# A phase I/II, partially randomised, open-labelled study of visilizumab in patients with severe ulcerative colitis refractory to intravenous corticosteroids

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
08/09/2005	No longer recruiting	Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
20/02/2006	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
09/09/2008	Digestive System	Record updated in last year

### 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

291-408

## Study information

### Scientific Title

### Study objectives

To evaluate the safety and tolerability of visilizumab when administered to patients with severe ulcerative colitis (UC) that is refractory to intravenous steroids.

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from the local Medical Ethics Committee on 15th October 2003 (ref: 03 /220).

### Study design

Partially randomised, open labelled study, phase I/II

### Primary study design

Interventional

### Secondary study design

Multi-centre

### Study setting(s)

GP practice

### Study type(s)

Treatment

### Participant information sheet

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

Ulcerative colitis

### Interventions

In stage 1, patients were randomised to receive one of the following doses: 5.0 or 7.5 or 10.0 or 12.5  $\mu$ g/kg. Due to amendment C (dated 06/05/2005) it was decided that in stage 2 all patients would receive 5.0  $\mu$ g/kg. Visilizumab was administered intravenously on two consecutive daily doses.

### Intervention Type

Drug

### Phase

Phase I/II

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

Visilizumah

### Primary outcome measure

To evaluate the safety of tolerability of visilizumab when administered to patients with severe UC that is refractory to IV steroids.

### Secondary outcome measures

- 1. To obtain preliminary evidence of biological activity in this indication. This will be assessed by quantifying the number of patients who experience an improvement in disease symptoms (as indicated by a decrease in scores on Modified Truelove and Witts Severity Index [MTWSI] and a Mayo-Clinic system for assessing UC activities), and to avoid surgical intervention
- 2. To compare patients with and without detectable whole blood Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV) for the safety profiles of visilizumab
- 3. To determine the optimal clinical dose (OCD) of visilizumab in the study patient population
- 4. To determine relationships between pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of visilizumab, laboratory immunologic parameters, clinical response and toxicity
- 5. To evaluate the safety and tolerability of a second course of treatment with visilizumab when administered to patients who responded to a first course, but subsequently relapsed

### Overall study start date

01/07/2003

### Completion date

31/01/2006

# Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. 18 to 70 years of age
- 2. A diagnosis of UC verified by colonoscopy or barium enema performed within 36 months prior to study entry
- 3. For first time therapy with visilizumab, active disease documented by a Modified Truelove and Witts Severity Index (MTWSI) score of 11 to 21 despite a course of intravenous (IV) steroids that occurred within 60 days prior to study day one and lasted at least five days. Patients who undergo re-treatment with visilizumab must meet the same MTWSI score requirement but need not to have failed IV steroids before re-treatment
- 4. If patient is a male or female of reproductive potential, he or she must agree to use adequate contraception during the study and for three months after receiving visilizumab
- 5. For women of childbearing potential, a negative serum pregnancy test at baseline screening
- 6. Patients must have been tested negative for Clostridium difficile within 10 days prior to treatment with visilizumab
- 7. Patients who are capable of understanding the purpose and risks of the study and who provide a signed and dated informed consent. For US sites only, patients must also provide an authorisation to use protected health information.

### Participant type(s)

Patient

### Age group

### Lower age limit

18 Years

### Sex

Both

### Target number of participants

144

### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Ulcerative colitis (UC) requiring immediate surgical, endoscopic, or radiologic interventions, including massive haemorrhage, perforation and sepsis, suppurative complications (intraabdominal or perianal abscesses) or toxic megacolon
- 2. History of total proctocolectomy, or subtotal colectomy with ileorectal anastomosis
- 3. Presence of ileostomy
- 4. White blood cell count less than 2.5 x  $10^3/\mu$ l, platelet count less than 150 x  $10^3\mu$ l, or haemoglobin less than 8 g/dl
- 5. Patients with serious infections, particularly those of viral etiology, e.g. active cytomegalovirus (CMV) colitis. This includes any incidence of opportunistic infections within the past year.
- 6. Patients who have received a live vaccine within six weeks prior to study entry (patients may not receive a live vaccine during treatment or for six weeks after treatment with visilizumab)
- 7. Patients with a history of thrombophlebitis or pulmonary embolus
- 8. Significant organ dysfunction including: cardiac, renal, liver, central nervous system, pulmonary, vascular, gastrointestinal endocrine or metabolic dysfunction (e.g. creatinine greater than 1.6 mg/dl, or alanine aminotransferase (ALT), aspartate aminotransferase (AST) or alkaline phosphatase greater than 1.5 x upper limit of normal) or history of coronary artery disease within six months prior to study entry
- 9. Patients with a history of lymphoproliferative disorder (LPD) or malignancy other than non-melanoma skin cancer or carcinoma in situ of the cervix that has been adequately treated 10. Pregnant women or nursing mothers
- 11. Seropositive for infection with human immunodeficiency virus-1 (HIV-1), hepatitis B virus (HBV) surface antigen, or hepatitis C virus (HBC) antibody
- 12. An Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) load greater than 5000 copies/ml in stage 1 and greater than 30,000 copies/ml in stage 2
- 13. Treatment with any investigational drugs or therapies within 60 days prior to study entry
- 14. Treatment with an antibody therapy within 60 days prior to study entry
- 15. Treatment with cyclosporine or tacrolimus (FK506) within three months prior to study entry
- 16. All of the following: a history of seizures, a history of both chronic and current treatment with anticonvulsant medication, and no documentation of therapeutic blood levels of anticonvulsant medication within seven days before study enrolment

### Date of first enrolment

01/07/2003

### Date of final enrolment

31/01/2006

### Locations

### Countries of recruitment

Austria

Belgium

Bulgaria

Canada

Germany

Netherlands

United States of America

### Study participating centre Academic Medical Center

Amsterdam Netherlands 1105AZ

# Sponsor information

### Organisation

PDL BioPharma Inc. (USA)

### Sponsor details

34801 Campus Drive Fremont United States of America 94587 mdyer@pdl.com

### Sponsor type

Industry

### Website

http://www.pdl.com/

### **ROR**

https://ror.org/03ya6pd97

# Funder(s)

# **Funder type** Industry

### Funder Name

PDL BioPharma Inc. (USA)

# **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