

Ipsen is recruiting patients with a history of carcinoid syndrome to participate in a clinical study to evaluate the effect of Somatuline® Depot (Lanreotide Autogel), a somatostatin analog (SSTa) similar to octreotide, on the control of symptoms associated with this condition.

Study Title

A Double-Blind, Randomized Placebo Controlled Clinical Study Investigating the Efficacy and Safety of Somatuline® Depot (Lanreotide Autogel) Injection in the Treatment of Carcinoid Syndrome

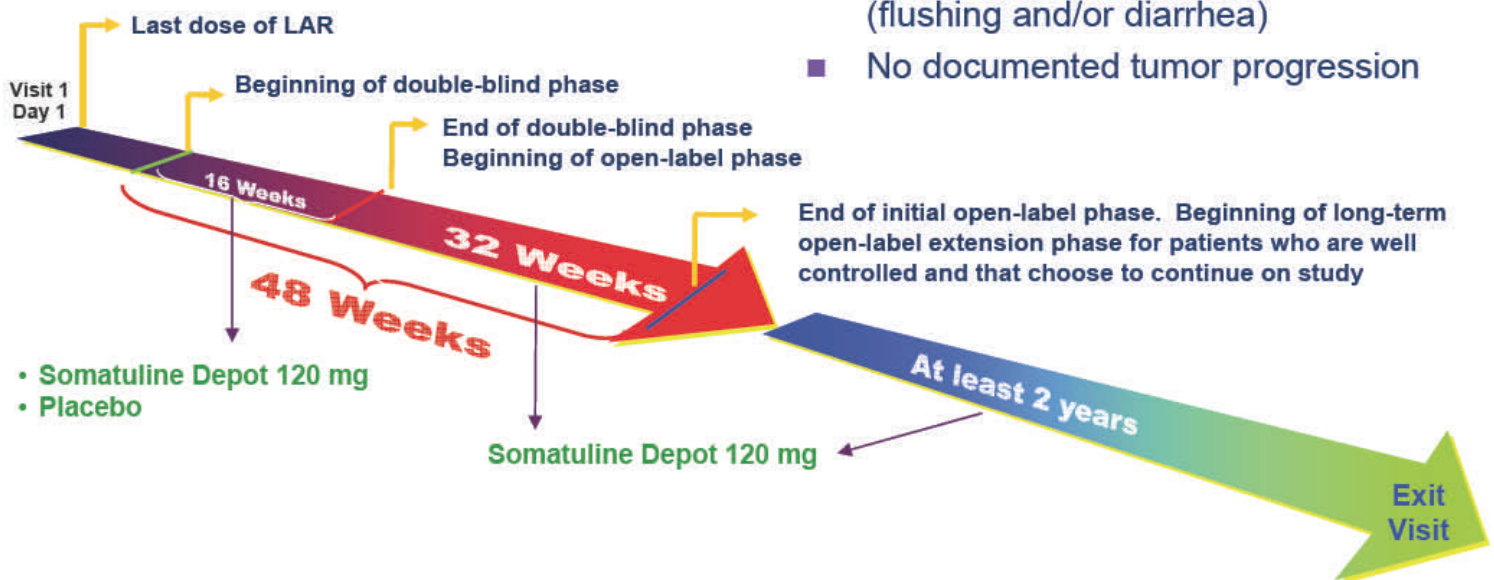
Carcinoid Syndrome

Carcinoid syndrome occurs in patients with carcinoid tumors, most often when the tumors have spread to the liver. It is the result of the release of a variety of substances, such as the hormone serotonin; the excess release of serotonin causes the patients to develop carcinoid syndrome. Patients suffering from carcinoid syndrome usually present with a variety of signs and symptoms; the ones that are most frequently reported are flushing and/or diarrhea although others such as abdominal pain and right side heart disease are also not uncommon.

About Somatuline Depot

Somatuline® Depot/Lanreotide Autogel Injection (registered under diverse trade names in different countries) is a synthetic equivalent of the hormone somatostatin and that is why it is considered a somatostatin analogue. Somatostatin is a hormone that occurs naturally in the body and that slows down the release of other hormones, such as serotonin. Unfortunately, native somatostatin only lasts 1-3 minutes in circulation and this short life precludes its use as a therapeutic agent to block the excess secretion of serotonin that characterizes the carcinoid syndrome. Somatuline® Depot/Lanreotide Autogel is approximately 2 times more potent than native somatostatin, has a much longer duration of action and has both antisecretory and antiproliferative (slows the growth) effects in vitro (in the lab, not in a living organism) and in vivo (in living organisms) and therefore can slow the secretion of serotonin when administered every 4 weeks. Somatuline® Depot/Lanreotide Autogel is not yet approved in the USA by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for the treatment of carcinoid syndrome; however it is approved for that use in over 50 countries worldwide, including the European Community and Canada.

Study Design



Who Can Participate

We are seeking male or female patients, 18 years of age or older with a confirmed diagnosis of carcinoid tumor and a history of carcinoid syndrome. These patients must have never received treatment with an SSTa or if they are being treated with a somatostatin analogue (such as sandostatin LAR or octreotide injection for subcutaneous (administration) they must be well controlled at conventional doses (≤ 30 mg/month of LAR or ≤ 600 μ g/day of subcutaneous octreotide) of the medication.

Study Design

The present study is a phase 3 / 4 study (depending on the registration status in each country in which the study is being conducted) to assess the efficacy of deep subcutaneous injections of Somatuline® Depot (administered every 4 weeks) for the control of symptoms associated with carcinoid syndrome (flushing and diarrhea) as compared to placebo (a substance that contains no medication). This study has three phases. The first 16-weeks of participation in the study will be the double-blind phase during which participants will be randomized (like flipping a coin) to one of two groups; one group will receive Somatuline® Depot injections and the other group will receive placebo injections. The second (open-label) phase lasts for 32 weeks during which all patients will be given Somatuline® Depot. At the end of this initial open-label phase of the study, if your symptoms are well controlled (according to the opinion of your study doctor), you will be given an opportunity to continue participating in an optional third part of the study called the long-term open-label extension study. In this part of the study you will continue receiving Somatuline® Depot 120 mg every 4 weeks for up to 2 years after the last patient has completed his/her participation in the initial open-label phase (Week 48) or when marketing approval is obtained in the US (whichever occurs first) or the study is terminated by the sponsor. Throughout their participation in the study all patients (regardless of whether they were randomized to Somatuline® Depot or Placebo) will be allowed to use subcutaneous octreotide (as rescue medication) as needed to control their symptoms; hence, no patient will be left untreated at any time. If symptoms are not well controlled despite the use of rescue medication after at least 4 weeks in the study, it is possible that participants may be allowed to switch from the double-blind phase to the open-label phase, where they will all receive treatment with Somatuline® Depot, early (prior to completing the first 16-weeks in the study). This study is designed to mimic the real-life situation of patients with carcinoid syndrome as much as possible and therefore, no washout from prior medication will be required.

Why should I participate in this clinical study?

The decision to participate in this or any other clinical study should be discussed with your physician in detail. Some clinical study participants appreciate the extra time with their physician. For some, it is important to contribute to the understanding of the disease, or to the development of treatment options for all patients with their disease. Some feel there is a direct benefit for them when they participate in a clinical study. If you are interested in participating, your physician is your best resource for more information. It is important that you are fully informed before you consent to participate.

Study Centers

In the United States, the study is being conducted in the following 11 centers:

- Stanford University, Stanford, CA
- Penn State Milton S. Hershey Medical Center, Hershey, PA
- David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA, Los Angeles, CA
- UPMC Liver Cancer Center, Pittsburgh, PA
- University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA
- Froedert & The Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI
- VA Greater Los Angeles Health Care System, Los Angeles, CA
- Oregon Health Science Center, Portland, OR
- University of New Mexico Cancer Care, Albuquerque, NM
- Eastern Virginia Medical School, Norfolk, VA
- Cedars Sinai Medical Center, Los Angeles, CA

Over the next 3-6 months approximately 50 additional sites in 11 countries in Europe, Asia and Brazil will also be open for recruitment

