

NECT FIELD

Phase IIIb Trial.

Primary efficacy and in-hospital safety results

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DNDi

Drugs for Neglected Diseases *initiative*

Study objectives

- Primary objective

- Assess the **clinical response** of NECT under field conditions (discharged alive from the hospital*)

- Secondary objectives:

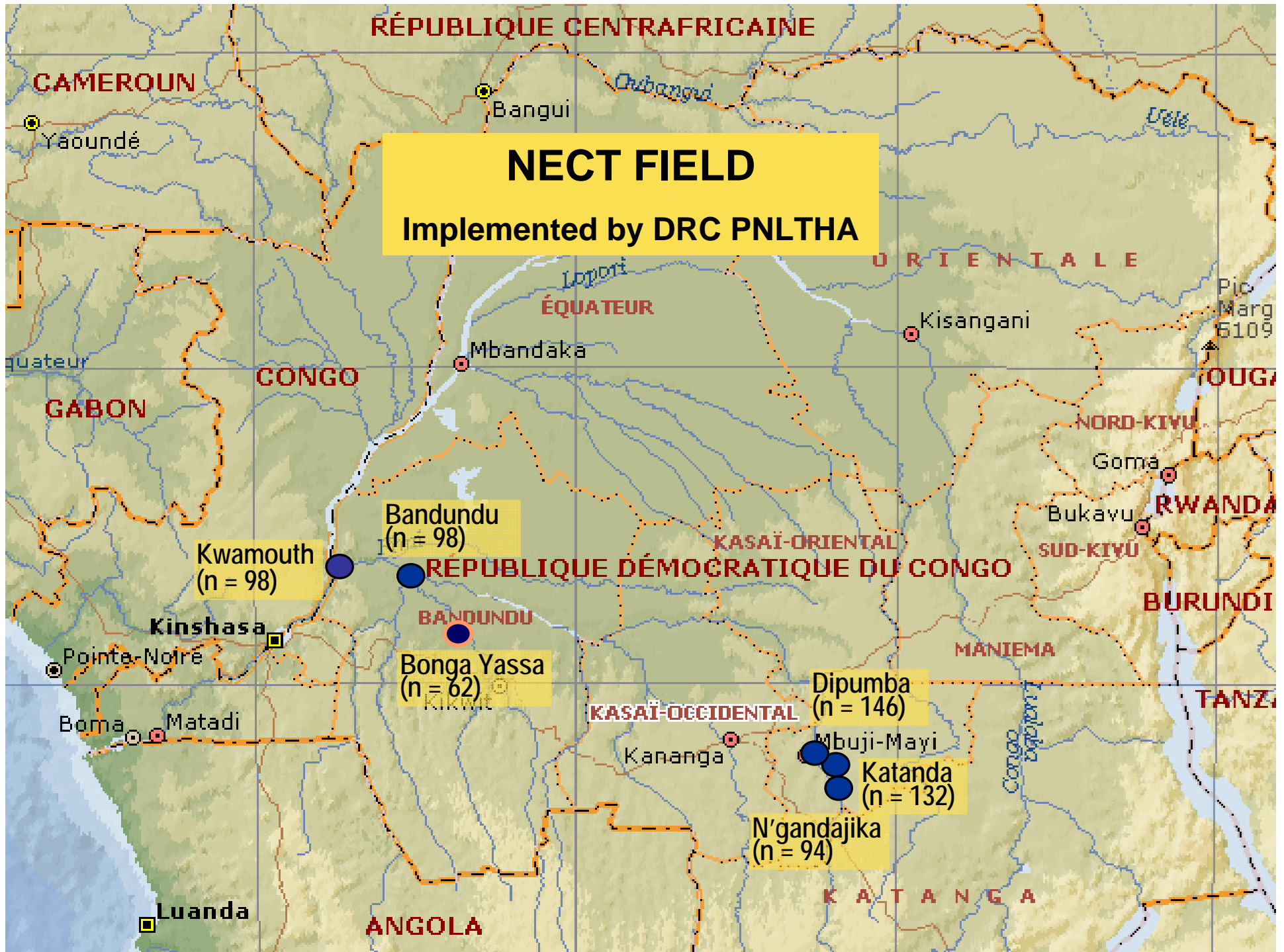
- Assess the incidence and type of **adverse events** (AE), and the capacity of the treatment centers to deal with these

- Assess the **feasibility** of the implementation of NECT by the health center

- Assess the **effectiveness** of NECT at 24 months after treatment

Study design

- Multicentre, open-labelled, non-controlled
 - All stage 2 HAT patients (diagnosed according local rules)
 - Pregnant/breastfeeding women, small children
 - Other underlying disease, poor health, old age
 - At the decision of investigator or national rules
 - Target sample size: 620 patients
 - DSMB and stopping rule
 - Study duration 12 months (enrolment)
 - Follow up: for each patient 24 months (6, 12, 18, 24 months)



Results

Patient Characteristics	n	%
Patients treated	629	
Children 0 to 4 years	33	5
Children 5 to 11 years	64	11
Pregnant women	13	2
Breastfeeding women	34	5
Patients who previously had HAT	135	21
Sex ratio (male: female)		1.3
Age, mean (SD)	29,6	(16,2)
Body Mass Index <18.5 (undernourished)	249	40

Results

HAT Diagnosis	n	%
CATT + (median titer 1/32)	546	87
Trypanosome detected in any compartment	559	89
White Blood Cell count, mean (SD)	261	(331)

Primary efficacy

- Patients discharged alive: 98.4%
- Karnofski scale index improvement after treatment. (16% from 70 to 86)
- Reduced clinical signs and symptoms
 - Lymphadenopathy 54% to 22%
 - Neurological 89% to 37%
- Similar improvement across special age groups pregnant or breastfeeding women

<h1>Adverse Events</h1>	NECT FIELD (in hospital safety) (N=629)	NECT (Priotto 2009) (N=143)	DFMO (Priotto 2009) (N=143)
Average adverse events per patient	4	5	5
Patients having at least one Adverse event	578 (92%)	95%	96%
Severe Adverse Event (CTC grades 3-5)	77 (12%)	14%	29%
Serious Adverse Event (SAE)	32 (5.1%)	0.7%	4%
Fatalities	10 (1.6%)	0.6%	2.1%
Treatment cessations	5 (0.8%)	1.4%	8%

Mortality (in-hospital safety)

- SEX: 4 male and 6 female.
- AGE: Average 42, range 18 to 77.
- DATE: Average after treatment start 12 days.
Range 2-23
 - 3 complex infections (2 respiratory; 1 septic shock)
 - 3 non specific diagnosis (1 sudden death)
 - 2 developed coma
 - 1 anaemia
 - 1 cardiogenic shock.
- Confusing mortality analysis as symptoms were related with disease in a background of severely ill (at least 5 cases) and often malnourished patients.

Most Common Adverse Events %	All n=629	Children n=100	Pregnant / Breast feeding n=47	Other patients n=482
Gastro-intestinal	61	43	74	64
Vomiting	43	31	63	44
Nausea	20	13	11	22
General disorders	46	57	70	42
Fever	30	44	39	26
Asthenia	18	13	37	17
Nervous system	34	21	33	37
Headache	14	8	17	16
Vertigo	10	0	9	13
Convulsions	9	10	7	9

Most Common Adverse Events %	All n=629	Children n=100	Pregnant / Breast feeding n=47	Other patients n=482
Metabolic	26	22	17	28
Anorexia	25	21	15	27
Psychiatric	16	9	9	18
Agitation	6	5	9	6
Insomnia	6	3	0	8
Musculoskeletal (pain)	14	4	17	15
Respiratory	10	7	9	11
Skin disorders	9	9	7	10
Pruritus	7	6	7	7

Conclusions

- 629 patients, often in poor general health condition, treated with NECT
- In-hospital survival rate: data in field conditions (98.4%) similar to that observed in NECT clinical trial
- No new safety signal, especially in children

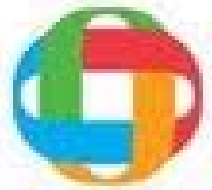


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