# Pilot Phase III immunotherapy study in early breast cancer patients using oxidized mannan-MUC1

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul>		
17/03/2006		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
24/03/2006	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data		
08/05/2008	Cancer			

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

# Contact information

## Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

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# Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

EOF-27581

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

#### Acronym

IFCM9

#### Study objectives

To evaluate patients with early/minimal residual disease of breast cancer after injection with oxidized mannan-MUC1.

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

Greek ethics committee approval 26 September 1997

#### Study design

A randomized double-blinded pilot study.

#### Primary study design

Interventional

#### Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

#### Study setting(s)

Not specified

#### Study type(s)

Prevention

#### Participant information sheet

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

Early breast cancer (Stage II)

#### **Interventions**

Injection with oxidized mannan-MUC1 versus placebo. This trial tests whether this method of injecting and the stage of the patient receiving vaccine is beneficial in patients against recurrence of breast cancer.

#### Intervention Type

Drug

#### Phase

Phase III

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

Oxidized mannan-MUC1

#### Primary outcome measure

After more than 5.5 years from last patient start (8 years from first patient treatment), the recurrence rate in patients receiving the placebo was 4/15 (the expected rate of recurrence in Stage II breast cancer); those receiving immunotherapy had no recurrences (0/16) a statistically significant result (p = 0.0292). Of the patients receiving oxidized mannan MUC1, 9/13 had measurable antibodies to MUC1 and 4/10 had MUC1 specific T cell responses; none of the placebo treated patients showed an immune response to MUC1.

#### Secondary outcome measures

The results suggest that in early breast cancer, MUC1 immunotherapy is beneficial, and that a larger Phase III study should be undertaken.

#### Overall study start date

13/12/1997

#### Completion date

18/06/2003

# **Eligibility**

#### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Postmenopausal women (no menstrual period for >12 months)
- 2. Histological proven adenocarcinoma of the breast treated primarily by modified radical or partial mastectomy and axillary dissection followed by radiation of the residual breast
- 3. No more than 4 ipsilateral lymph nodes with metastases, not extending into the surrounding tissue and surgical margin free of disease
- 4. Tumor tissue with positive estrogen receptor
- 5. Tamoxifen 20 mg daily commencing within three months of breast surgery and to continue for 5 years
- 6. Adequate bone marrow function (white blood cells >4.0 x 10 $^9$  per litre, haemogoblin >100 g per litre, platelets >100 x 10 $^9$  per litre)
- 7. Adequate liver function (billirubin <60 mmol/litre i.e. < x 3 upper limit of normal)
- 8. Adequate renal function (creatinine <140 mmol/litre)
- 9. Life expectancy >12 weeks
- 10. Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) status between 0-2 (in bed <50% of daytime)
- 11. Written informed consent by the patient

# Participant type(s)

Patient

## Age group

Adult

#### Sex

Female

#### Target number of participants

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Known metastatic breast cancer
- 2. Radiotherapy, chemotherapy, immunotherapy or investigation therapy within the last 4 weeks
- 3. Previous splenectomy or radiotherapy to spleen
- 4. Coexisting or previous other malignancies except in situ carcinoma of the cervix or basal cell carcinoma of the skin
- 5. Active uncontrolled infection
- 6. Psychiatric, addictive or any disorder which compromises ability to give truly informed consent for participation in this study or comply with the requirements of the study
- 7. Concurrent systematic corticosteroid treatment
- 8. Autoimmune disease i.e. rheumatoid arthritis, systematic lupus erythematosus, except autoimmune thyroiditis

#### Date of first enrolment

13/12/1997

#### Date of final enrolment

18/06/2003

## Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

Australia

Greece

Study participating centre
The Austin Research Institute
Heidelberg
Australia
3084

# Sponsor information

#### Organisation

Prolipsis Medical Center (Greece)

#### Sponsor details

Sevastias 3 Street Athens Greece 11528 +30 (0)210 7483110 helaca@hol.gr

#### Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

# Funder(s)

#### Funder type

Research organisation

#### Funder Name

The Austin Research Institute, Heidelberg VIC Australia and Prolipsis Medical Center, Athens Greece.

# **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?
Results article	Results:	01/04/2006		Yes	No