

# Clinical study to evaluate the efficacy, pharmacokinetics and safety of immunoglobulin intravenous (human) 10% (NewGam) in patients with primary immunodeficiency diseases

<b>Submission date</b> 09/11/2009	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
<b>Registration date</b> 11/11/2009	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Last Edited</b> 12/11/2009	<b>Condition category</b> Haematological Disorders	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
		<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)**  
Scientific

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## Additional identifiers

**Protocol serial number**  
NGAM-01

## Study information

**Scientific Title**

**Study objectives**

To assess the efficacy of NewGam in preventing serious bacterial infections compared to historical control data.

**Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**

Saint Louis University Biomedical Institutional Review Board approved on the 15th September 2009 (ref: 16291)

**Study design**

Prospective open-label non-controlled non-randomised multi-centre phase III study

**Primary study design**

Interventional

**Study type(s)**

Treatment

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

Primary immunodeficiency diseases (PID)

**Interventions**

The treatment intervals with NewGam will be documented over 12 months: every 3 or every 4 weeks (+/- 3 days) following the same dosing interval as the previous commercial IVIG infusions. Therefore, it is anticipated that each patient will be administered either 17 (at 3-week intervals) or 13 (at 4-week intervals) infusions of NewGam.

**Intervention Type**

Drug

**Phase**

Phase III

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

NewGam

**Primary outcome(s)**

To assess the efficacy of NewGam in preventing serious bacterial infections compared to historical control data, measured throughout the 12-month treatment period.

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

1. To evaluate the safety of NewGam, measured throughout the 12-month treatment period
2. To determine the pharmacokinetic (PK) profile of NewGam, measured on the 9th (or soonest subsequent) NewGam infusion day for patients on the 3-week schedule, or on the 7th (or soonest subsequent) NewGam infusion day for patients on the 4-week schedule
3. To assess the effect of NewGam on quality of life (QoL) measures, measured using the Child Health Questionnaire (CHQ-PF50) (completed by a parent or guardian of patients less than 14

years of age) or the 36-item short form health survey (SF-36) in patients greater than or equal to 14 years of age. These will be completed at the first and last infusion visits and at intervals of 3 months, i.e. at the 5th, 10th and 14th infusion days for patients on the 3-week schedule, or on the 4th, 8th and 11th infusion days for patients on the 4-week schedule.

**Completion date**

01/04/2011

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Aged greater than or equal to 2 years and less than or equal to 75 years, either sex
2. For minor patients, above a minimum weight based on the amount of blood required for testing: per individual, the trial-related blood loss (including any losses in the manoeuvre) should not exceed 3% of the total blood volume during a period of 4 weeks and should not exceed 1% at any single time (the total volume of blood is estimated at 80 ml/kg body weight)
3. Confirmed diagnosis of common variable immunodeficiency (CVID) or X-linked agammaglobulinaemia (XLA)
4. Previously treated with a commercial immune globulin intravenous (human) every 21 - 28 days for at least 6 infusion intervals at a constant dose between 200 and 800 mg/kg body weight
5. Availability of the immunoglobulin G (IgG) trough levels of the two previous infusions before enrolment, and maintenance of at least 5.5 g/l in the trough levels of these two infusions
6. Negative result on a pregnancy test (human chorionic gonadotrophin [HCG]-based assay in urine) for women of childbearing potential and use of a reliable method of contraception for the duration of the study
7. For adult patients: freely given written informed consent. For minor patients: freely given written informed consent from parents/legal guardians, and written informed assent from the child/adolescent in accordance with the applicable approvals.
8. Willingness to comply with all aspects of the protocol, including blood sampling, for the duration of the study

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Other

**Sex**

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Acute infection requiring intravenous antibiotic treatment within 2 weeks prior to and during the screening period
2. Known history of adverse reactions to immunoglobulin A (IgA) in other products
3. Exposure to blood or any blood product or derivative, other than commercially available intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG), within the past 3 months prior to enrolment
4. Ongoing history of hypersensitivity or persistent reactions to blood or plasma derived products, or any component of the investigational product

5. Requirement of any routine pre-medication for IVIG infusion
6. History of congenital impairment of pulmonary function
7. Severe liver function impairment (alanine aminotransferase [ALAT] 3 x upper limit of normal)
8. Presence of renal function impairment (creatinine greater than 120 µmol/L), or predisposition for acute renal failure (e.g. any degree of pre-existing renal insufficiency or routine treatment with known nephritic drugs)
9. History of autoimmune haemolytic anaemia
10. History of diabetes mellitus
11. Congestive heart failure New York Heart Association (NYHA) class III or IV
12. Non-controlled arterial hypertension (systolic blood pressure greater than 160 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure greater than 90 mmHg)
13. History of deep vein thrombosis or thrombotic complications of IVIG therapy
14. A positive result at screening on any of the following viral markers: human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), hepatitis C virus (HCV), hepatitis B virus (HBV)
15. Presence of any clinically relevant disease or unstable condition at screening, other than PID, which in the opinion of the investigator could interfere with the conduct of the study
16. Treatment with steroids (oral or parenteral, long-term, i.e. 30 days or more, not intermittent or burst, daily, greater than or equal to 0.15 mg of prednisone or equivalent/kg/day), immunosuppressive or immunomodulatory drugs
17. Planned vaccination during the study period
18. Treatment with any investigational agent within 3 months prior to enrolment
19. Known or suspected to abuse alcohol, drugs, psychotropic agents or other chemicals within the past 12 months prior to enrolment
20. Pregnant or nursing women

**Date of first enrolment**

01/12/2009

**Date of final enrolment**

01/04/2011

## **Locations**

**Countries of recruitment**

Austria

Germany

Poland

United States of America

**Study participating centre**

**Oberlaaerstrasse 235**

Vienna

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# Sponsor information

## Organisation

Octapharma AG (Switzerland)

## ROR

<https://ror.org/002k5fe57>

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Industry

## Funder Name

Octapharma AG (Switzerland)

# Results and Publications

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

## IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration