AstraZeneca

Clinical Study Results

Research Sponsor: AstraZeneca

Treatment Studied: Durvalumab

Study Purpose: This study was done to learn about the safety of durvalumab in participants with cancer of the urinary tract that has spread

Protocol Number: D4191C00068

Thank you

Thank you for taking part in the clinical study for the study treatment durvalumab, also called MEDI4736.

You and all of the participants helped researchers learn more about durvalumab to help people with cancer of the urinary tract that has spread outside the urinary tract.

AstraZeneca sponsored this study and believes it is important to share the results of the study with you and the public. An independent non-profit organization called CISCRP helped prepare this summary of the study results for you. We hope it helps you understand and feel proud of your important role in medical research.

If you participated in the study and have questions about the results, please speak with the study doctor or staff at your study site.

Overview of this study

Why was the research needed?

Researchers are looking for a better way to treat cancer of the urinary tract that has spread outside the urinary tract. Researchers do clinical studies to find out how a treatment works and how safe it is.

What treatments did the participants take?

All of the participants in this study got durvalumab.

What were the results of this study?

The main questions the researchers wanted to answer in this study were:

- **What adverse events of special interest did the participants have during the study?**

  An adverse event of special interest is a specific sign or symptom that participants have during a study, which is of particular scientific and medical interest. The most common adverse events of special interest were diarrhea, which happened in 16.8% of participants, and irritation of the skin, which happened in 12.6% of participants.

- **What medical problems happened during this study?**

  There were 46.9% of participants who had medical problems that the study doctors thought might be related to the study treatment during the study. The most common medical problem was weakness, which happened in 9.9% of participants.

More details about the results of this study are included later in this summary.

Where can I learn more about this study?

You can find more information about this study on the websites listed on the last page. When a full report of the study results is available, it also can be found on those websites.

Who took part in this study?

The researchers asked for the help of men and women with cancer of the urinary tract that had spread. The participants in this study were 21 to 89 years old when they joined. Participants could take part in this study if:

- they had a life expectancy of at least 12 weeks
- their cancer could not be cured by surgery
- their cancer had gotten worse after treatment with chemotherapy

The study included 867 participants in Canada, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, South Korea, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

Why was the research needed?

Researchers are looking for a better way to treat cancer of the urinary tract that has spread outside the urinary tract. Before a treatment can be approved for people to get, researchers do clinical studies to find out how it works and how safe it is.

In this study, the researchers wanted to learn more about the safety of durvalumab in a large number of participants with cancer of the urinary tract that has spread.

In people with cancer, the body is not able to control the growth of some cells. The extra cells can form tumors. When cancer progresses to a late stage, tumors spread to other parts of the body or grow outside the organ where they started.

Normally, the immune system can help stop tumors from growing. But, in some people with cancer of the urinary tract, proteins on the tumor cells can interact with certain proteins on the immune cells. This may stop the immune cells from recognizing the tumor cells and being able to attack them.

The study treatment, durvalumab, was designed to stop the tumor cells from interacting with some of these proteins.

What was the purpose of this study?

The main questions that the researchers wanted to answer in this study were:

- What adverse events of special interest did the participants have during the study?
- What medical problems happened during this study?

The answers to these questions are important to know before other studies can be done to find out if durvalumab helps improve the health of people with cancer of the urinary tract that has spread.

What treatments did the participants get?

In this study, all of the participants got durvalumab. It was given slowly through a needle in a vein under the skin, also known as an "IV infusion".

This was an "open-label" study. This means the participants, researchers, study doctors, and other study staff knew what each participant was getting.

The participants continued to get durvalumab for as long as the study doctors thought it was helping them or until the participants left the study.

The chart below shows the treatments the researchers planned to study.

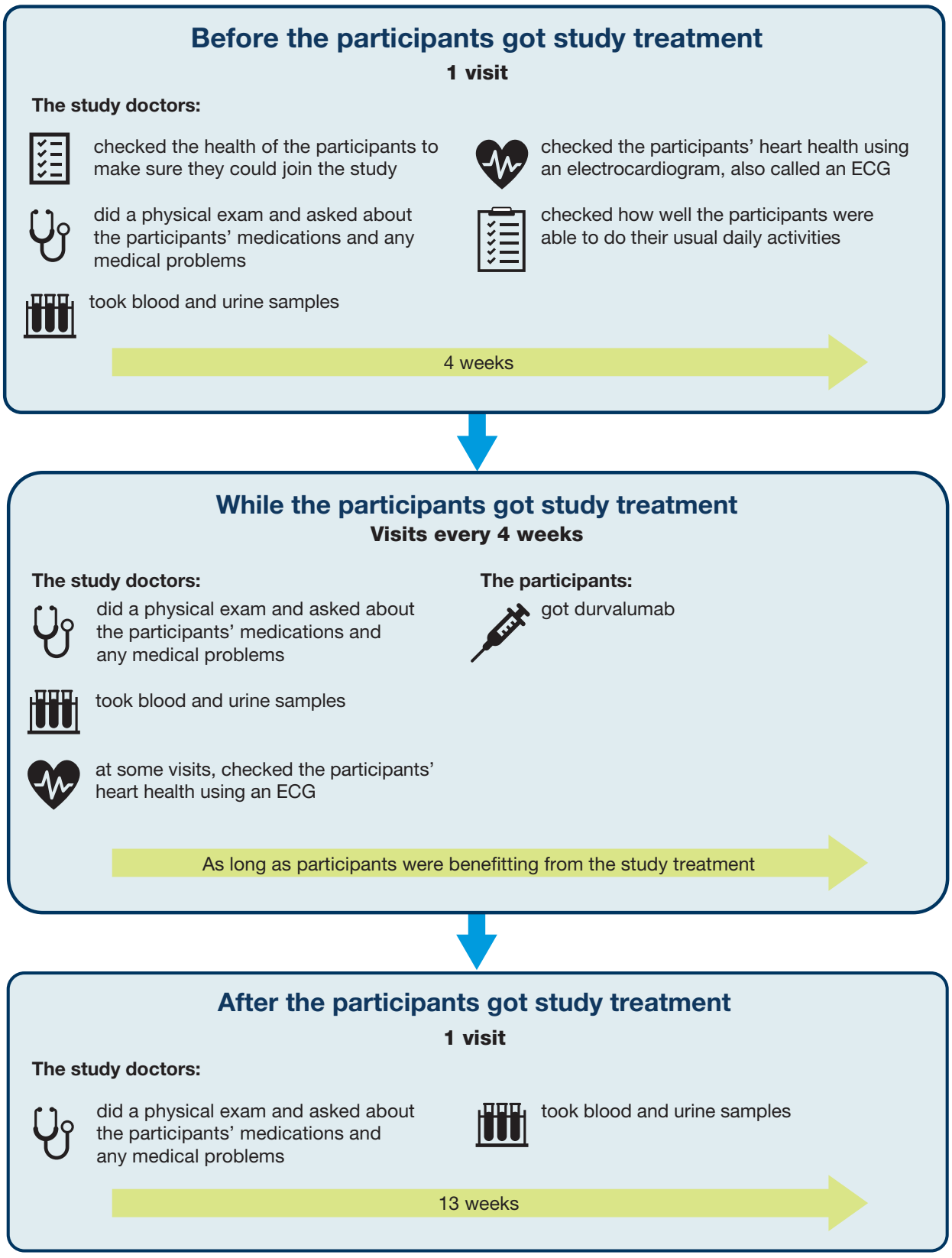
	867 participants
	Durvalumab as an IV infusion
	Once every 4 weeks

What happened during this study?

The participants were in the study for as long as the study doctors thought the treatment was helping them. But the entire study took nearly 3 years to finish.

The study started in April 2017 and ended in March 2020. Participants benefitting from the study treatment continued to receive durvalumab in an extension phase of the study, which is ongoing.

The chart below shows what happened during the study.



What were the results of this study?

This is a summary of the main results from this study overall. The results each participant had might be different and are not in this summary. A full list of the questions that researchers wanted to answer can be found on the websites listed at the end of this summary. When a full report of the study results is available, it can also be found on these websites.

Researchers look at the results of many studies to decide which treatments work best and are safest. Other studies may provide new information or different results. Always talk to a doctor before making any treatment changes.

What adverse events of special interest did the participants have during the study?

The study doctors kept track of the adverse events of special interest that the participants had.

An adverse event is any sign or symptom that participants have during a study. Doctors keep track of all the adverse events that happen in studies, even if they do not think the adverse events might be related to the study treatment. An adverse event is considered "serious" when it is life-threatening, causes lasting problems, or the participant needs hospital care.

Other studies with durvalumab showed that the participants in those studies had certain adverse events. The researchers wanted to learn if the participants getting durvalumab in this study also had these adverse events. These are known as "adverse events of special interest".

Later in this document, there will be a summary of the adverse events that the study doctors thought might be related to the study treatment. Adverse events may or may not be caused by the treatments in the study. A lot of research is needed to know whether a treatment causes an adverse event.

The table on the next page summarizes the adverse events of special interest that happened in at least 5.0% of participants. This data is for all 867 participants who got durvalumab.

What was the adverse event of special interest?	How many participants had the adverse event of special interest?	How many cases of this adverse event of special interest were serious?	How many cases of this adverse event of special interest caused a participant to stop getting durvalumab?
Diarrhea	16.8% (146)	1.5% (13)	0.8% (7)
Irritation of the skin	12.6% (109)	0.0% (0)	0.1% (1)
An overactive thyroid gland	5.0% (43)	0.1% (1)	0.0% (0)
An underactive thyroid gland	6.6% (57)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)
Rash	8.0% (69)	0.0% (0)	0.1% (1)
Painful joints	7.5% (65)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)
Change in kidney laboratory results	6.1% (53)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)
Change in liver laboratory results	5.9% (51)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)

None of the participants died from adverse events of special interest.

What medical problems happened during this study?

This section is a summary of the medical problems the participants had during the study that the study doctors thought might be related to the study treatment. These medical problems are called "adverse reactions". An adverse reaction is considered "serious" when it is life-threatening, causes lasting problems, or requires hospital care.

These adverse reactions may or may not be caused by the study treatment. A lot of research is needed to know whether a treatment causes an adverse reaction. These adverse reactions have been, and will continue to be, reviewed together with all of the available data for durvalumab.

The websites listed at the end of this summary may have other information about adverse reactions or other medical problems that happened during this study.

Did any adverse reactions happen during this study?

How many participants had adverse reactions?

- There were 46.9% of participants who had adverse reactions.

This was 407 out of 867 participants.

How many participants had serious adverse reactions?

- There were 4.7% of participants who had serious adverse reactions.

This was 41 out of 867 participants.

How many participants stopped getting study treatment due to adverse reactions?

- There were 3.8% of participants who stopped getting study treatment due to adverse reactions. This was 33 out of 867 participants.

What serious adverse reactions happened during this study?

The most common serious adverse reaction was more rapid than expected growth of cancer after the start of treatment. The table below shows the serious adverse reactions that happened in more than 1 participant during the study.

Most common serious adverse reactions

Serious adverse reaction	Out of 867 participants
More rapid than expected growth of cancer after the start of treatment	1.2% (10)
Inflammation of the large intestine	0.5% (4)
Lung disorder	0.2% (2)
Inflammation in the lungs	0.2% (2)
Sudden onset of kidney injury	0.2% (2)
Inflammation in the liver	0.2% (2)

There were 1.0% of participants who died because of serious adverse reactions. This was 9 out of 867 participants.

What adverse reactions happened during this study?

The most common adverse reaction was weakness. The table below shows the adverse reactions that happened in 5.0% or more of participants during the study. There were other adverse reactions, but these happened in fewer participants.

Most common adverse reactions

Adverse reaction	Out of 867 participants
Weakness	9.9% (86)
Itching	9.0% (78)
Diarrhea	7.0% (61)
An underactive thyroid gland	5.3% (46)

How has this study helped patients and researchers?

This study helped researchers learn more about the safety of durvalumab in participants with cancer of the urinary tract that has spread outside the urinary tract.

Researchers look at the results of many studies to decide which treatments work best and are safest. This summary shows only the main results from this one study. Other studies may provide new information or different results.

Further clinical studies with durvalumab are ongoing.

Where can I learn more about this study?

You can find more information about this study on the websites listed below. When a full report of the study results is available, it also can be found here.

- www.clinicaltrials.gov. Once you are on the website, type **"NCT03084471"** into the search box and click **"Search"**.
- http://www.clinicaltrialsregister.eu. Once you are on the website, click **"Home and Search",** then type **"2016-005068-33"** in the search box and click **"Search"**.
- www.AstraZenecaClinicalTrials.com. Once you are on the website, type **"D4191C00068"** into the search box, and click **"Find a Study"**.

Full Study Title: An Open-Label, Multi-Center, Safety Study of Fixed-Dose Durvalumab + Tremelimumab Combination Therapy or Durvalumab Monotherapy in Advanced Solid Malignancies (STRONG) Module A – Post-Chemotherapy Urothelial and NonUrothelial Carcinoma of the Urinary Tract with Fixed-dose Durvalumab

AstraZeneca Protocol Number: D4191C00068

National Clinical Trials Number: NCT03084471

EudraCT Number: 2016-005068-33

AstraZeneca sponsored this study and has its headquarters in Cambridge, UK.

The phone number for the AstraZeneca Information Center is +1-877-240-9479.

Thank you

Clinical study participants belong to a large community of people who take part in clinical research around the world. They help researchers answer important health questions and find medical treatments for patients.

CISCRP

The Center for Information & Study on Clinical Research Participation (CISCRP) is a non-profit organization focused on educating and informing the public about clinical research participation. CISCRP is not involved in recruiting participants for clinical studies, nor is it involved in conducting clinical studies.

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