Study of two doses of crizanlizumab versus placebo in adolescent and adult sickle cell disease patients

Estado	**Tipo de Participantes**	**Rangos de Edad**
Fin Reclutamiento	Sujetos incapaces de otorgar consentimiento	Menores de 18 , Mayores de 64 , Adultos (18-64 años) , Adolescentes (12-17 años)
Género	**Fases**	**Participantes esperados**
Ambos	Fase III	109
Resultados	**Bajo nivel intervención**	**Enfermedad rara**
Sin resultados	No	Si
Cobertura geográfica	**Ámbitos del ensayo**	**Terapia avanzada**
Multicéntrico internacional	eficacia	NO

Información

Identificador
2023-508689-14-00 (CTIS)

Cod. Protocolo
CSEG101A2301

Transicionado 2017-001746-10

Área terapéutica
Enfermedades [C] - Hematología [C15]|

Enfermedad investigada
Sickle cell disease

Título Científico
A phase III, Multicenter, Randomized, Double-blind Study to Assess Efficacy and Safety of Two Doses of Crizanlizumab versus placebo, with or without Hydroxyurea/Hydroxycarbamide Therapy, in Adolescent and Adult Sickle Cell Disease Patients with Vaso-Occlusive Crises (STAND)

Justificación

No aportado

Objetivo Principal

To compare the efficacy of 7.5 mg/kg of crizanlizumab versus placebo on the annualized rate of VOC leading to healthcare visit, in addition to standard of care
To compare the efficacy of 5.0 mg/kg of crizanlizumab versus placebo on the annualized rate of VOC leading to healthcare visit, in addition to standard of care

Variables de Evaluación Primaria

Annualized rate of VOC events leading to healthcare visit in each treatment group over the first year post randomization

Momentos temporales de evaluación primaria

No aportado

Objetivo Secundario

To compare the efficacy of 7.5 mg/kg versus placebo on the annualized rate of all VOCs (managed at home + leading to healthcare visit)
To compare the efficacy of 5.0 mg/kg versus placebo on the annualized rate of all VOCs (managed at home + leading to healthcare visit)
To assess the annualized rate of VOCs managed at home in each group
To assess the time to first and second VOC leading to healthcare visit in each group
To assess rate of participants free from VOC leading to healthcare visit in each group
To assess the duration of VOC leading to healthcare visit in each group
Healthcare resource utilization (visits to clinic, Emergency room (ER) and hospitalizations) in each group
To assess SCD-related renal damage in each group
To characterize the pharmacokinetic (PK) profile of crizanlizumab at 5.0 and 7.5 mg/kg
To characterize the pharmacodynamic (PD) (P-selectin inhibition) of crizanlizumab at 5.0 and 7.5 mg/kg
To assess efficacy, safety and immunogenicity of crizanlizumab over the study period (taking into account potential treatment switch after primary analysis)

Variables de Evaluación Secundaria

Annualized rate of all VOCs leading to healthcare visit and treated at home (based on documentation by health care provider following contact with participant) over the first year post randomization
Annualized rate of VOCs managed at home over the first year post randomization

Duration of VOCs leading to healthcare visit over the first year post randomization
Number and percentage of participants free from VOCs leading to healthcare visit in each group over the first year post randomization
The time to first and second VOC calculated respectively as the time from date of randomization until the first and the second VOC leading to healthcare visit over the first year post randomization
Annualized rate of visits to clinic, Emergency room (ER) and hospitalizations, both overall and VOC-related over the first year post randomization
Evolution of albuminuria and ACR over the first year post randomization
PK parameters after the first and fifth dose (e.g., AUC, Cmax, Tmax, half-life)
PD parameter (P-selectin inhibition) after the first and fifth dose
Annualized rate of VOCs leading to healthcare visit
Annualized rate of all VOCs leading to healthcare visit and treated at home
Annualized rate of VOCs managed at home
Number, seriousness, severity, and causality assessments of treatment-emergent adverse events, including infections (serious, non-serious and opportunistic infections) and other safety data as considered appropriate
Absolute change from baseline in hemoglobin
Growth and sexual maturity assessment in adolescents (Tanner stage)
Immunogenicity: measurement of anti-drug antibodies (ADA) to crizanlizumab

Momentos temporales de evaluación secundaria

No aportado

Criterios de Inclusión

Written informed consent must be obtained prior to any screening procedures Male or female patients aged 12 years and older on the day of signing informed consent. Adolescents include patients aged 12 to 17 years old and adults 18 years Confirmed diagnosis of SCD by Hb electrophoresis or high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) (performed locally). All SCD genotypes are eligible, genotyping is not required for study entry. Experienced at least 2 VOCs leading to healthcare visit within the 12 months prior to screening visit as determined by medical history. Prior VOC leading to healthcare visit must resolve at least 7 days prior to Week 1 Day 1 and must include: 1. Pain crisis defined as an acute onset of pain for which there is no other medically determined explanation other than vaso-occlusion 2. which requires a visit to a medical facility and/or healthcare professional, 3. and receipt of oral/parenteral opioids or parenteral nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) analgesics Acute chest syndrome (ACS), priapism and hepatic or splenic sequestration will be considered VOC in this study If receiving HU/HC or L-glutamine (local HA approved medicinal product), must have been receiving the drug for at least 6 months and at a stable dose for at least 3 months prior to Screening visit and plan to continue taking it at the same dose and schedule until the subject has reached one year of study treatment. Patients who have not been receiving such drug must not have received it for at least 6 months prior to Screening visit to be included. Patients must have evidence of insufficient control of acute pain, such as at least one VOC leading to healthcare visit while on HU/HC or L-Glutamine treatment. If receiving erythropoietin stimulating agent, must have been receiving the drug for at least 6 months prior to Screening visit and plan to continue taking the treatment to maintain stable Hb levels at least until the subject has reached one year of study treatment Patients must meet the following central laboratory values prior to Week 1 Day 1: Absolute Neutrophil Count 1.0 x 109/L Platelet count 75 x 109/L Hemoglobin: for adults (Hb) 4.0 g/dL and for adolescents (Hb) 5.5 g/dL Glomerular filtration rate 45 mL/min/1.73 m2 using CKD-EPI formula in adults, and Shwartz formula in adolescents Direct (conjugated) bilirubin < 2.0 x ULN Alanine transaminase (ALT) < 3.0 x ULN ECOG performance status 2.0 for adults and Karnofsky 50% for adolescents

Criterios de Exclusión

History of stem cell transplant.
Participating in a chronic transfusion program (pre-planned series of transfusions for prophylactic purposes) and/or planning on undergoing an exchange transfusion during the duration of the study; episodic transfusion in response to worsened anemia or VOC is permitted
Contraindication or hypersensitivity to any drug or metabolites from similar class as study drug or to any excipients of the study drug formulation. History of severe hypersensitivity reaction to other monoclonal antibodies, which in the opinion of the investigator may pose an increased risk of serious infusion reaction.
Received active treatment on another investigational trial within 30 days (or 5 half-lives of that agent, whichever is greater) prior to Screening visit or plans to participate in another investigational drug trial.
Women of child-bearing potential, defined as all women physiologically capable of becoming pregnant unless they are using highly effective methods of contraception during dosing and for 15 weeks after stopping treatment.
Concurrent severe and/or uncontrolled medical conditions which, in the opinion of the Investigator, could cause unacceptable safety risks or compromise participation in the study.
History or current diagnosis of ECG abnormalities indicating significant risk of safety such as: Concomitant clinically significant cardiac arrhythmias (e.g ventricular tachycardia), and clinically significant second or third degree AV block without a pacemaker History of familial long QT syndrome or know family history of Torsades de Pointes
Not able to understand and to comply with study instructions and requirements.
Received prior treatment with crizanlizumab or other selectin targeting agent

Calendario

(Última actualización: 14/04/2026)

Autorización	Inicio de Ensayo	Inclusión Primer Paciente	Interrumpido	Reiniciado
22/10/2019	05/11/2019	05/12/2019	No aportado	No aportado

Fin de reclutamiento	Fin prematuro (España)	Fin prematuro (Global)	Fin del ensayo en España	Fin del ensayo global
31/08/2021	No aportado	No aportado	No aportado	No aportado

Promotor

Novartis Pharma AG Switzerland

Lichtstrasse 35

Contact Person

Novartis Pharma Arzneimittel GmbH

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Monetary support: N/A

Tipo de promotor: Comercial

Ceim

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Paseo de la Castellana, 261 28046 Madrid

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Centros

Activo (05/11/2019)

HOSPITAL RAMÓN Y CAJAL

Madrid

MADRID

Activo (03/02/2020)

HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARI DE GIRONA DR. JOSEP TRUETA

Girona

GERONA

Activo (04/11/2019)

HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARI VALL D'HEBRON

Barcelona

BARCELONA

Activo (27/02/2020)

HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO LA PAZ

Madrid

MADRID

No iniciado (--/--/----)

Vall D'hebron Institut De Recerca

Barcelona

BARCELONA

3000: Hematología

Medicamentos

SEG101

CONCENTRATE FOR SOLUTION FOR INFUSION

INTRAVENOUS USE

-

Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

Sin resultados

Study of two doses of crizanlizumab versus placebo in adolescent and adult sickle cell disease patients

State	Type of participants	Age Ranges
End of recruitment	Incapable subjects of giving consent	Less than 18 , Older than 64 , Adults (18-64 years) , Teens (12-17 years)
Gender	**Phases**	**Expected Participants**
Both	Phase III	109
Results	**Low level of intervention**	**Rare disease**
No results	No	Yes
Geographic coverage	**Areas of the study**	**Advanced therapy**
International multicenter	effectiveness	NO

Information

Identifier
2023-508689-14-00 (CTIS)

Protocol Code
CSEG101A2301

Transitioned 2017-001746-10

Therapeutic area
Diseases [C] - Hemic and Lymphatic Diseases [C15]|

Investigated Disease
Sickle cell disease

Scientific Title
A phase III, Multicenter, Randomized, Double-blind Study to Assess Efficacy and Safety of Two Doses of Crizanlizumab versus placebo, with or without Hydroxyurea/Hydroxycarbamide Therapy, in Adolescent and Adult Sickle Cell Disease Patients with Vaso-Occlusive Crises (STAND)

Rationale

Not provided

Main Objective

To compare the efficacy of 7.5 mg/kg of crizanlizumab versus placebo on the annualized rate of VOC leading to healthcare visit, in addition to standard of care
To compare the efficacy of 5.0 mg/kg of crizanlizumab versus placebo on the annualized rate of VOC leading to healthcare visit, in addition to standard of care

Primary Endpoints

Annualized rate of VOC events leading to healthcare visit in each treatment group over the first year post randomization

Temporary moments of secondary assessment

Not provided

Secondary Objective

To compare the efficacy of 7.5 mg/kg versus placebo on the annualized rate of all VOCs (managed at home + leading to healthcare visit)
To compare the efficacy of 5.0 mg/kg versus placebo on the annualized rate of all VOCs (managed at home + leading to healthcare visit)
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To assess efficacy, safety and immunogenicity of crizanlizumab over the study period (taking into account potential treatment switch after primary analysis)

Secondary Endpoints

Annualized rate of all VOCs leading to healthcare visit and treated at home (based on documentation by health care provider following contact with participant) over the first year post randomization
Annualized rate of VOCs managed at home over the first year post randomization

Duration of VOCs leading to healthcare visit over the first year post randomization
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Absolute change from baseline in hemoglobin
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Immunogenicity: measurement of anti-drug antibodies (ADA) to crizanlizumab

Temporary moments of secondary assessment

Not provided

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Received prior treatment with crizanlizumab or other selectin targeting agent

Calendar

(Last Update: 14/04/2026)

Authorization	Start of Trial	First patient inclusion	Halted	Restarted
22/10/2019	05/11/2019	05/12/2019	Not aported	Not aported

End of recruitment	Premature end (Spain)	Premature End (Global)	Trial end (Spain)	Trial end (Global)
31/08/2021	Not aported	Not aported	Not aported	Not aported

Sponsor

Novartis Pharma AG Switzerland

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Contact Person

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Monetary support: N/A

Sponsor type: Commercial

Ceim

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Sites

Active (05/11/2019)

HOSPITAL RAMÓN Y CAJAL

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Active (27/02/2020)

HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO LA PAZ

Madrid

MADRID

not initialized (--/--/----)

Vall D'hebron Institut De Recerca

Barcelona

BARCELONA

3000: Hematología

Medication

SEG101

CONCENTRATE FOR SOLUTION FOR INFUSION

INTRAVENOUS USE

-

Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

No results