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A study to evaluate efficacy and safety of obexelimab in patients with IgG4-related disease

Submission date	Recruitment status	[ ] Prospectively registered
23/12/2022	No longer recruiting	[ ] Protocol
Registration date	**Overall study status**	[ ] Statistical analysis plan
02/04/2024	Ongoing	[ ] Results
Last Edited	**Condition category**	[ ] Individual participant data
02/05/2024	Haematological Disorders	[ ] Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims
IgG4-Related Disease (IgG4-RD) is a rare condition that causes inflammation and scarring in many different areas of the body, including the pancreas, biliary tract, salivary glands and other organs. IgG4-RD can cause different symptoms and affect one or multiple organs. Most patients are middle-aged to elderly men.
The current therapy for IgG4-RD consists of steroids followed by gradual withdrawal. This is initially effective, but 30 to 60% of patients will relapse after discontinued treatment. Long-term steroid therapy can cause several complications. Therefore, there is a need for novel treatment of IgG4-RD.
The purpose of this study is to evaluate the safety and effectiveness of obexelimab, on IgG4-RD. Obexelimab (a B cell targeted therapy) is an investigational drug, which means it has not yet been approved for the treatment of a disease by any regulatory agencies and can only be tested in a study like this one. There have been five studies of obexelimab with a total of 198 healthy volunteers or patients. A Phase 2 study in 20 participants with IgG4-RD showed strong and rapid improvement in their disease activity.

Who can participate?
Adults aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of IgG4-RD who are experiencing active signs /symptoms of IgG4-RD

What does the study involve?
Approximately 200 adult participants are expected to take part globally. After an initial course of steroids, participants will enter a placebo-controlled period (a placebo is an inactive substance which resembles the study drug but has no medical value) where participants will receive obexelimab or placebo as a subcutaneous injection weekly for 52 weeks. At the end of the 52 weeks, participants may enter an open-label extension period, where all participants are given obexelimab for another 52 weeks. All participants will attend a follow-up visit when they complete the study. Study procedures include but are not limited to physical examination, vital signs, CT or MRI scan, blood samples, stool samples, quality of life questionnaires, glucocorticoid treatment and taper.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?
Taking part in this study may or may not help to treat your IgG4-RD. Your health could improve, stay the same, or get worse. However, the data we get from you during this study may help doctors learn more about the study drug and whether or not it provides any benefit to patients with IgG4-RD, and this may help future patients with IgG4-RD.
The safety of obexelimab has been studied in 198 people of whom 40 received the subcutaneous injection form used in this study. When obexelimab was given in the intravenous form, there was a serious but uncommon risk for allergic reactions and gastrointestinal symptoms like nausea, vomiting and diarrhea during infusion. Obexelimab treats IgG4-RD by changing your immune system which may cause you risk for infections. When obexelimab was given as the subcutaneous form, there were mild to moderate side effects at the site of injection including redness, pain, and swelling.

Where is the study run from?
Zenas BioPharma (USA) LLC

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?
January 2022 to December 2026

Who is funding the study?
Zenas BioPharma LLC (USA)

Who is the main contact?
Dr Emma Culver, emma.culver@nhs.net

Contact information

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Scientific

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Additional identifiers

ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)
NCT05662241

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)
2022-500718-24

Integrated Research Application System (IRAS)
1006349

Central Portfolio Management System (CPMS)
54695

Protocol serial number
ZB012-03-001

Study information

Scientific Title
A Phase III, multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of obexelimab in patients with IgG4-related disease (INDIGO)

Acronym
INDIGO

Study objectives

Administration of obexelimab will increase the time to first IgG4-RD flare that requires initiation of rescue therapy.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Approval pending, North West - Liverpool Central Research Ethics Committee (+44 (0) 2071048118, +44 (0)20 7104 8222, +44 (0)2071048016; liverpoolcentral.rec@hra.nhs.uk), ref: 23/NW/0015

Primary study design
Interventional

Study design
Interventional double blind randomized parallel group placebo controlled trial

Study type(s)
Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
IgG4-Related Disease

Interventions
Participants will be randomised in a 1:1 ratio to receive either obexelimab or placebo as a subcutaneous injection for 52 weeks. At the end of the 52 weeks of the randomized control period (RCP), participants will have the opportunity to continue in an open-label extension period (OLE), where all participants will receive obexelimab. Patients who do not wish to enroll into the open-label extension period will return for an in-clinic safety follow-up visit 8 weeks after the Week 52 visit (i.e., Week 60).

Intervention Type
Drug

Phase
Phase III

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

Primary outcome(s)
Time to first IgG4-RD flare, defined as the reappearance of previous signs/symptoms or appearance of new signs/symptoms of IgG4-RD that requires initiation of rescue therapy in the opinion of the investigator and the Adjudication Committee (AC), from randomization to Week 52.

Key secondary outcome(s)
There are no secondary outcome measures

Completion date

31/12/2026

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
1. Males and females ≥18 years of age
2. Clinical diagnosis of IgG4-RD
3. Patients must meet the 2019 ACR/EULAR Classification Criteria for IgG4-RD
4. Patients must have active IgG4-RD signs/symptoms (i.e., flare) that require the initiation of GC therapy or the increase in background long-term GC therapy
5. Other inclusion criteria apply

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Adult

Sex
All

Key exclusion criteria
1. Has disease in only one organ system whose primary manifestation is fibrosis
2. Has received prednisone equivalent given orally at a dose greater than 60 mg/day within the 4 weeks prior to screening or during screening
3. Has received a non-biologic, disease-modifying anti-rheumatological drug or immunosuppressive agent other than GCs within the 4 weeks prior to screening
4. Has received an investigational treatment or direct medical intervention on another clinical study within 12 weeks or < 5 half-lives of the investigational treatment, whichever is shorter, prior to screening
5. Has received live vaccine or live therapeutic infectious agent within the 2 weeks prior to screening
6. Active tuberculosis or high risk for tuberculosis; hepatitis C infection in absence of curative treatment; evidence of hepatitis B infection
7. Use of B cell depleting or targeting agents within 6 months of randomization
8. Other exclusion criteria apply

Date of first enrolment
30/09/2022

Date of final enrolment
31/12/2024

Locations

Countries of recruitment
United Kingdom

England

Argentina

Canada

China

France

Germany

Hong Kong

Hungary

Italy

Japan

Korea, South

Mexico

Netherlands

Poland

Spain

Sweden

Taiwan

Türkiye

United States of America

Study participating centre
John Radcliffe Hospital
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Study participating centre

Guys Hospital
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SE1 9RT

Sponsor information

Organisation
Zenas BioPharma LLC (USA)

Funder(s)

Funder type
Industry

Funder Name
Zenas BioPharma LLC (USA)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan
The Sponsor is committed to the responsible sharing of clinical data with the goal of advancing medical science and improving patient care. Independent researchers will be permitted to use anonymised data collected from participants during this study to conduct additional scientific research, which may be unrelated to the study medication. This data will be obtained from study publications once the research has been completed.

The data from study publications will not include identifiable information.

IPD sharing plan summary
Published as a supplement to the results publication