NIH U.S. National Library of Medicine

ClinicalTrials.gov archive

History of Changes for Study: NCT00729664

Phase 1 Open Label Study of MDX-1105 in Subjects With Solid Tumors

Latest version (submitted September 3, 2015) on ClinicalTrials.gov

- A study version is represented by a row in the table.
- Select two study versions to compare. One each from columns A and B.
- Choose either the "Merged" or "Side-by-Side" comparison format to specify how the two study versions are to be displayed. The Side-by-Side format only applies to the Protocol section of the study.
- Click "Compare" to do the comparison and show the differences.
- Select a version's Submitted Date link to see a rendering of the study for that version.
- The yellow A/B choices in the table indicate the study versions currently compared below. A yellow table row indicates the study version currently being viewed.
- Hover over the "Recruitment Status" to see how the study's recruitment status changed.
- Study edits or deletions are displayed in red
- Study additions are displayed in green.

Study Record Versions

Version	Α	в	Submitted Date	Changes	
1	۲	۲	August 4, 2008	None (earliest Version on record)	
2	0	0	<u>April 17, 2009</u>	Recruitment Status, Contacts/Locations, Study Status, Arms and Interventions, Outcome Measures, Study Description, Eligibility and Oversigh	
3	0	0	June 18, 2009	Study Status and Sponsor/Collaborators	
4	0	0	June 24, 2009	Contacts/Locations, Arms and Interventions, Study Design, Study Identification, Study Description, Study Status, Eligibility, Outcome Measures ar Conditions	
5	0	0	July 22, 2009	Contacts/Locations, Study Status, Conditions and Study Identification	
6	0	0	July 31, 2009	Contacts/Locations and Study Status	
7	0	0	October 27, 2009	Contacts/Locations, Arms and Interventions, Study Status, Eligibility, Study Design, Conditions and Study Description	
8	0	0	January 22, 2010	Study Status and Contacts/Locations	
9	0	$^{\circ}$	March 12, 2010	Sponsor/Collaborators, Contacts/Locations, Study Status and Study Identification	
10	0	0	March 29, 2010	Study Status and Study Identification	
11	0	0	April 22, 2010	Study Status	
12	0	0	June 24, 2010	Study Status, Eligibility and Study Design	
13	0	0	December 2, 2010	Study Status	
14	0	0	January 19, 2011	Arms and Interventions, Study Status, Study Identification, Conditions, Eligibility and Study Design	
15	0	0	<u>May 24, 2011</u>	11 Contacts/Locations, Study Status and Study Design	
16	0	0	<u>July 25, 2011</u>	Study Status and Eligibility	
17	0	$^{\circ}$	January 11, 2012	Sponsor/Collaborators, Study Status and Contacts/Locations	
18	0	0	January 16, 2012	Study Identification and Study Status	
19	0	0	February 2, 2012	Contacts/Locations and Study Status	
20	0	0	February 15, 2012	Study Status	
21	0	0	March 1, 2012	Study Status	
22	0	0	March 14, 2012	Contacts/Locations and Study Status	
23	0	0	March 30, 2012	Study Status and Contacts/Locations	
24	0	0	<u>April 16, 2012</u>	Study Status	
25	0	0	<u>April 30, 2012</u>	Contacts/Locations and Study Status	
26	0	0	<u>May 10, 2012</u>	Outcome Measures, Study Status and Study Description	
27	0	0	<u>June 18, 2012</u>	Study Status	
28	0	0	February 1, 2013	Study Status, Contacts/Locations and References	
29	0	0	February 7, 2013	Study Status	
30	0	0	February 22, 2013	Study Status	

https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/history/NCT00729664?A=1&B=1&C=merged#StudyPageTop

11/23/22, 11:35 AM

History of Changes for Study: NCT00729664

Version	A	В	Submitted Date	Changes
31	0	0	March 14, 2013	Recruitment Status, Contacts/Locations and Study Status
32	0	0	March 28, 2013	Study Status
33	$^{\circ}$	0	<u>May 7, 2014</u>	Study Status
34	0	0	<u>June 25, 2014</u>	Study Status
35	$^{\circ}$	0	November 13, 2014	Study Status
36	0	0	November 20, 2014	Study Status
37	$^{\circ}$	0	December 5, 2014	Study Status
38	0	0	April 27, 2015	Study Status
39	0	0	<u>May 5, 2015</u>	Study Status
40	0	0	<u>May 19, 2015</u>	Study Status
41	$^{\circ}$	0	June 1, 2015	Study Status
42	0	0	September 3, 2015	Recruitment Status, Study Status and Study Design
Comp	Compare Comparison Format:			● Merged ○ Side-by-Side

Scroll up to access the controls

Study NCT00729664

Submitted Date: August 4, 2008 (v1)

Study Identification

Unique Protocol ID: MDX 1105-01

Brief Title: Phase 1 Open Label Study of MDX-1105 in Subjects With Solid Tumors

Official Title: A Phase 1, Open-Label, Dose-Escalation, Multidose Study of MDX-1105 Administered Every 14 Days in Subjects With Selected Advanced or Recurrent Solid Tumors

Secondary IDs:

Study Status

Record Verification: August 2008

Overall Status: Not yet recruiting

Study Start: November 2008 Primary Completion:

Study Completion:

First Submitted: August 4, 2008

First Submitted that August 4, 2008

Met QC Criteria:

First Posted: August 7, 2008 [Estimate]

Last Update Submitted that August 4, 2008 Met QC Criteria:

Last Update Posted: August 7, 2008 [Estimate]

Sponsor/Collaborators

Sponsor: Medarex Responsible Party: Collaborators:

Oversight

U.S. FDA-regulated Drug:

U.S. FDA-regulated Device:

Data Monitoring: No

Detailed Description: Th acc str Ar Su Th int ur Tr int cc th su dc pr A idu M A idu M	he primary purpose of this study is to determine the safety of MDX-1105, including the maximum dose that can be tolerated when administered for ubjects with solid tumors. The study will also evaluate the preliminary effectiveness of the study drug in various types of solid tumors. How MDX-110 psorbed,distributed,metabolized and eliminated from the body will also be studied. his is a Phase 1 study of a fully human monoclonal IgG4 antibody targeting the Programed Death-Ligand 1 (PD-L1). Up to 40 subjects with measure dvanced or recurrent solid tumors (renal cell carcinoma, non-small cell lung cancer, malignant melanoma, or epithelial ovarian cancer will be enrolled udy. n accelerated titration design (ATD) will be utilized for this Phase 1 study. Five dose levels are planned and include: 0.3, 1, 3, 10, and 15 mg/kg/dos ubjects will be assigned to a dose level in the order of study entry. he first cohort of 1 subject will receive MDX-1105 0.3 mg/kg/dose administered as an intravenous infusion every 14 days for a total of 3 infusions. Ef- to the next cohort cannot begin until 2 weeks have elapsed since the last subject's dosing in the previous cohort. One subject will be enrolled in eace til 1 subject experiences a greater then or equal Grade 2 drug-related adverse event, whereupon an additional 2 subjects will be enrolled at that do hereafter, the study will become the traditional 3+3 design with 3 or 6 subjects treated at this dose level and at all subsequent dose levels depending cidence of DLT's. If no DLT's occur in a cohort of 3 subjects, a new cohort of 3 subjects will be treated at the next cohort of 3 subjects will be the e next higher dose level. If 1 or 3 subjects will be errolled at the previous lower (tolerated) dose level until that cohort has 3 or 6 subjects. This see level will be considered the MTD if less then or equal to 1 in 6 subjects has a DLT. Depending on toxicity, an intermediate dose level may be def tocloal mendment. A subject who withdraws from the study during cycle 1 fo
ac str Ar Su Th int ur Th inn cc th su dc pr A idu M dc dc A idu M	dvanced or recurrent solid tumors (renal cell carcinoma, non-small cell lung cancer, malignant melanoma, or epithelial ovarian cancer will be enrolle udy. n accelerated titration design (ATD) will be utilized for this Phase 1 study. Five dose levels are planned and include: 0.3, 1, 3, 10, and 15 mg/kg/dos ubjects will be assigned to a dose level in the order of study entry. he first cohort of 1 subject will receive MDX-1105 0.3 mg/kg/dose administered as an intravenous infusion every 14 days for a total of 3 infusions. Ei to the next cohort cannot begin until 2 weeks have elapsed since the last subject's dosing in the previous cohort. One subject will be enrolled in eac til 1 subject experiences a greater then or equal Grade 2 drug-related adverse event, whereupon an additional 2 subjects will be enrolled at that do hereafter, the study will become the traditional 3+3 design with 3 or 6 subjects treated at this dose level and at all subsequent dose levels depending cidence of DLT's. If no DLT's occur in a cohort of 3 subjects, a new cohort of 3 subjects will be treated at the next higher dose level. If 1 of 3 subjects within a cohort, then that dose level will be above the MTD (the highest dose where no more than ubjects has experience a DLT), and new subjects will be enrolled at the previous lower (tolerated) dose level until that cohort has 3 or 6 subjects. The ose level will be considered the MTD if less then or equal to 1 in 6 subjects has a DLT. Depending on toxicity, an intermediate dose level may be def rotocol amendment. A subject who withdraws from the study during cycle 1 for reasons other than a DLT will be replaced. total of 16 subjects (6 in the dose-escalation cohort + 10 in the expansion cohort) will be enrolled at the MTD or the highest dose studied if the MTD entitied. For the expansion cohort, if 3 or more subjects experience a DLT, enrollment will be stopped and the data will be reviewed by the Medarax ontor before any subject continues in the study.
St Tr inti ur Tr inv cc th su dc pr A idv M M A idv M dc	ubjects will be assigned to a dose level in the order of study entry. the first cohort of 1 subject will receive MDX-1105 0.3 mg/kg/dose administered as an intravenous infusion every 14 days for a total of 3 infusions. Ei to the next cohort cannot begin until 2 weeks have elapsed since the last subject's dosing in the previous cohort. One subject will be enrolled in eac til 1 subject experiences a greater then or equal Grade 2 drug-related adverse event, whereupon an additional 2 subjects will be enrolled at that do hereafter, the study will become the traditional 3+3 design with 3 or 6 subjects treated at this dose level and at all subsequent dose levels depending cidence of DLT's. If no DLT's occur in a cohort of 3 subjects, a new cohort of 3 subjects will be treated at the next higher dose level. If 1 of 3 subject bord experiences a DLT, that cohort will be expanded to 6 subjects. If only 1 of the 6 subjects has a DLT, then the next cohort of 3 subjects will be enrolled at the provide the methigher dose level. If 2 or more DLT's occur within a cohort, then that dose level will be above the MTD (the highest dose where no more than ubjects has experience a DLT), and new subjects will be enrolled at the previous lower (tolerated) dose level until that cohort has 3 or 6 subjects. The pose level will be considered the MTD if less then or equal to 1 in 6 subjects has a DLT. Depending on toxicity, an intermediate dose level may be defined totocol amendment. A subject who withdraws from the study during cycle 1 for reasons other than a DLT will be replaced. total of 16 subjects (6 in the dose-escalation cohort + 10 in the expansion cohort) will be enrolled at the MTD or the highest dose studied if the MTD entified. For the expansion cohort, if 3 or more subjects experience a DLT, enrollment will be stopped and the data will be reviewed by the Medarax ionitor before any subject continues in the study.
int ur Tř inn cc th su dc pr A idu M M dc M dc dc dc dc dc dc dc dc dc dc dc dc dc	to the next cohort cannot begin until 2 weeks have elapsed since the last subject's dosing in the previous cohort. One subject will be enrolled in each til 1 subject experiences a greater then or equal Grade 2 drug-related adverse event, whereupon an additional 2 subjects will be enrolled at that do hereafter, the study will become the traditional 3+3 design with 3 or 6 subjects treated at this dose level and at all subsequent dose levels depending cidence of DLTs. If no DLTs occur in a cohort of 3 subjects, a new cohort of 3 subjects will be treated at the next higher dose level. If 1 of 3 subject obort experiences a DLT, that cohort will be expanded to 6 subjects. If only 1 of the 6 subjects has a DLT, then the next cohort of 3 subjects will be envolted at the year dose level. If 2 or more DLT's occur within a cohort, then that dose level will be above the MTD (the highest dose where no more than ubjects has experience a DLT), and new subjects will be enrolled at the previous lower (tolerated) dose level until that cohort has 3 or 6 subjects. Th use level will be considered the MTD if less then or equal to 1 in 6 subjects has a DLT. Depending on toxicity, an intermediate dose level may be del rotocol amendment. A subject who withdraws from the study during cycle 1 for reasons other than a DLT will be replaced. total of 16 subjects (6 in the dose-escalation cohort + 10 in the expansion cohort) will be enrolled at the MTD or the highest dose studied if the MTE entified. For the expansion cohort, if 3 or more subjects experience a DLT, enrollment will be stopped and the data will be reviewed by the Medarax ionitor before any subject continues in the study.
id M A de	entified. For the expansion cohort, if 3 or more subjects experience a DLT, enrollment will be stopped and the data will be reviewed by the Medarax onitor before any subject continues in the study.
de	DLT is defined as a greater than or equal to Grade 3 drug-related adverse event occurring within the first cycle(42 days) of dosing (excluding tumor
	efined as local pain, irritation, or rash localized at site of known or suspected tumor or a transient Grade 3 infusion adverse event) using National Ca stitute Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events version 3.0. A DLT will be considered related to study drug unless there is a clear, well-dou ternative explanation for the adverse event.
DI	elayed DLT's are drug-related adverse events that occur after Cycle 1. delayed DLT's will not be used to determine the MTD for dose escalation. De LT's will be collected and evaluated by the Investigators and Medarex on an ongoing basis. If 4 or more such delayed DLT's are noted, accrual will I ending safety analysis and will be restarted only with Investigator and Medarex approval.
fo ne ac cc let	umor response will be evaluated using Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) with modifications. End of cycle tumor response ass r all subjects will occur within Days 38 to 42. Subjects with initial progressive disease (PD) based on sum of the longest diameter (SLD) or develop aw lesions at the end of a cycle, but with otherwise stable or improved performance and clinical status, will continue to be treated with study drug for diditional cycle. At the next scheduled imaging evaluation, if there is further increase in the SLD, or development of additional new lesions, then PD I ponfirmed and the subject will stop treatment and complete the off-treatment procedures. If the SLD remains the same or decreased and no additional sions develop and the subject is otherwise stable or improved in performance and clinical status, then PD has not been confirmed and the subject winter the subject will study drug for 1 additional cycle until the next scheduled imaging evaluation.
th re th re	the absence of confirmed disease progression, subjects who discontinue MDX-1105 treatment should continue in the study until at least 70 days for le last dose of MDX-1105 or the next scheduled visit has been performed which is even longer. Subjects who discontinue MDX-1105 because of a lated adverse event will remain in the study and continue to be followed until 70 days following the last dose of MDX-1105 or until stabilization or re e event, whichever is longer. Subjects who discontinue MDX-1105 administration due to an adverse event and who have a demonstrated complete isponse(CR) partial response(PR) or stable disease(SD) will remain in the study and be followed every 3 months for up to to 6 months until relapse, sease progression, or initiation of new therapy, whichever occurs first.
ne ac su be 2 1 as	ubjects who achieve a confirmed CR will not receive further cycles of MDX-1105 and will be followed every 3 months for 6 months until relapse, initi aw therapy, or a total of 6 months follow-up, whichever occurs first. Subjects with a response of PR/SD will continue to receive MDX-1105 treatment chievement of a confirmed CR, confirmed disease progression, development of a greater than or equal to Grade 3 CTCAE, or intolerability to therap ubject is eligible to receive additional cycles, the first dose of the next cycle should be given 14 days after the last dose of the prior treatment cycle be given no later than 21 days. No subject will be permitted dose escalations or de-escalations. The maximum duration of study drug treatment for a years. Those subjects who continue to receive clinical benefit after 2 years of therapy(subjects with CR, PR, or SD) will be followed every3 months st day they received study drug for 6 months until relapse, confirmed disease progression, initiation of a new therapy, or a total of 6 months follow-u hichever occurs first. The maximum total study participation duration for a subject is 2.5 years.

Conditions: Renal Cell Carcinoma Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Malignant Melanoma Epithelial Ovarian Cancer

Keywords:

11/23/22, 11:35 AM

History of Changes for Study: NCT00729664

Study Design

- Study Type: Interventional
- Primary Purpose: Other
- Study Phase: Phase 1
- Interventional Study Model: Parallel Assignment
 - Number of Arms: 1
 - Masking: None (Open Label)
 - Enrollment: 40 [Anticipated]

Arms and Interventions

Arms	Assigned Interventions
Experimental: 1	Biological: MDX-1105
5 cohorts (0.3,1,3,10,and 15mg/kg/dose)	MDX-1105 i.v.infusion, 5 cohorts,0.3,1,3,10,15mg/kg/dose every 14 days for a total of 3 infusions

▼ Outcome Measures

Primary Outcome Measures:

1. To determine the safety, maximum tolerated dose(MTD and dose-limiting toxicity(DLT)of MDX-1105 [Time Frame: MDX-1105 administered as an infusion every 14 days for a total of 3 infusions]

Secondary Outcome Measures:

1. Evaluate preliminary efficacy in solid tumors on the basis of objective responses [Time Frame: Days 1, 15 and 29]

Eligibility

Minimum Age: 18 Years

Maximum Age:

Sex: All

Gender Based:

Accepts Healthy Volunteers: No

Criteria: Inclusion Criteria:

- 1. Adults at least 18 years of age
- 2. Life expectancy greater than or equal to 12 weeks
- 3. ECOG performance status of 0 or 1
- 4. Criteria specific to each tumor type:

RCC: Subjects must have a histologically confirmed diagnosis of renal cell carcinoma(clear cell component)with advanced or recurrent disease that is not amenable to cure by surgery or other means, and must have failed at least 1 previous systemic therapy, including, but not limited to, treatment with sunitinib, temsirolimus, sorafenib, interleukin-2 and or chemotherapy.

NSCLC: Subjects must have refractory or recurrent histologically or cytologically confirmed advanced NSCLC. The malignancy must be deemed unresectable, and subjects must have failed at least 1 prior systemic taxane-based therapy.

MEL: Subjects must have a histologically confirmed diagnosis of melanoma with advanced disease(previously treated, therapy-refractory or recurrent Stage III (unresectable) or Stage IV); disease no longer controlled by surgery, chemotherapy, or radiotherapy; and disease refractory to or relapsed after standard therapy(may include high-dose interleukin-2). All melanomas regardless of primary site of disease will be allowed.

epOC: Subjects must have a histologically confirmed diagnosis of epithelial ovarian cancer with advanced or recurrent disease that is not amendable to cure by surgery or other means and must have failed at least 1 prior systemic platinum-based therapy.

- 5. Must have measurable disease with at least 1 unidimensional measurable lesion per RECIST with modifications
- 6. May have been treated with up to 3 previous systemic therapies for advanced/recurrent disease or have become intolerant to a systemic therapy
- 7. Prior treated brain metastases must be without MRI evidence of progression for at least 8 weeks and off steroids for at least 4 weeks before study drug administration to be eligible
- 8. May have been treated with radiation therapy(TR) provided there are measurable lesions outside the field of RT
- 9. Prior systemic RT completed at least 4 weeks before study administration. Prior focal radiotherapy completed at least 2 weeks before study drug administration. No radiopharmaceuticals (strontium, samarium) within 8 weeks before study drug administration
- 10. At least 28 days since the last chemotherapy, immunotherapy, biological or investigational therapy, radiation, or at least 2 weeks from approved tyrosine kinase inhibitor therapy before the first dosing of MDX-1105 and have recovered from any toxicity associated with such treatment
- 11. Systemic or topical corticosteroids must be discontinued at least 4 weeks before study drug administration
- 12. Prior major treatment-related surgery completed at least 4 weeks before study drug administration.
- 13. Screening laboratory values must meet the following criteria:

WBC greater then or equal to 3000/uL Neutrophils greater then or equal to 1500/uL Platelets greater then or equal to 100,000/uL Hemoglobin greater then or equal to 9.0g/dL Creatinine less then or equal to 2mg/dL AST less then or equal to 2.5 X ULN ALT less then or equal to 2.5 X ULN Bilirubin less then 1.5 mg/dL

- 14. Women must meet 1 of the following criteria: post-menopausal for at least 24 consecutive months; surgically incapable of bearing children or utilizing a reliable form of contraception. Women of child bearing potential must agree to use a reliable form of contraceptive during the study Treatment Period and for at least 70 days following the last dose of study drug; and
- 15. Men must agree to the use of male contraception during the study treatment and for at least 180 days after the last dose of study drug. -

Exclusion Criteria:

- 1. History of severe hypersensitivity reactions to other monoclonal antibodies
- 2. Prior therapy with an anti-PD-1, anti-PD-L1, or anti-CTLA-4 antibody
- 3. Any other malignancy, excluding basal or squamous cell carcinoma of the skin, cervical carcinoma in situ, or localized prostate cancer, from which the subject has not been disease-free for at least 5 years
- 4. Active infection requiring i.v. systemic therapy within 28 days prior to the first dose of MDX-1105
- 5. Evidence of bleeding diathesis or coagulopathy
- 6. Any active autoimmune disease or a documented history of autoimmune disease, or history of syndrome that required systemic steroids or
- immunosuppressive medications, except for subjects with vitiligo
- 7. Recent history of attenuated viral vaccination within 30 days prior to the first dose of study drug
- 8. Known current drug or alcohol abuse
- 9. Apparent active or latent tuberculosis infection as indicated by any of the following: PPD recently converted to positive; chest x-ray with evidence of infections infiltrate; recent unexplained changes in fever/chill patterns
- 10. Underlying medical conditions that, in the Principal Investigator's opinion, will make the administration of study drug hazardous or obscure the interpretation of toxicity determination or adverse events
- 11. Concurrent medical condition requiring the use of immunosuppressive medications, or systemic or topical corticosteroids. Inhaled or intranasal corticosteroids(with minimal systemic absorption may be continued if the subject is on a stable dose). Non-absorbed intra-articular steroid injections will be permitted
- 12. Use of other investigational drugs within 30 days before study administration
- 13. Psychiatric illness or social situation that would preclude study compliance; or
- 14. Pregnant or nursing. -

11/23/22, 11:35 AM

Available IPD/Information:			
Links:			
References			
- Defermente			
Plan to Share IPD:			
IPDSharing			
	Contact:	Principal Investigator: Henry C Pitot, MD	
	Contact:	Contact: Henry C Pitot, MD	
	•	Minnesota, United States, 55905	
	Mayo Clinic		
Locations:			
	Mayo Clinic	3	
Study Officials:	Principal Investi		
		-	
	-	908-479-2602 lis@mederax.com	
Central Contact Backup:			
	Email: ilowy	/@mederax.com	
	•	908-479-2447	
Central Contact Person:	srael Lowy MD	PhD	

U.S. National Library of Medicine | U.S. National Institutes of Health | U.S. Department of Health & Human Services