# Trial of mycophenolate for persistent symptoms of hypothyroidism

Submission date	Recruitment status	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul>
16/05/2025	Recruiting	☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
17/07/2025	Ongoing	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
11/08/2025	Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine	[X] Record updated in last year

#### Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

The TRIUMPH trial is investigating whether a drug called mycophenolate mofetil can help women aged 18 to 50 with an underactive thyroid who continue to experience symptoms such as tiredness, lethargy, weight issues, aches and pains and 'brain fog'. The study is exploring whether ongoing inflammation in the thyroid might be causing these symptoms and if mycophenolate mofetil can help reduce the inflammation and help patients feel better.

#### Who can participate?

Female patients with Hashimoto thyroiditis aged 18 - 50 years.

#### What does the study involve?

Participants will be randomly allocated to take either mycophenolate mofetil or placebo (a 'dummy' treatment) tablets. A total of 48 people will join the trial. Most will get the drug mycophenolate (30 people), and 18 will get a placebo (a dummy pill). You will take a tablet twice a day for four months. Neither you nor your doctors will know which treatment you are getting until the trial is finished.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Mycophenolate mofetil is used to treat many inflammatory and immune-related conditions like arthritis and autoimmune liver disease. It has not been used in people with Hashimoto's Thyroiditis before, but it has been safely used for over 25 years.

Where is the study run from? Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? May 2025 to April 2028

Who is funding the study? Medical Research Council (UK)

### Contact information

#### Type(s)

Scientific, Principal Investigator

#### Contact name

Dr Simon Pearce

#### Contact details

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#### Type(s)

**Public** 

#### Contact name

Dr . Study Team

#### Contact details

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#### Additional identifiers

#### **EudraCT/CTIS** number

Nil known

#### IRAS number

1010665

#### ClinicalTrials.gov number

Nil known

#### Secondary identifying numbers

10785, CPMS 65473

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

Trial of Mycophenolate for Persistent symptoms of Hypothyroidism

#### Acronym

**TRIUMPH** 

#### **Study objectives**

Primary objective:

Determine whether MMF treatment can reduce thyroid inflammation in patients with Hashimoto thyroiditis

#### Secondary objectives:

- 1. Determine whether MMF treatment can ameliorate symptoms of hypothyroidism and improve wellbeing.
- 2. Determine whether changes in thyroid inflammation correlate with changes in symptoms and wellbeing.
- 3. Determine whether MMF treatment can reduce thyroid lymphocyte metabolic activity as judged by nuclide (FDG-PET) imaging in patients with Hashimoto thyroiditis.
- 4. Determine whether MMF treatment changes serum markers of inflammation in Hashimoto thyroiditis patients.
- 5. Determine whether MMF treatment is associated with change in other inflammatory cell populations (including CD4, CD8, CD19, CD56 positive lymphocytes) in Hashimoto's thyroiditis patients.
- 6. Determine whether MMF treatment changes serum thyroid hormones.
- 7. Determine whether MMF treatment can change cognitive function.
- 8. Determine whether changes in serum inflammatory markers are associated with changes in symptoms and wellbeing.
- 9. Determine if MMF is safe in this patient group.
- 10. Consider the long-term effect of MMF on quality of life.

#### Ethics approval required

Ethics approval required

#### Ethics approval(s)

Not yet submitted, To be confirmed, ref: 25/EM/0124

#### Study design

Interventional double blind randomized parallel group placebo controlled trial

#### Primary study design

Interventional

#### Secondary study design

Randomised parallel trial

#### Study setting(s)

Hospital

#### Study type(s)

Safety, Efficacy

#### Participant information sheet

#### Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Hashimoto's Thyroiditis

#### **Interventions**

Participants are randomised using an online system to receive either Mycophenolate Mofetil (MMF) tablets or matched placebo ("dummy" tablets). Participants will be randomised in a 5:3 ratio (30 participants to MMF and 18 to placebo). Participants will take a tablet orally twice daily, one in the morning and one in the evening. Participants will take trial treatment for 16 weeks and will be followed up until 22 weeks.

#### Intervention Type

Drug

#### Pharmaceutical study type(s)

Pharmacodynamic, Therapy

#### **Phase**

Phase II

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

Mycophenolate mofetil Tillomed 500 mg film-coated tablets

#### Primary outcome measure

Change in numbers of CD45+ thyroid lymphocytes assayed by flow cytometry (baseline to 16 weeks) assayed from thyroid cellular aspirates

#### Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Change in FACIT-F, ThyPRO39, SF-36, GHQ-12, and POMS2 scores (baseline to 8 and 16 weeks).
- 2. Correlation of changes in FACIT-F, ThyPRO39, SF-36, GHQ-12, and POMS2 scores with changes in the number of thyroid lymphocytes (baseline to 16 weeks).
- 3. Change in thyroid SUVmax during 18FDG-FDG PET/CT scanning (baseline to 16 weeks).
- 4. Change in serum TPOAb, TgAb, hsCRP, procalcitonin, ESR, and neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio (baseline to 8 and 16 weeks).
- 5. Change in numbers of CD4, CD8, CD19, and other thyroid lymphocyte subsets assayed by flow cytometry (baseline to 16 weeks).
- 6. Change in TSH, FT4, and FT3 (baseline to 8 and 16 weeks).
- 7. Change in cognitive function tests: digit-span, trail making, complex figure, and pinboard tests (baseline to 8 and 16 weeks).
- 8. Correlation of changes in FACIT-F, ThyPRO39, SF-36, GHQ-12, PSQI, POMS2, and WHO-5 scores with serum TPOAb, hsCRP, and other inflammatory markers (baseline to 16 weeks).
- 9. Change in serum liver function and blood count parameters (baseline to 8 and 16 weeks).
- 10. Adverse reactions up to 16 weeks.
- 11. Change in Levothyroxine dose.
- 12. Change in FACIT-F score at week 22.

#### Overall study start date

12/05/2025

#### Completion date

## **Eligibility**

#### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Female patients ≥18yrs and ≤50yrs old
- 2. Hashimoto thyroiditis with at least one documented serum TSH ≥7.0 mU/L
- 3. Current positive thyroid peroxidase antibodies (TPOAb ≥34 U/L)
- 4. Serum TSH currently within reference range
- 5. On stable dose of levothyroxine for at least 3 months
- 6. Persistent fatigue as judged FACIT-F score ≥7 and ≤35
- 7. For women of child-bearing potential (WOCBP), willing to use a highly effective contraceptive method during their participation in the trial
- 8. Able to understand and complete trial procedures (with translation or verbal explanation if required).
- 9. Willing and able to provide informed consent prior to any trial procedures taking place

#### Participant type(s)

Patient

#### Age group

Adult

#### Lower age limit

18 Years

#### Upper age limit

50 Years

#### Sex

**Female** 

#### Target number of participants

48

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Previous thyroidectomy or radioiodine treatment
- 2. Pregnant or breastfeeding, or with a plan for pregnancy within 6 months; unwillingness to undergo regular pregnancy testing.
- 3. Hepatitis B & C or HIV infection
- 4. Anaemia (Hb ≤ 115g/l), thrombocytopenia (≤75 x10^9/L) or neutropenia (≤1.0 x10^9/L), abnormal ferritin, vitamin D (<50nmol/L), abnormal renal (creatinine ≥130umol/L) or liver function (ALT ≥50 U/L).
- 5. Obesity (BMI ≥30Kg/m²)
- 6. Co-existing autoimmune conditions excluding vitiligo, or positive for serum auto-antibodies suggestive of covert non-thyroidal autoimmunity
- 7. Any significant physical health condition that may explain persistent symptoms including cardiorespiratory disease, renal or hepatic failure, pancreatic disease, cancer (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer), nutritional deficiency, untreated chronic infection including TB
- 8. Previous hospitalisation due to psychosis, depression or anxiety, current HADS depression

#### score >10

- 9. Consumes more than 20 units of alcohol per week
- 10. Current use of medication that would interfere with mycophenolate action, including proton pump inhibitors.
- 11. Current use of medication that precludes thyroid FNA including warfarin and DOACs
- 12. Current use of immunosuppressive therapy for other conditions (within 3 months)
- 13. Current or previous participation in a CTIMP or intervetional research study within 3 months
- 14. Hypersensitivity or anaphylactic reaction to mycophenolate mofetil or mycophenolic acid
- 15. Inability, in the opinion of the investigator, to be able to complete the clinical trial visits or procedures

#### Date of first enrolment

30/03/2025

#### Date of final enrolment

30/11/2026

#### Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

# Study participating centre Royal Victoria Infirmary

Clinical Research Facility Queen Victoria Road Newcastle upon Tyne United Kingdom NE1 4LP

# Sponsor information

#### Organisation

Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

#### Sponsor details

Joint Research Office, Regent Point, Regent Farm Road Newcastle upon Tyne England United Kingdom NE3 3HD

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tnu-tr.sponsormanagement@nhs.net

#### Sponsor type

#### Hospital/treatment centre

#### Website

http://www.newcastle-hospitals.org.uk/

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/05p40t847

# Funder(s)

#### Funder type

Research council

#### **Funder Name**

Medical Research Council

#### Alternative Name(s)

Medical Research Council (United Kingdom), UK Medical Research Council, MRC

#### **Funding Body Type**

Government organisation

#### **Funding Body Subtype**

National government

#### Location

**United Kingdom** 

## **Results and Publications**

#### Publication and dissemination plan

Peer reviewed scientific journals Internal report Conference presentation Publication on website Other publication

Participants will give consent for the sharing of their anonymised trial data with other researchers, published in medical journals and at research meetings.

#### Intention to publish date

30/04/2029

#### Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are/will be available upon request from Triumph@newcastle.ac.uk

# **IPD sharing plan summary** Available on request