Olaparib in gBRCA Mutated Pancreatic Cancer Whose Disease Has Not Progressed on First Line Platinum-Based Chemotherapy (POLO)

This study is currently recruiting participants. (see Contacts and Locations)

Verified September 2015 by AstraZeneca

Sponsor:
AstraZeneca

Collaborator:
Myriad Genetics – BRCAnalysis test for FDA Premarket Approval (PMA)

Information provided by (Responsible Party):
AstraZeneca

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier:
NCT02184195

First received: June 6, 2014
Last updated: September 16, 2015
Last verified: September 2015
History of Changes

Purpose

A **Phase III**, Randomised, Double Blind, Placebo Controlled, Multicentre Study of Maintenance **Olaparib** Monotherapy in Patients with gBRCA Mutated Metastatic Pancreatic Cancer whose Disease Has Not Progressed on First Line Platinum Based Chemotherapy

Condition	Intervention	Phase
Germline BRCA1/2 Mutations and Metastatic Adenocarcinoma of the Pancreas	Drug: **Olaparib** Drug: Placebo	**Phase 3**

Study Type: Interventional
Study Design: Allocation: Randomized
Endpoint Classification: Efficacy Study
Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment
Masking: Double Blind (Subject, Caregiver, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)
Primary Purpose: Treatment

Official Title: A **Phase III**, Randomised, Double Blind, Placebo Controlled, Multicentre Study of Maintenance **Olaparib** Monotherapy in Patients With gBRCA Mutated Metastatic Pancreatic Cancer Whose Disease Has Not Progressed on First Line Platinum Based Chemotherapy

Resource links provided by NLM:

MedlinePlus related topics: Cancer Pancreatic Cancer

Drug Information available for: Olaparib

Genetic and Rare Diseases Information Center resources: Pancreatic Cancer

U.S. FDA Resources

Further study details as provided by AstraZeneca:

Primary Outcome Measures:

- Progression free survival (PFS) by central review of modified RECIST 1.1 [Time Frame: Up to 4 years] [Designated as safety issue: No]

  Efficacy by assessment of PFS (time from randomisation to objective disease progression according to modified Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours (RECIST 1.1) or death) of olaparib maintenance monotherapy compared to placebo, using blinded independent central review (BICR) of radiological scans.

Secondary Outcome Measures:

- Overall survival (OS) [Time Frame: Up to 4 years] [Designated as safety issue: No]

  Efficacy by assessment of OS (time from randomisation to death by any cause) of olaparib maintenance monotherapy compared to placebo

- Time from randomisation to second progression or death (PFS2) [Time Frame: Up to 4 years] [Designated as safety issue: No]

  Efficacy by assessment of PFS2 (time from randomisation to second progression, defined as objective radiological or symptomatic progression, or death) of olaparib maintenance monotherapy compared to placebo.

- Time from randomisation to first subsequent therapy or death (TFST) [Time Frame: Up to 4 years] [Designated as safety issue: No]

  Efficacy by assessment of TFST (time from randomisation to the earlier of first subsequent therapy following study treatment discontinuation, or death) of olaparib maintenance monotherapy compared to placebo.

- Time from randomisation to second subsequent therapy or death (TSST) [Time Frame: Up to 4 years] [Designated as safety issue: No]

  Efficacy by assessment of TSST (time from randomisation to the earlier of second subsequent therapy following study treatment discontinuation, or death) of olaparib maintenance monotherapy compared to placebo.

- Time from randomisation to study treatment discontinuation or death (TDT) [Time Frame: Up to 4 years] [Designated as safety issue: No]

  Efficacy by assessment of TDT (time from randomisation to the earlier of study treatment discontinuation or death) of olaparib maintenance monotherapy compared to placebo. compared to placebo.

- Objective response rate by BICR using modified RECIST 1.1 [Time Frame: Up to 4 years.] [Designated as safety issue: No]

  Efficacy by assessment of objective response rate according to modified RECIST 1.1 of olaparib maintenance monotherapy compared to placebo

- Disease control rate by BICR using modified RECIST 1.1 [Time Frame: Up to 4 years] [Designated as safety issue: No]

  Efficacy by assessment of disease control rate according to modified RECIST 1.1 of olaparib maintenance monotherapy compared to placebo.

- Adjusted mean change from baseline in global quality of life (QoL) score from the EORTC-QLQ-C30 questionnaire [Time Frame: Up to 4 years] [Designated as safety issue: No]

  Assessment of the effect of olaparib on health-related quality of life (QoL) as measured by the EORTC-QLQ-C30 global QoL scale

- Safety and tolerability of **olaparib** [Time Frame: Up to 4 years] [Designated as safety issue: Yes]

  Assessment of adverse events (AEs), physical examination, vital signs including blood pressure (BP), pulse, electrocardiogram (ECG) and laboratory findings including clinical chemistry and haematology.

- Improvement rate of global quality of life (QoL) [Time Frame: Up to 4 years] [Designated as safety issue: No]

  Assessment of the effect of olaparib on improvement rate of global health status/QoL and pancreatic pain as measured by the EORTC-QLQ-C30 global QoL scale and the PAN-26 pancreatic pain scale.

Estimated Enrollment:	145
Study Start Date:	December 2014
Estimated Study Completion Date:	July 2016
Estimated Primary Completion Date:	May 2016 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure)

Arms	Assigned Interventions
Experimental: **Olaparib** **Olaparib** tablets po. 300 mg twice daily	Drug: **Olaparib** Tablet -100mg Drug: **Olaparib** Tablet-150mg
Placebo Comparator: Placebo Placebo tablets twice daily	Drug: Placebo Match **Olaparib** 100mg placebo Drug: Placebo Match **Olaparib** 150mg placebo

Detailed Description:

Approximately 145 patients will be randomised using an Interactive Voice Response System /Interactive Web Response System (IVR/IWR system) in a 3:2 ratio (Olaparib:placebo) to the treatments as specified below :

- Olaparib tablets p.o. 300 mg twice daily
- Matching placebo tablets p.o. twice daily Eligible patients will be those patients with pancreas cancer previously treated for metastatic disease who have not progressed following completion of at least 16 weeks (can be more) of first line platinum-based chemotherapy. All patients must have a known deleterious or suspected deleterious germline BRCA mutation to be randomised; this may have been determined prior to enrolment into the study or may be assessed as part of the enrolment procedure for the study (via centrally provided MyriadIntegrated BRAC.

Patients will be randomised within 6 weeks after their last dose of chemotherapy (last dose is the day of the last infusion) and treatment started as soon as possible but no less than 4 and no more than 8 weeks of the last chemotherapy dose. At the time of starting protocol treatment, all previous chemotherapy treatment should be discontinued.

Following randomisation, patients will attend clinic visits weekly for the first 4 weeks of treatment (Days 8, 15, 22 and 29). Patients will then attend clinic visits every 4 weeks whilst on study treatment. Patients should continue to receive study treatment until objective radiological disease progression as per RECIST as assessed by the investigator and as long as in the investigator's opinion they are benefiting from treatment and they do not meet any other discontinuation criteria.

Once a patient has progressed the patient will be followed for second progression (PFS2) every 8 weeks and then survival until the final analysis.

Eligibility

Ages Eligible for Study:	18 Years and older
Genders Eligible for Study:	Both
Accepts Healthy Volunteers:	No

Criteria

Key Inclusion Criteria

- Histologically or cytologically confirmed pancreas adenocarcinoma receiving initial chemotherapy for metastatic disease and w ithout evidence of disease progression on treatment
- Patients w ith measurable disease and/or non-measurable or no evidence of disease assessed at baseline by CT (or MRI w here CT is contraindicated) w ill be entered in this study.
- Documented mutation in gBRCA1 or gBRCA2 that is predicted to be deleterious or suspected deleterious
- Patients are on treatment w ith a first line platinum-based (cisplatin, carboplatin or oxaliplatin) regimen for metastatic pancreas cancer, have received a minimum of 16 w eeks of continuous platinum treatment and have no evidence of progression based on investigator's opinion.
- Patients w ho have received platinum as potentially curative treatment for a prior cancer (eg ovarian cancer) or as adjuvant/neoadjuvant treatment for pancreas cancer are eligible provided at least 12 months have elapsed betw een the last dose of platinum-based treatment and initiation of the platinum-based chemotherapy for metastatic pancreas cancer.

Major Exclusion Criteria:

- gBRCA1 and/or gBRCA2 mutations that are considered to be non detrimental (eg, "Variants of uncertain clinical significance" or "Variant of unknow n significance" or "Variant, favour polymorphism" or "benign polymorphism" etc.)
- Progression of tumour betw een start of first line platinum based chemotherapy for metastatic pancreas cancer and randomisation.
- Cytotoxic chemotherapy or non-hormonal targeted therapy w ithin 28 days of Cycle 1 Day 1 is not permitted.
- Exposure to an investigational product w ithin 30 days or 5 half lives (w hichever is longer) prior to randomisation
- Any previous treatment w ith a PARP inhibitor, including Olaparib

Contacts and Locations

Choosing to participate in a study is an important personal decision. Talk w ith your doctor and family members or friends about deciding to join a study. To learn more about this study, you or your doctor may contact the study research staff using the Contacts provided below . For general information, see Learn About Clinical Studies.

Please refer to this study by its ClinicalTrials.gov identifier: NCT02184195

Contacts

Contact: AstraZeneca Clinical Study Information Center	1-877-240-9479	information.center@astrazeneca.cc
Contact: AstraZeneca Cancer Study Locator Service http://w w w .emergingmed.com/netw orks/AstraZeneca	001-877-400-4656	astrazeneca@emergingmed.com

Show 96 Study Locations

Sponsors and Collaborators

AstraZeneca

Myriad Genetics – BRCAnalysis test for FDA Premarket Approval (PMA)

More Information

No publications provided

Responsible Party:	AstraZeneca
ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier:	NCT02184195 History of Changes
Other Study ID Numbers:	D081FC00001, 2014-001589-85
Study First Received:	June 6, 2014
Last Updated:	September 16, 2015
Health Authority:	United States: Food and Drug Administration Australia: National Health and Medical Research Council France: Afssaps - Agence française de sécurité sanitaire des produits de santé (Saint-Denis) Germany: Federal Institute for Drugs and Medical Devices United Kingdom: Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency Canada: Canadian Institutes of Health Research Israel: Israeli Health Ministry Pharmaceutical Administration Spain: Spanish Agency of Medicines Belgium: Federal Agency for Medicinal Products and Health Products Korea: Food and Drug Administration

Keyw ords provided by AstraZeneca:
BRCA, metastatic adenocarcinoma pancreas, maintenance **olaparib** monotherapy, first line platinum chemotherapy, pancreatic cancer, PARP inhibitor

Additional relevant MeSH terms:

Adenocarcinoma	Endocrine System Diseases
Pancreatic Neoplasms	Neoplasms
Carcinoma	Neoplasms by Histologic Type

Digestive System Diseases
Digestive System Neoplasms
Endocrine Gland Neoplasms
Neoplasms by Site
Neoplasms, Glandular and Epithelial
Pancreatic Diseases

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