

# A multi-arm non-comparative platform trial of new second-line treatments for metastatic pancreatic cancer patients based on a patient's individual biomarkers

<b>Submission date</b> 13/09/2019	<b>Recruitment status</b> Stopped	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 15/10/2019	<b>Overall study status</b> Stopped	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 01/05/2024	<b>Condition category</b> Cancer	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Public

### Contact name

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## **Additional identifiers**

### **EudraCT/CTIS number**

2018-003971-37

### **IRAS number**

### **ClinicalTrials.gov number**

Nil known

### **Secondary identifying numbers**

PRIMUS0042018; CPMS 43749

## **Study information**

### **Scientific Title**

A multi-arm non-comparative signal seeking phase II platform umbrella trial of biomarker-directed novel second-line treatments in metastatic pancreatic cancer

### **Acronym**

PRIMUS-004

### **Study objectives**

Therapeutic hypothesis targeting replication stress and DDR deficiency in PDAC. Patients that are DDR deficient can be targeted with platinum based chemotherapy (good performance status) or PARP inhibitors (poor performance status, or after 1st line platinum therapy). High replication stress can be targeted with either ATR or WEE1 inhibitors. In cases where both high replication stress and DDR deficiency co-exist, ATR / WEE1 inhibition can be used after platinum resistance develops.

The aim of PRIMUS-004 is to offer a range of second-line treatment arms with extensive molecular profiling and evaluation of candidate selection biomarkers, as outlined in the Precision-Panc Master Protocol. Suitable patients would be those with advanced pancreatic cancer, previously treated with chemotherapy. The umbrella platform structure, under which will sit multiple individual signal seeking trial components arms/appendices, will provide a framework for second-line treatments to be investigated with a flexible, yet statistically-structured design. Initially, treatment arms will include all biomarker subgroups, but an adaptive and flexible design will allow subsequent focused recruitment or stoppage in particular subgroups based on the observed results. The outcomes of the signal seeking arms will provide "clear line of sight" on the design of larger, later phase randomised trial. This design also provides patients and clinicians with attractive treatment options in a situation where current

best treatment options are limited and studies are hampered by the aggressiveness of pancreatic cancer, where a majority of patients deteriorate rapidly upon progression on first-line therapy. This will be a multi-centered study.

### **Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

### **Ethics approval(s)**

Approved 16/07/2020, West of Scotland Research Ethics Committee 1 (West of Scotland Research Ethics Service, Ward 11, Dykebar Hospital, Grahamston Road, Paisley, PA2 7DE, UK; +44 (0)141 3140212; WoSREC1@ggc.scot.nhs.uk), ref: 20/WS/0091

### **Study design**

Interventional non-randomised study

### **Primary study design**

Interventional

### **Secondary study design**

Non randomised study

### **Study setting(s)**

Hospital

### **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**

Cancer

### **Interventions**

As this is a rolling platform study at present, the researchers have one appendix open. Single-arm, signal seeking study investigating the objective response rate to second-line combination treatment of olaparib and AZD6738 in candidate biomarker subgroups in patients with advanced pancreatic cancer who had stable disease or better response to at least 1612 weeks of 1st line platinum-based therapy. Response of stable disease or better must be confirmed by repeat scan performed at a minimum of 4 weeks from previous scan.

The treatment regimen for appendix 1:

Olaparib 300mg twice daily continuously for 28 days

AZD6738 160mg once daily on days 1 – 7 for 28 days

Treatment will continue until disease progression, patient withdrawal or clinician withdraws patient due to toxicities

The pre-specified candidate biomarkers to be assessed are:

1. Response to previous platinum therapy
2. Pre-platinum HRR mutation status

Exploratory (retrospective) biomarkers are:

1. GPOL HRD signature
2. Replication stress transcriptomic signature
3. Transcriptome subtype

As the study proceeds, recruitment to certain subgroups may be closed (platinum responsiveness CR/PR v SD; HRR mutant vs HRR non-mutant) depending on recruitment rate or response rate (as advised by the independent Data Monitoring Committee).

## **Intervention Type**

Drug

## **Phase**

Phase II

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

Olaparib, AZD6738

## **Primary outcome measure**

Objective response rate (ORR) based on RECIST V1.1 at baseline, 8 weekly from randomisation until disease progression

## **Secondary outcome measures**

1. Progression free survival (PFS) and overall survival (OS) based on RECIST V1.1 at baseline, 8 weekly from randomisation until disease progression
2. Safety profile based on CTCAE V5.0 at day 1 of each cycle (every 4 weeks)
3. Analysis of tumour and blood samples to determine the molecular profile and hypothesised biomarkers of therapeutic responsiveness with correlation to ORR, PFS & OS at baseline, 2 months after registration and on progression

## **Overall study start date**

12/12/2018

## **Completion date**

01/02/2025

## **Reason abandoned (if study stopped)**

Lack of staff/facilities/resources

# **Eligibility**

## **Key inclusion criteria**

Core Inclusion Criteria:

1. Patient has been enrolled in the Precision- Panc- Master Protocol and their tissue taken post first line treatment has been deemed suitable for NGS analysis
2. Patient has provided signed informed consent for the appropriate PRIMUS-004 Appendix prior to any trial procedures being carried out
3. Age  $\geq$  16 years
4. Histologically confirmed metastatic pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma and its variants
5. Measurable disease as per Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours (RECIST) V1.1

6. Adequate organ and bone marrow function as defined below (also refer to adequate organ function as defined in relevant drug-specific appendix):
- 6.1. Absolute neutrophil count  $\geq 1.5 \times 10^9/L$
  - 6.2. Platelet count  $\geq 100 \times 10^9/L$
  - 6.3. Total bilirubin  $\leq 1.5 \times ULN$ , unless the patient has documented Gilbert's syndrome
  - 6.4. AST and/or ALT  $\leq 2.5 \times ULN$ , or  $\leq 5 \times ULN$  if the patient has liver metastases
  - 6.5. GFR  $\geq 51$  ml/min as assessed using the Cockcroft Gault equation, or Wright formula or measured by EDTA clearance
7. Negative serum or urine HCG test for females with child-bearing potential. Postmenopausal women must have been amenorrhoeic for at least 12 months to be considered of non-childbearing potential
8. Woman of child-bearing potential, and men with female partners of child bearing potential, must agree to use adequate contraceptive measures (see specific appendix section 4.1.8.1) for the duration of the study and for up to 6 months after the completion of study treatment. Men with pregnant or lactating partners should be advised to use barrier method contraception to prevent exposure to the foetus or neonate
9. Compliant, and can be followed up regularly

#### Appendix Specific Inclusion Criteria

- 1. Patient has the ability to provide written informed consent to participate in the trial and be compliant with the protocol requirements
- 2. Patient must have measurable disease (pre- and post-platinum chemotherapy) as per RECIST V1.1
- 3. ECOG Performance status 0-1
- 4. Life expectancy of at least 12 16 weeks
- 5. Haemoglobin  $\geq 10.0$  g/dL, with no blood transfusion in the past 28 days
- 6. Patient must have completed at least 16 weeks of platinum chemotherapy as first-line treatment for advanced pancreatic cancer
- 7. Patients must have achieved at least stable disease as a response to platinum .by RECIST V1.1 and this must be confirmed by repeat assessment at a minimum of 4 weeks from previous scan
- 8. Archival tissue sample taken prior to platinum chemotherapy is available and suitable for Next Generation Sequencing analysis
- 9. Ability to swallow study medication and no gastrointestinal disorders likely to cause malabsorption of study drug(s).
- 10. Known HRRm status from pre-first line treatment biopsy

#### Participant type(s)

Patient

#### Age group

Adult

#### Lower age limit

16 Years

#### Sex

Both

#### Target number of participants

40

## Key exclusion criteria

### Core Exclusion Criteria

1. Concurrent enrolment in another clinical study, unless it is an observational (non-interventional) clinical study or during the follow-up period (no longer receiving experimental treatment) of an interventional study unless that study primary endpoint has been met
2. Patients weighing less than 30 kg:
3. Receipt of last dose of anti-cancer therapy (chemotherapy, targeted therapy, immunotherapy, etc.) within 21 days of Cycle 1 Day 1. A duration of five half lives is allowed for patients treated with non-cytotoxic drugs. If sufficient wash-out time has not occurred within 21 days due to the schedule or pharmacokinetics properties of an agent, a longer washout period will be required as agreed by the Investigator.
4. Palliative radiotherapy must have been completed 21 or more days before Cycle 1 Day 1. The patient can receive a stable dose of bisphosphonates or denosumab for bone metastases, if appropriate, before and during the study as long as these were started at least 5 days prior to the study treatment
5. Major surgery (as defined by the investigator) within 2 weeks of starting study treatment: patients must have recovered from any effects of any major surgery
6. Any other malignancy which has been active or treated within the past three years, with the exception of cervical intraepithelial neoplasia, non-melanoma skin cancer, ductal carcinoma in situ, stage 1 grade 1 endometrial carcinoma, or other solid tumours curatively treated with no evidence of disease for  $\geq 3$  years prior to study entry
7. With the exception of alopecia and Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) grade 2 neuropathy, any unresolved toxicities from prior therapy  $\geq$  grade 2
8. History of myocardial ischemia (MI), unstable angina, stroke, or transient ischemia within previous 6 months
9. As judged by the Investigator, any evidence of severe or uncontrolled systemic diseases that places the patient at unacceptable risk of toxicity or non-compliance.
10. Patients with symptomatic uncontrolled brain metastases. Patients with a history of treated central nervous system (CNS) metastases are eligible, provided they meet all of the following criteria: disease outside the CNS is present, no clinical evidence of progression since completion of CNS-directed therapy, minimum 3 weeks between completion of radiotherapy and Cycle 1 Day 1 and recovery from significant (Grade  $\geq 3$ ) acute toxicity with no ongoing requirement for  $>10$  mg of prednisolone per day or an equivalent dose of other corticosteroid. If on corticosteroids, the patient should be receiving a stable dose of corticosteroids, started at least 4 weeks prior to treatment
11. Women who are breast feeding

### Appendix I Specific Exclusion Criteria:

12. Previous treatment with a PARP inhibitor (including olaparib) or other ATR inhibitor (unless treatment was for less than 3 weeks duration and at least 12 months have elapsed between the last dose and randomisation.
13. Patients with myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS)/Acute myeloid leukaemia (AML) or with features suggestive of MDS/AML.
14. Mean resting corrected QT interval (QTc)  $>470$  msec for females and  $>450$  for men, obtained from 3 electrocardiograms (ECGs).
15. Patients at risk of brain perfusion problems
16. Patients with relative hypotension ( $<90/60$  mm Hg) or clinically relevant orthostatic hypotension, including a fall in systolic blood pressure of  $> 20$  mm Hg
17. A known hypersensitivity to olaparib, AZD6738 or any excipient of the product, or any contraindication to the combination anti-cancer agent, as per local prescribing information

18. Immunocompromised patients e.g. known to be serologically positive for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or patients with known active hepatitis (Hepatitis B or C). Active hepatitis B virus (HBV) is defined by a known positive HBV surface antigen (HBsAg) result. Patients with a past or resolved HBV infection (defined as the presence of hepatitis B core antibody and absence of HBsAg) are eligible. Patients positive for hepatitis C virus (HCV) antibody are eligible only if polymerase chain reaction is negative for HCV RNA
19. Previous allogenic bone marrow transplant or double umbilical cord blood transplantation (dUCBT)
20. Whole blood transfusions in the last 120 days prior to entry to the study
21. Involvement in the planning and/or conduct of PRIMUS-004
22. Previously treated in the PRIMUS-004 study

**Date of first enrolment**

02/11/2020

**Date of final enrolment**

31/01/2024

## **Locations**

**Countries of recruitment**

England

Scotland

United Kingdom

**Study participating centre**

**Beatson West of Scotland Cancer Centre**

1053 Great Western Road

Glasgow

United Kingdom

G12 0YN

**Study participating centre**

**Addenbrooke's Hospital**

Hills Road

Cambridge

United Kingdom

CB2 0QQ

**Study participating centre**

**Hammersmith Hospital**

150 Du Cane Road

London

United Kingdom  
W12 0HS

**Study participating centre**

**The Christie Hospital**

550 Wilmslow Road  
Manchester  
United Kingdom  
M20 4BX

**Study participating centre**

**Churchill Hospital**

Old Road  
Oxford  
United Kingdom  
OX3 7LE

**Study participating centre**

**Guy's Hospital**

Great Maze Pond  
London  
United Kingdom  
SE1 9RT

**Study participating centre**

**St James' University Hospital**

Beckett Street  
Leeds  
United Kingdom  
LS9 7TF

## **Sponsor information**

**Organisation**

NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde

**Sponsor details**

Research & Development Office, Dykebar Hospital, Grahamston Road  
Paisley



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**Sponsor type**

Hospital/treatment centre

**Website**

<http://www.nhsggc.org.uk/>

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/05kdz4d87>

**Organisation**

The University of Glasgow

**Sponsor details**

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**Sponsor type**

University/education

**Funder(s)**

**Funder type**

Industry

**Funder Name**

AstraZeneca

**Alternative Name(s)**

AstraZeneca PLC, Pearl Therapeutics

**Funding Body Type**

Government organisation

**Funding Body Subtype**

For-profit companies (industry)

## Location

United Kingdom

# Results and Publications

## Publication and dissemination plan

Participants will not be individually informed, however, results published in peer review journals will be made available, and the researchers will publish a summary on the CancerHelp website (<http://cancerhelp.cancerresearchuk.org/>).

Participants will receive a Patient Results Letter when they have been registered on to the trial. It explains when the trial is expected to be completed and when the summary of results are likely to be published.

## Intention to publish date

01/09/2026

## 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 created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">HRA research summary</a>			28/06/2023	No	No