Prospective 24-week, double-blind, randomised, placebo-controlled, multicentre study evaluating safety and change in efficacy-related surrogate parameters in patients with dementia of the Alzheimers type under treatment with increasing dosages of intravenous immunoglobulin (Octagam® 10%)

Submission date 23/01/2009	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<ul><li>[X] Prospectively registered</li><li>Protocol</li></ul>
Registration date 28/01/2009	Overall study status Completed	<ul><li>Statistical analysis plan</li><li>[X] Results</li></ul>
<b>Last Edited</b> 22/03/2016	<b>Condition category</b> Nervous System Diseases	[] Individual participant data

# Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

# Contact information

# Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr Stefan Wietek

#### Contact details

Oberlaaer Str. 235 Vienna Austria 1100 +43 (0)1 61032 1778 stefan.wietek@octapharma.com

# Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

#### **IRAS** number

### ClinicalTrials.gov number

NCT00812565

## Secondary identifying numbers

GAM10-04

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

Prospective 24-week, double-blind, randomised, placebo-controlled, multicentre study evaluating safety and change in efficacy-related surrogate parameters in patients with dementia of the Alzheimers type under treatment with increasing dosages of intravenous immunoglobulin (Octagam® 10%)

## **Study objectives**

Comparison of different dosages and intervals of intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG) treatment on surrogate parameters for Alzheimer's disease progression.

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

- 1. Central Ethics Committee EC Marburg (Germany)
- 2. Local Institutional Review Boards (IRBs) of three Unites States of America (USA) sites; approval of protocol amendment no. 2 by IUPUI/Clarian IRB (Indianapolis, USA), 08/01/2009, ref: 0811-07

## Study design

Prospective multicentre double-blind randomised placebo-controlled phase II study

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

## 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

Alzheimer's disease (mild to moderate)

#### Interventions

Octagam 10% (12 infusions of 0.1 g/kg, 0.25 g/kg or 0.4 g/kg every 2 weeks or 6 infusions of 0.2 g/kg, 0.5 g/kg or 0.8 g/kg every 4 weeks) or matching placebo.

Blood samples will be drawn before each infusion and at day 1, 4, 7, 14, 21 and 28 (the latter two only for patients on 4-week interval) after last infusion. Lumbar puncture will be performed at baseline and 1 day after last infusion, MRI at screening, week 12 and 24 and 18-fluoro-2-deoxy-glucose-positron emission tomography (FDG-PET) scans at baseline and week 24.

#### Intervention Type

Drug

#### Phase

Phase II

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

Octagam®

### Primary outcome measure

Evaluation of the decrease of total amyloid beta in the central nervous system (CNS) and the increase in blood plasma after 24 weeks (area under curve [AUC] of total amyloid beta [Abeta] concentration in plasma).

### Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Further characterisation of the decrease of amyloid beta in the cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) and the increase in blood plasma by measuring an additional surrogate parameter (biomarker, Ab1-42), by assessing the changes in the biomarker proteins Tau and phosphorylated Tau (pTau 181) after 6 months of treatment and of the anti-Ab autoantibodies during the 6-month treatment period
- 2. Change in Alzheimer Disease Assessment Scale-Cognitive (ADAS-Cog), MMSE, Alzheimer's Disease Cooperative Study-Clinical Global Impression of Change (ADCS-CGIC) and Clinical Dementia Rating Sum of Boxes (CDR-SOB) at week 12 and 24 compared to baseline
- 3. Change in whole brain and hippocampal volume on volumetric MRI at week 12 and 24 compared to screening
- 4. Change in cerebral glucose metabolism determined by FDG-PET at week 24 compared to baseline

## Overall study start date

01/02/2009

## Completion date

21/09/2010

# **Eligibility**

### Key inclusion criteria

1. Probable Alzheimer's disease (AD) according to National Institute of Neurological and Communicative Disorders and Stroke and the Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders Association (NINCDS-ADRDA) criteria

- 2. Written informed consent by patient or, for significantly cognitively impaired individuals, their legally authorised representative
- 3. Aged greater than or equal to 50 and less than or equal to 85 years, either sex
- 4. Mini-mental State Examination (MMSE) greater than or equal to 16 and less than or equal to 26
- 5. Only for Germany: the patient's capacity to consent has to be confirmed by dated signature on the informed consent form by a second independent investigator who is otherwise not involved in study GAM10-04
- 6. Modified Hachinski-Rosen Score less than 5
- 7. Magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the head consistent with the diagnosis of AD

## Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

## Age group

Senior

#### Sex

Both

### Target number of participants

56 (7 patients per arm)

### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Other causes of dementia (e.g. vascular dementia, Lewy Body dementia, fronto-temporal dementia, Creutzfeld-Jacob disease, Huntington's disease, Parkinson's disease)
- 2. History of or present significant other diseases of the central nervous system (e.g. brain tumour, normal pressure hydrocephalus, stroke, severe brain trauma, brain surgery, epilepsy, encephalitis)
- 3. Geriatric depression scale of greater than 7 (short form with scale from 0 to 15)
- 4. Present significant psychiatric disorder (e.g. major depression)
- 5. History of psychosis or hallucinations
- 6. Mental retardation
- 7. Unstable medical disease in the opinion of the investigator
- 8. Insulin dependent diabetes mellitus
- 9. Acute infectious disease
- 10. Uncontrolled hypertension (diastolic blood pressure [BP] greater than 90 mmHg or systolic BP greater than 160 mmHg; sitting)
- 11. Symptomatic stroke
- 12. Transient ischaemic attack (TIA) within preceding 2 years
- 13. Participation in other drug trial currently or within the previous 3 months before screening

#### Date of first enrolment

01/02/2009

#### Date of final enrolment

21/09/2010

# Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

#### Austria

#### Germany

United States of America

Study participating centre Oberlaaer Str. 235 Vienna Austria 1100

# Sponsor information

## Organisation

Octapharma AG (Switzerland)

## Sponsor details

Seidenstrasse 2 Lachen Switzerland CH-8853

## Sponsor type

Industry

#### Website

http://www.octapharma.com

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/002k5fe57

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Industry

#### **Funder Name**

Octapharma AG (Switzerland)

# **Results and Publications**

## Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

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?
Basic results				No	No
Results article	results	01/03/2013		Yes	No