is available then a Quick (Allred) Score of $\geq 4/8$ will be considered ER positive
5. Histological confirmation of HER2 negative breast cancer on primary tumour at diagnosis or on biopsy of a metastasis. HER2 is considered negative by IHC if scored 0 or 1+ by Herceptest or

similar assay. If HER2 is scored 2+ or 2+/3+ by IHC then HER2 gene amplification must be assessed by FISH/CISH/DDISH and the ratio of HER2 to EP17 probes must be <2.0

6. Clinical or histological confirmation of metastatic or locally advanced disease not amenable to curative surgical resection

7. ECOG performance status 0 to 2 with no deterioration over the previous 2 weeks

8. Measurable or non-measurable disease

9. Patient has adequate bone marrow and organ function as defined by the following:

9.1. Absolute Neutrophil Count (ANC) = $1.0 \times 10^9/L$

9.2. Platelets (plts) = $100 \times 10^9/L$

9.3. Haemoglobin (Hgb) = 9 g/dl (Note: any blood transfusion must be >14 days prior to the determination of haemoglobin)

9.4. Prothrombin time (seconds) INR= $1.5 \times ULN$

9.5. Potassium, calcium (corrected for serum albumin) and magnesium within normal limits (WNL) for the institution

9.6. Serum creatinine = $1.5 \times ULN$

9.7. Alanine aminotransferase (ALT) and aspartate aminotransferase (AST) = $2.5 \times ULN$ (or $< 5.0 \times ULN$ if liver metastases are present)

9.8. Total bilirubin = 1.5 times ULN

10. Progressive disease whilst receiving a third generation aromatase inhibitor (exemestane, anastrozole or letrozole)

for locally advanced or metastatic BC or relapsed with metastatic disease whilst receiving a third generation AI in the adjuvant setting. The AI does not need to be the last treatment immediately prior to recruitment

11. Radiological or objective clinical evidence of recurrence or progression on or after the last systemic therapy prior to enrollment

12. No more than 3 prior lines of endocrine therapy for ABC. If an attempt to downstage a locally advanced tumour with endocrine therapy was made in the absence of MBC, and the tumour operated upon, then this does not count as a line of therapy for ABC. In contrast, if the tumour remained inoperable then this treatment should be included as a line of therapy for ABC

13. No more than 1 line of cytotoxic chemotherapy for ABC (see inclusion criterion 11 12 for note on definition of lines of therapy)

14. Suitable for further endocrine therapy according to the treating clinician

15. Availability of archival tumour sample or fresh biopsy for exploratory analysis

16. Provision of informed consent prior to any study specific procedures

17. Normal cardiac function

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

Female

Total final enrolment

165

Key exclusion criteria

1. Previous treatment with fulvestrant or inhibitors of the RET pathway
2. Last dose chemotherapy, immunotherapy targeted therapy, biological therapy or tumour embolisation less than 21 days (less than 6 weeks for nitrosurea or mitomycin C) prior to the first dose of study treatment. Note: endocrine (hormone) therapy is not considered a targeted or biological therapy for the purposes of this study. Denosumab and bisphosphonate treatment are accepted concomitant medications as long as they are started at least 14 days prior to study drug commencement.
3. Last dose of palliative radiotherapy less than 7 days prior to the first dose of study treatment
4. Rapidly progressive visceral disease not suitable for further endocrine therapy
5. Spinal cord compression or brain/meningeal metastases unless asymptomatic, treated and stable and not requiring steroids for at least 4 weeks before starting study treatment
6. Any of the following cardiac criteria:
 - 6.1. Significant cardiac event (e.g., myocardial infarction), superior vena cava syndrome, New York Heart Association (NYHA) classification of heart disease =2 within 12 weeks before randomisation (see Appendix 2), or presence of cardiac disease that in the opinion of the Investigator increases the risk of ventricular arrhythmia
 - 6.2. History of arrhythmia (multifocal premature ventricular contractions, bigeminy, trigeminy, ventricular tachycardia), which is symptomatic or requires treatment (CTCAE v 4.03 Grade 3), symptomatic or uncontrolled atrial fibrillation despite treatment, or asymptomatic sustained ventricular tachycardia. Patients with atrial fibrillation controlled by medication are permitted.
 - 6.3. Congenital long QT syndrome
 - 6.4. History of QT prolongation associated with other medications that required discontinuation of that medication
 - 6.5. QTcB >480msec on screening ECG (Note: The screening ECG must be repeated three times 5 minutes apart. The average QTc from the three screening ECGs must be = 480 ms in order for the patient to be eligible for the study). If the average QTc is >480ms, the ECGs may be repeated at least 24 hours later, and the average must be =480 ms
7. Patients with the following electrolyte values (the rationale is due to the increased risk of prolonged QTc):
 - 7.1. Potassium <4.0 mmol/L despite supplementation, or above the CTCAE Grade 1 upper limit, at the time of randomisation
 - 7.2. Magnesium below the normal range despite supplementation, or above the CTCAE Grade 1 upper limit, at the time of randomisation
 - 7.3. Calcium (ionised or serum) below the normal range despite supplementation, or above the Grade 1 upper limit, at the time of randomisation. If serum calcium is used, correction should be applied to account for hypoalbuminemia, if present, where the corrected serum calcium (mg/dL) is equal to measured serum Ca (mg/dL) + 0.8 x (4 serum albumin g/dL)
8. Creatinine clearance <30 ml/min (calculated by Cockcroft-Gault formula, see Appendix 4). Patients with creatinine clearance <50 mL/min will start at a permanently reduced vandetanib dose of 200 mg
9. Major surgery (excluding placement of vascular access) within 4 weeks before the first dose of study treatment
10. As judged by the Investigator, any evidence of severe or uncontrolled systemic diseases, including uncontrolled hypertension, active bleeding diatheses, or active infection including hepatitis B, hepatitis C and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). Screening for chronic conditions is not required.
11. With the exception of alopecia, any unresolved toxicities from previous therapy greater than

CTCAE grade 1 at the time of starting study treatment

12. Elevated Alkaline phosphatase (ALP) in the absence of bone metastasis. If the patient has elevated ALP in the presence of bone metastasis and liver function is otherwise considered adequate in the investigator's judgement, then the patient is not excluded

13. History of hypersensitivity to active or inactive excipients of vandetanib or fulvestrant

14. Evidence of dementia, altered mental status or any psychiatric condition that would prohibit understanding or rendering of informed consent

15. Participation in another clinical study with an investigational product (IP) during the last 30 days

16. Inability or unwillingness to comply with study procedures, including the inability to take regular oral medication

Date of first enrolment

20/04/2015

Date of final enrolment

30/10/2017

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Scotland

Wales

Study participating centre

Velindre Cancer Centre

Velindre Road

Cardiff

United Kingdom

CF14 2TL

Study participating centre

Royal United Hospital

Combe Park

Bath

United Kingdom

BA1 3NG

Study participating centre

Royal Cornwall Hospital

2 Penventinnie Lane
Treliske
Truro
United Kingdom
TR1 3LQ

Study participating centre

Royal Bournemouth Hospital

Castle Lane East
Bournemouth
United Kingdom
BH7 7DW

Study participating centre

Weston General Hospital

Grange Road
Weston-super-Mare
United Kingdom
BS23 4TQ

Study participating centre

Peterborough Hospital

Edith Cavell Campus
Peterborough City Hospital
Bretton Gate
Peterborough
United Kingdom
PE3 9GZ

Study participating centre

Hinchingbrooke Hospital

Hinchingbrooke Park
Hinchingbrooke
Huntingdon
United Kingdom
PE29 6NT

Study participating centre

Colchester General Hospital

Turner Road

Colchester
United Kingdom
CO4 5JL

Study participating centre
Kidderminster Hospital
Bewdley Road
Kidderminster
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DY11 6R

Study participating centre
Worcestershire Royal Hospital
Charles Hastings Way
Worcester
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Alexandra Hospital
Woodrow Drive
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B98 7UB

Study participating centre
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Belvedere Road
Burton-on-Trent
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DE13 0RB

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Western General Hospital
Crewe Road South
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EH4 2XU

Study participating centre
Gloucester Royal Hospital
Great Western Road
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GL1 3NN

Study participating centre
Cheltenham General Hospital
Sandford Road
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GL53 7AN

Study participating centre
City Hospital Birmingham
Dudley Road
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Study participating centre
Musgrove Park Hospital
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United Kingdom
TA1 5DA

Study participating centre
Beatson West of Scotland Cancer Centre
1053 Great Western Road
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G12 0YN

Study participating centre
Poole Hospital
Longfleet Road
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BH15 2JB

Study participating centre
Bristol Haematology and Oncology Centre
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Study participating centre
Centre for Trials Research - Cancer Division
6th Floor, Neuadd Meirionnydd
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Heath Park
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CF14 4YS

Sponsor information

Organisation
Velindre NHS Trust

ROR
<https://ror.org/05ntqkc30>

Funder(s)

Funder type
Industry

Funder Name
AstraZeneca

Alternative Name(s)
AstraZeneca PLC, Pearl Therapeutics, AZ

Funding Body Type
Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

For-profit companies (industry)

Location

United Kingdom

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

Not provided at time of registration

IPD sharing plan summary

Stored in non-publicly available repository, Available on request

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article		14/09/2023	28/02/2024	Yes	No
HRA research summary			28/06/2023	No	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes
Study website	Study website	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes