

A091105

A Phase III, Double Blind, Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Trial of Sorafenib in Desmoid Tumors or Aggressive Fibromatosis (DT/DF)

ClinicalTrial.gov Identifier: NCT02066181

Study Background:

Trial Description:

This randomized phase III trial compares the effects, good and/or bad, of sorafenib tosylate in treating patients with desmoid tumors or aggressive fibromatosis. Sorafenib tosylate may stop the growth of tumor cells by blocking some of the proteins needed for cell growth. [Funding Source - FDA OOPD]

Arms:

Arm I (sorafenib tosylate): (Experimental): Patients receive sorafenib tosylate PO QD on days 1-28.

Arm II (placebo): (Placebo Comparator): Patients receive placebo PO QD on days 1-28. Patients may crossover to Arm I upon disease progression.

Objectives:

PRIMARY OBJECTIVES:

I. To compare the progression-free survival (PFS) rates of patients with desmoid tumors (DT)/deep fibromatosis (DF) who receive either sorafenib (sorafenib tosylate) or placebo using a double-blinded randomized phase III study.

SECONDARY OBJECTIVES:

I. To assess toxicity.

II. To assess time to surgical intervention.

III. To assess tumor response rates and survival.

TERTIARY OBJECTIVES:

I. To evaluate changes in magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) Tesla (T)² to predict (or correlate) with a biological effect such as tumor growth (by Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors [RECIST] version [v]1.1), and pain palliation. (Correlative companion study)

II. The mechanism of action of sorafenib in DT/DF remains unknown. In patients consenting to undergo the paired tumor biopsies (A091105-ST1), treatment induced changes will be quantified by histology, gene expression profiling, proteomic changes and selected interrogation of key pathways by western blot and reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR). (Correlative companion study)

III. To collect archival tissue, baseline (tumor, blood) and day 8 (tumor, blood) specimens for basic science research (A091105-ST1). (Correlative companion study)

IV. To assess patient-reported adverse events and quality of life (QOL) as measured by the Patient-Reported Outcomes-Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (PRO-CTCAE) and the single-item overall Linear Analogue Self-Assessment (LASA) (A091105-HO1). (Correlative companion study)

V. To assess pain palliation measured by the “worst pain” item of the Brief Pain Inventory Short Form (A091105-HO1). (Correlative companion study)

OUTLINE: Patients are randomized to 1 of 2 treatment arms.

After completion of study treatment, patients are followed up annually for up to 3 years.

Study Milestones:

Start date: March 21, 2014

Primary Completion Date: January 31, 2018

Publication Information:

Analysis Type: Primary

Pubmed ID: 30575484

Citation: N Engl J Med. 2018 Dec 20;379(25):2417-2428. doi:
10.1056/NEJMoa1805052.

Associated Datasets:

NCT02066181-D1-Dataset.csv (consort),

NCT02066181-D2-Dataset.csv (treatment),

NCT02066181-D3-Dataset.csv (bsl_and_endpoints),

NCT02066181-D4-Dataset.csv (adverse_events),

NCT02066181-D5-Dataset.csv (swimmer_waterfall_plots),

NCT02066181-D6-Dataset.csv (pro_qol)

Dataset Information:

Dataset Name: NCT02066181-D5-Dataset.csv (swimmer_waterfall_plots)

Description: Dataset NCT02066181-D5-Dataset.csv (swimmer_waterfall_plots) is one of 6 datasets associated with PubMed ID 30575484. This dataset contains information that will allow you to recreate Figure 3 (waterfall and swimmer plots).

Unless otherwise noted, missing data indicates the information was not collected and not included in the analysis.

Data can be used to approximate published study findings, but exact reproduction of previous manuscripts may not be possible in some cases (e.g., when data must be modified for de-identification purposes or have undergone further data cleaning).

NCT02066181-D5-Dataset.csv (swimmer waterfall plots) Data

Dictionary:

| LABEL | NAME | elements | comments |
|---|----------------|--------------------|----------|
| De-identified patient reference | patref | | |
| Treatment arm assigned at randomization | ARM | Placebo, Sorafenib | |
| Months from randomization to end of initial treatment | MONTHS_END_TX | | |
| Months from randomization to end of follow-up | MONTHS_END_FUP | | |
| Months from randomization to death | MONTHS_DEATH | | |
| Months from randomization to still on treatment | MONTHS_ON_TX | | |
| Months from randomization | MONTHS_PR | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|---|
| to partial response | | | |
| Months from randomization to complete response | MONTHS_CR | | |
| Months from randomization to progression | MONTHS_PD | | |
| Months from randomization to progression non-measure | MONTHS_PD_OTHER | | These are progressions with a documented cause as a combination of new lesions, progression of non-target lesions, or clinical deterioration. There are 4 patients in NCT02066181-D5 with a numeric code in <i>MONTHS_PD_OTHER</i> , but <i>CLINICAL_PD_ONLY</i> ≠ "Yes" in NCT02066181-D3. For these patients, clinical deterioration was not the only cause for progression or not a cause at all |
| Best percent change in the sum of the target lesions (RECIST) | BEST_PERC_CHG | | |