

Study to evaluate Pegcetacoplan in patients with TA-TMA after hematopoietic stem cell transplantation

Estado	Tipo de Participantes	Rangos de Edad
EC Finalizado	No aportado	Mayores de 64 , Adultos (18-64 años)
Género	Fases	Participantes esperados
Ambos	Fase II	12
Resultados	Bajo nivel intervención	Enfermedad rara
Tiene resultados	No	Si
Cobertura geográfica	Ámbitos del ensayo	Terapia avanzada
Unicéntrico nacional, Multicéntrico internacional	seguridad, eficacia, farmacocinética, farmacodinámica	NO

Información

Identificador

2023-510443-37-00 (CTIS)

Cod. Protocolo

Sobi.PEGCET-201

Transicionado 2021-003157-27

Área terapéutica

Enfermedades [C] - Hematología [C15]

Enfermedad investigada

Transplant-associated Thrombotic Microangiopathy (TA TMA)

Título Científico

An Open-label, Single-arm, Multicenter Pilot Study to Evaluate the Pharmacokinetics, Pharmacodynamics, Efficacy and Safety of Pegcetacoplan in Patients with Transplant-associated Thrombotic Microangiopathy (TA-TMA) After Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation (HSCT)

Justificación

No aportado

Objetivo Principal

To evaluate the pharmacokinetics (PK), safety and tolerability of pegcetacoplan in patients with TA-TMA.

Variables de Evaluación Primaria

Pegcetacoplan PK parameters: AUC0-tau, Cmax, Tmax and Ctrough.

Momentos temporales de evaluación primaria

No aportado

Objetivo Secundario

To evaluate the PD of pegcetacoplan in patients with TA-TMA.

To evaluate the efficacy of pegcetacoplan in patients with TA-TMA

Variables de Evaluación Secundaria

PD endpoints: o Absolute levels, change from baseline, and % change from baseline to Week 24 in biomarkers of complement activation: sC5b-9, C3a, C3, Bb, C4a, functional assays for classical and alternative complement pathways. Clinical response at Week 24, defined as improvement in laboratory markers and in clinical status (renal, pulmonary, GI, Neurological responses, freedom from transfusion, cardiovascular and serositis responses). Patients meeting intercurrent events, including use of prohibited medication or study withdrawal before Week 24, will be considered as failures/nonresponders. TMA response at Week 24, defined as improvement in laboratory markers as follows: o LDH < 1.5 x ULN and o Platelet count 50 000/mm³ without transfusion support during the prior 7 days and o 50 % reduction from baseline in rUPCR. Overall survival at Day 100 from date of TA-TMA diagnosis. Overall survival at Week 24 from treatment start. Time to clinical response. Time to TMA response. Duration of clinical response. Duration of TMA response TA-TMA relapse at Week 24. Clinical response at Week 12. TMA response at Week 12.

Momentos temporales de evaluación secundaria

No aportado

Criterios de Inclusión

Male and female patients aged 18 years at the time of informed consent form (ICF) signature. Received allogeneic HSCT from a related or unrelated, human leukocyte antigen-matched or mismatched donor. Patients having received any of the following stem cell sources are eligible: granulocyte colony stimulating factor mobilized peripheral blood stem cells, bone marrow, umbilical cord blood. Diagnosis of TA-TMA established as per the laboratory markers below, indicating TMA: a. De novo or progressing thrombocytopenia (platelet count $< 50 \times 10^9 /L$ or $> 50\%$ decrease in platelet count from the highest value achieved after transplantation). AND b. Elevated LDH ($> 1.5 \times ULN$). AND at least 2 additional laboratory/clinical criteria among the following: c. Presence of schistocytes on the peripheral blood smear (2 per hpf) or histologic evidence of microangiopathy in any biopsied organ. OR d. De novo anemia (hemoglobin $< LLN$ or anemia requiring PRBC transfusion support as per local institutional standard). OR e. Proteinuria (random urinalysis protein concentration 30 mg/dL). OR f. Elevated plasma concentration of sC5b-9 above ULN. OR g. Arterial hypertension, defined by systolic blood pressure (BP) 140 mmHg and/or diastolic BP 90 mmHg. Have a diagnosis of TA-TMA that persists despite initial management of any triggering condition. Have rUPCR 1 mg/mg Women of childbearing potential, defined as any women who have experienced menarche and who are NOT permanently sterile or postmenopausal, must have a negative serum pregnancy test at screening and agree to use protocol-defined methods of contraception for the duration of the study and 8 weeks after their last IMP dose. Note: Postmenopausal is defined as having had 12 consecutive months with no menses without an alternative medical cause. Men must agree to the following for the duration of the study and 8 weeks after their last dose of IMP: a. Avoid fathering a child. b. Use protocol-defined methods of contraception. c. Refrain from donating sperm. Patient and/or legally authorized representative must be capable of giving signed informed consent, which includes compliance with the requirements and restrictions listed in the ICF.

Criterios de Exclusión

Positive direct Coombs test. Previously or currently treated with a complement inhibitor (approved or investigational). Pregnancy or breastfeeding Positive human immunodeficiency virus antibody at screening or documented in pre-HSCT medical record. Hepatitis C virus detectable by polymerase chain reaction at screening or documented in pre-HSCT medical record. Chronic inactive hepatitis B virus with viral loads $> 1000IU/mL$ ($> 5000copies/mL$) at screening or documented in pre-HSCT medical record. Eligible patients who are chronic active carriers ($1000IU/mL$) must receive prophylactic antiviral treatment (e.g., entecavir, tenofovir, lamivudine) according to local country guidelines Known or suspected hereditary fructose intolerance. Hypersensitivity to pegcetacoplan or any of its excipients. Inability to cooperate with study procedures or any condition that, in the opinion of the investigator, could increase the patients risk by participating in the study or confound the outcome of the study. Known familial or acquired ADAMTS13 deficiency. Known Shiga toxin-related hemolytic uremic syndrome. Known bone marrow or graft failure. Diagnosis of disseminated intravascular coagulation. Diagnosis of veno-occlusive disease (VOD). Active GI bleeding (hematemesis or hematochezia) at baseline Body weight < 30 kg and > 100 kg. Uncontrolled systemic bacterial or fungal infection, presence or suspicion of sepsis.

Calendario

(Última actualización: 09/04/2025)

Autorización 13/12/2021	Inicio de Ensayo 23/02/2022	Inclusión Primer Paciente 15/03/2022	Interrumpido No aportado	Reiniciado No aportado
--	--	---	---	---

Fin de reclutamiento 19/07/2024	Fin prematuro (España) No aportado	Fin prematuro (Global) No aportado	Fin del ensayo en España 19/07/2024	Fin del ensayo global 09/12/2024
--	---	---	--	---

Promotor

Swedish Orphan Biovitrum AB (publ) Sweden

-

Contact Person

Gustav Ahlin

0046086972000

Gustav.ahlin@sobi.com

Monetary support: N/A

Tipo de promotor: Comercial

Ceim

CEIm Hospital Universitario Puerta de Hierro de Majadahonda

C/ Joaquín Rodrigo, 2 Majadahonda 28222 Madrid

secreceic.hpth@salud.madrid.org

911917479-911917662

Centros

Cerrado (19/07/2024)	HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO PUERTA DE HIERRO MAJADAHONDA	
	Majadahonda	
	MADRID	
	Servicio de Hematología	

Medicamentos

	PEGCETACOPLAN	
	SOLUTION FOR INFUSION	
	INTRAVENOUS	
	-	
Principios Activos: N/A		Experimental

	PEGCETACOPLAN	
	SOLUTION FOR INFUSION	
	SUBCUTANEOUS	
	-	
Principios Activos: N/A		Experimental

Tiene resultados

Study to evaluate Pegcetacoplan in patients with TA-TMA after hematopoietic stem cell transplantation

State
Finished CT

Type of participants
Not provided

Age Ranges
Older than 64 , Adults (18-64 years)

Gender
Both

Phases
Phase II

Expected Participants
12

Results
Has results

Low level of intervention
No

Rare disease
Yes

Geographic coverage
National One-center , International multicenter

Areas of the study
safety, effectiveness, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics

Advanced therapy
NO

Information

Identifier
2023-510443-37-00 (CTIS)

Protocol Code
Sobi.PEGCET-201

Transitioned 2021-003157-27

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

Investigated Disease
Transplant-associated Thrombotic Microangiopathy (TA TMA)

Scientific Title
An Open-label, Single-arm, Multicenter Pilot Study to Evaluate the Pharmacokinetics, Pharmacodynamics, Efficacy and Safety of Pegcetacoplan in Patients with Transplant-associated Thrombotic Microangiopathy (TA-TMA) After Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation (HSCT)

Rationale

Not provided

Main Objective

To evaluate the pharmacokinetics (PK), safety and tolerability of pegcetacoplan in patients with TA-TMA.

Primary Endpoints

Pegcetacoplan PK parameters: AUC0-tau, Cmax, Tmax and Ctrough.

Temporary moments of secondary assessment

Not provided

Secondary Objective

To evaluate the PD of pegcetacoplan in patients with TA-TMA.
To evaluate the efficacy of pegcetacoplan in patients with TA-TMA

Secondary Endpoints

PD endpoints: o Absolute levels, change from baseline, and % change from baseline to Week 24 in biomarkers of complement activation: sC5b-9, C3a, C3, Bb, C4a, functional assays for classical and alternative complement pathways. Clinical response at Week 24, defined as improvement in laboratory markers and in clinical status (renal, pulmonary, GI, Neurological responses, freedom from transfusion, cardiovascular and serositis responses). Patients meeting intercurrent events, including use of prohibited medication or study withdrawal before Week 24, will be considered as failures/nonresponders. TMA response at Week 24, defined as improvement in laboratory markers as follows: o LDH < 1.5 x ULN and o Platelet count 50 000/mm³ without transfusion support during the prior 7 days and o 50 % reduction from baseline in rUPCR. Overall survival at Day 100 from date of TA-TMA diagnosis. Overall survival at Week 24 from treatment start. Time to clinical response. Time to TMA response. Duration of clinical response. Duration of TMA response TA-TMA relapse at Week 24. Clinical response at Week 12. TMA response at Week 12.

Temporary moments of secondary assessment

Not provided

Inclusion criteria

Male and female patients aged 18 years at the time of informed consent form (ICF) signature. Received allogeneic HSCT from a related or unrelated, human leukocyte antigen-matched or mismatched donor. Patients having received any of the following stem cell sources are eligible: granulocyte colony stimulating factor mobilized peripheral blood stem cells, bone marrow, umbilical cord blood. Diagnosis of TA-TMA established as per the laboratory markers below, indicating TMA: a. De novo or progressing thrombocytopenia (platelet count $< 50 \times 10^9 /L$ or $> 50\%$ decrease in platelet count from the highest value achieved after transplantation). AND b. Elevated LDH ($> 1.5 \times ULN$). AND at least 2 additional laboratory/clinical criteria among the following: c. Presence of schistocytes on the peripheral blood smear (2 per hpf) or histologic evidence of microangiopathy in any biopsied organ. OR d. De novo anemia (hemoglobin $< LLN$ or anemia requiring PRBC transfusion support as per local institutional standard). OR e. Proteinuria (random urinalysis protein concentration 30 mg/dL). OR f. Elevated plasma concentration of sC5b-9 above ULN. OR g. Arterial hypertension, defined by systolic blood pressure (BP) 140 mmHg and/or diastolic BP 90 mmHg. Have a diagnosis of TA-TMA that persists despite initial management of any triggering condition. Have rUPCR 1 mg/mg Women of childbearing potential, defined as any women who have experienced menarche and who are NOT permanently sterile or postmenopausal, must have a negative serum pregnancy test at screening and agree to use protocol-defined methods of contraception for the duration of the study and 8 weeks after their last IMP dose. Note: Postmenopausal is defined as having had 12 consecutive months with no menses without an alternative medical cause. Men must agree to the following for the duration of the study and 8 weeks after their last dose of IMP: a. Avoid fathering a child. b. Use protocol-defined methods of contraception. c. Refrain from donating sperm. Patient and/or legally authorized representative must be capable of giving signed informed consent, which includes compliance with the requirements and restrictions listed in the ICF.

Exclusion criteria

Positive direct Coombs test. Previously or currently treated with a complement inhibitor (approved or investigational). Pregnancy or breastfeeding Positive human immunodeficiency virus antibody at screening or documented in pre-HSCT medical record. Hepatitis C virus detectable by polymerase chain reaction at screening or documented in pre-HSCT medical record. Chronic inactive hepatitis B virus with viral loads $> 1000IU/mL$ ($> 5000copies/mL$) at screening or documented in pre-HSCT medical record. Eligible patients who are chronic active carriers ($1000IU/mL$) must receive prophylactic antiviral treatment (e.g., entecavir, tenofovir, lamivudine) according to local country guidelines. Known or suspected hereditary fructose intolerance. Hypersensitivity to pegcetacoplan or any of its excipients. Inability to cooperate with study procedures or any condition that, in the opinion of the investigator, could increase the patients risk by participating in the study or confound the outcome of the study. Known familial or acquired ADAMTS13 deficiency. Known Shiga toxin-related hemolytic uremic syndrome. Known bone marrow or graft failure. Diagnosis of disseminated intravascular coagulation. Diagnosis of veno-occlusive disease (VOD). Active GI bleeding (hematemesis or hematochezia) at baseline Body weight < 30 kg and > 100 kg. Uncontrolled systemic bacterial or fungal infection, presence or suspicion of sepsis.

Calendar

(Last Update: 09/04/2025)

Authorization 13/12/2021	Start of Trial 23/02/2022	First patient inclusion 15/03/2022	Halted Not aported	Restarted Not aported
End of recruitment 19/07/2024	Premature end (Spain) Not aported	Premature End (Global) Not aported	Trial end (Spain) 19/07/2024	Trial end (Global) 09/12/2024

Sponsor

Swedish Orphan Biovitrum AB (publ) Sweden

-

Contact Person

Gustav Ahlin

0046086972000

Gustav.ahlin@sobi.com

Monetary support: N/A

Sponsor type: Commercial

Ceim

CEIm Hospital Universitario Puerta de Hierro de Majadahonda

C/ Joaquin Rodrigo, 2 Majadahonda 28222 Madrid

secreceic.hpth@salud.madrid.org

911917479-911917662

Sites

Closed (19/07/2024)	HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO PUERTA DE HIERRO MAJADAHONDA	
	Majadahonda	
	MADRID	
	Servicio de Hematología	

Medication

<

PEGCETACOPLAN

SOLUTION FOR INFUSION

SUBCUTANEOUS

Has results