



Clinical trial results:

A Multi-center, Single-arm Study of Enzalutamide in Patients With Progressive Metastatic Castration-resistant Prostate Cancer Previously Treated With Abiraterone Acetate

Summary

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| EudraCT number | 2013-002271-17 |
| Trial protocol | BE DE GB ES |
| Global end of trial date | 29 September 2017 |

Results information

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| Result version number | v2 (current) |
| This version publication date | 09 September 2018 |
| First version publication date | 25 July 2018 |
| Version creation reason | |

Trial information

Trial identification

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Sponsor protocol code | 9785-CL-0410 |
|-----------------------|--------------|

Additional study identifiers

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| ISRCTN number | - |
| ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number) | NCT02116582 |
| WHO universal trial number (UTN) | - |

Notes:

Sponsors

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Sponsor organisation name | Astellas Pharma Global Development, Inc. |
| Sponsor organisation address | 1 Astellas Way, Northbrook, United States, 60062 |
| Public contact | Clinical Trial Disclosure, Astellas Pharma Global Development, Inc., Astellas.resultsdisclosure@astellas.com |
| Scientific contact | Clinical Trial Disclosure, Astellas Pharma Global Development, Inc., Astellas.resultsdisclosure@astellas.com |

Notes:

Paediatric regulatory details

| | |
|--|----|
| Is trial part of an agreed paediatric investigation plan (PIP) | No |
| Does article 45 of REGULATION (EC) No 1901/2006 apply to this trial? | No |
| Does article 46 of REGULATION (EC) No 1901/2006 apply to this trial? | No |

Notes:

Results analysis stage

| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| Analysis stage | Final |
| Date of interim/final analysis | 29 September 2017 |

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Is this the analysis of the primary completion data? | No |
| Global end of trial reached? | Yes |
| Global end of trial date | 29 September 2017 |
| Was the trial ended prematurely? | No |

Notes:

General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

The primary objective of this study was to evaluate Radiographic Progression-free Survival (rPFS) in participants with progressive metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) previously treated with abiraterone acetate.

Protection of trial subjects:

This clinical study was written, conducted and reported in accordance with the protocol, International Council for Harmonisation of Technical Requirements for Pharmaceuticals for Human Use (ICH) Good Clinical Practice (GCP) Guidelines, and applicable local regulations, including the European Directive 2001/20/EC, on the protection of human rights, and with the ethical principles that have their origin in the Declaration of Helsinki. Astellas ensures that the use and disclosure of protected health information (PHI) obtained during a research study complies with the federal, national and/or regional legislation related to the privacy and protection of personal information.

Background therapy: -

Evidence for comparator: -

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Actual start date of recruitment | 23 May 2014 |
| Long term follow-up planned | No |
| Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement? | No |

Notes:

Population of trial subjects

Subjects enrolled per country

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Belgium: 15 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | France: 47 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Germany: 55 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | Spain: 32 |
| Country: Number of subjects enrolled | United Kingdom: 66 |
| Worldwide total number of subjects | 215 |
| EEA total number of subjects | 215 |

Notes:

Subjects enrolled per age group

| | |
|---|-----|
| In utero | 0 |
| Preterm newborn - gestational age < 37 wk | 0 |
| Newborns (0-27 days) | 0 |
| Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months) | 0 |
| Children (2-11 years) | 0 |
| Adolescents (12-17 years) | 0 |
| Adults (18-64 years) | 24 |
| From 65 to 84 years | 176 |

| | |
|-------------------|----|
| 85 years and over | 15 |
|-------------------|----|

Subject disposition

Recruitment

Recruitment details:

Male participants with progressive metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer were enrolled in this study.

Pre-assignment

Screening details:

A total of 272 participants were screened for enrollment & signed an informed consent form, & 57 of those screen failed. The primary reason for screening failure was not fulfilling inclusion/exclusion criteria (52 participants, 19.1%), followed by withdrawal (5 participants, 1.8%).

Period 1

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Period 1 title | Overall Study (overall period) |
| Is this the baseline period? | Yes |
| Allocation method | Non-randomised - controlled |
| Blinding used | Not blinded |

Arms

| | |
|-----------|--------------|
| Arm title | Enzalutamide |
|-----------|--------------|

Arm description:

Participants received 160 mg of enzalutamide orally once daily until they experienced an adverse event, disease progression, started new anti-cancer therapy, withdrew consent, or other protocol-specified criteria.

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Arm type | Experimental |
| Investigational medicinal product name | Enzalutamide |
| Investigational medicinal product code | MDV3100 |
| Other name | Xtandi |
| Pharmaceutical forms | Capsule, soft |
| Routes of administration | Oral use |

Dosage and administration details:

Participants received 160 mg of enzalutamide orally once daily.

| Number of subjects in period 1 | Enzalutamide |
|--|--------------|
| Started | 215 |
| Treated | 214 |
| Completed | 0 |
| Not completed | 215 |
| Death | 9 |
| Miscellaneous | 11 |
| Withdrawal by Subject | 8 |
| Enrolled but Never Received Study Drug | 1 |
| Protocol Violation | 3 |
| Progressive Disease | 148 |
| Transitioned to 9785-CL-0123 | 12 |

| | |
|-------------------|----|
| Adverse Event | 22 |
| Lost to follow-up | 1 |

Baseline characteristics

Reporting groups

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Reporting group title | Enzalutamide |
|-----------------------|--------------|

Reporting group description:

Participants received 160 mg of enzalutamide orally once daily until they experienced an adverse event, disease progression, started new anti-cancer therapy, withdrew consent, or other protocol-specified criteria.

| Reporting group values | Enzalutamide | Total | |
|------------------------|--------------|-------|--|
| Number of subjects | 215 | 215 | |
| Age categorical | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-------|-----|--|
| Age continuous | | | |
| The analysis population for this baseline measure consisted of all participants who were enrolled in the study. | | | |
| Units: years | | | |
| log mean | 73.2 | | |
| standard deviation | ± 7.6 | - | |
| Gender categorical | | | |
| The analysis population for this baseline measure consisted of all participants who were enrolled in the study. | | | |
| Units: | | | |
| Male | 215 | 215 | |
| Female | 0 | 0 | |
| Race/Ethnicity | | | |
| Race was not collected in France, because of country regulations. Ethnicity was not collected for this study. The analysis population for this baseline measure consisted of all participants who were enrolled in the study. | | | |
| Units: Subjects | | | |
| White | 165 | 165 | |
| Black or African American | 2 | 2 | |
| Other | 1 | 1 | |
| Not Reported | 47 | 47 | |

End points

End points reporting groups

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Reporting group title | Enzalutamide |
| Reporting group description: | |
| Participants received 160 mg of enzalutamide orally once daily until they experienced an adverse event, disease progression, started new anti-cancer therapy, withdrew consent, or other protocol-specified criteria. | |

Primary: Radiographic progression-free survival (rPFS)

| | |
|---|--|
| End point title | Radiographic progression-free survival (rPFS) ^[1] |
| End point description: | |
| Radiographic PFS, was defined as the time from first dose to the first objective evidence of radiographic disease progression or death from any cause, whichever occurred first. For patients with no documented progression event, it was censored on the date of the last disease assessment performed prior to the analysis data cut-off point. Radiographic progression (RP) for soft tissue disease was defined by Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) V1.1 criteria. RP for bone disease was determined according to the consensus guidelines of a modification of the Prostate Cancer Clinical Trials Working Group 2 (PCWG2) guidelines. The 50th percentile of Kaplan-Meier (KM) estimates was used as the estimate of the rPFS median. A 2-sided 95% Confidence Interval (CI) was provided for this estimate using the Brookmeyer & Crowley (BC) method. The analysis population consisted of the safety analysis set (SAF) which consisted of all participants who took at least 1 dose of study drug. | |
| End point type | Primary |
| End point timeframe: | |
| From the first dose of study drug administration up to treatment discontinuation or the data cut-off date of 08 May 2016, whichever occurred first; the median duration of treatment was 5.7 months. | |

Notes:

[1] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.

Justification: All variables were presented using descriptive statistics only. No formal statistical analysis was conducted.

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| End point values | Enzalutamide | | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 214 | | | |
| Units: Months | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 8.1 (6.11 to 8.28) | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Overall Survival (OS)

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| End point title | Overall Survival (OS) |
| End point description: | |
| OS was defined as the time from first dose to death from any cause. All events of death were included. If patients discontinued study drug before the analysis data cut-off point, only OS status was assessed every 12 weeks until the data cut-off point date or until death, whichever occurred first. For patients who were alive at the time of the analysis data cut-off point, the OS time was censored on the last date | |

the patient was known to be alive. Death from any cause was included, regardless of whether the event occurred while the patient was still taking study drug or after the patient discontinued study drug. OS median was estimated using the KM method. A 2-sided 95% CI was provided for this estimate using the BC method. The analysis population consisted of the SAF. Data not available is denoted as "99999"; the data could not be estimated due to the low number of events.

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
|----------------|-----------|

End point timeframe:

From the first dose of study drug administration up to the data cut-off date of 08 May 2016; up to 2 years.

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|
| End point values | Enzalutamide | | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 214 | | | |
| Units: Months | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 99999 (18.14 to 99999) | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Percentage of Participants with a Prostate-specific Antigen (PSA) Response

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Percentage of Participants with a Prostate-specific Antigen (PSA) Response |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

PSA response was defined as at least a 50% decrease from baseline in PSA, and was a binary variable for achieving this criteria (or not) based on the lowest PSA value observed postbaseline. Participants with no postbaseline PSA value were regarded as non-responders. 95% CI for PSA response rate was computed using the Clopper-Pearson method based on the exact binomial distribution. The analysis population consisted of the SAF.

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
|----------------|-----------|

End point timeframe:

From the first dose of study drug administration up to the data cut-off date for end-of-study completion 29 Sep 2017; the median duration of treatment was 5.7 months.

| | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| End point values | Enzalutamide | | | |
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 214 | | | |
| Units: Percentage of participants | | | | |
| number (confidence interval 95%) | 22.0 (16.61 to 28.11) | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Time to PSA progression

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| End point title | Time to PSA progression |
|-----------------|-------------------------|

End point description:

The time to PSA progression was calculated as the time interval from the date of first dose to the date of first observation of PSA progression. PSA progression was defined as a $\geq 25\%$ increase and an absolute increase of ≥ 2 $\mu\text{g/L}$ (i.e., 2 ng/mL or more) above the nadir or above the baseline value for patients who did not have a decline in PSA postbaseline values, and which was confirmed by a second consecutive value obtained at least 3 or more weeks later (i.e., a confirmed rising trend) (PCWG2 criteria). The 50th percentile of KM estimates was used as the estimate of the time to PSA progression median. A 2-sided 95% CI was provided for this estimate using the BC method. The analysis population consisted of the SAF.

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
|----------------|-----------|

End point timeframe:

From the first dose of study drug administration up to the data cut-off date of 08 May 2016; the median duration of treatment was 5.7 months.

| End point values | Enzalutamide | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 214 | | | |
| Units: Months | | | | |
| median (confidence interval 95%) | 5.7 (5.55 to 5.78) | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Secondary: Number of Participants with Adverse Events (AEs)

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| End point title | Number of Participants with Adverse Events (AEs) |
|-----------------|--|

End point description:

A treatment-emergent adverse event (TEAE) was defined as an adverse event occurring or worsening between the start of study treatment date and the latest date of 30 days after the last dose date or the 30-day follow-up visit date, and not later than the data cut-off date or the date of death. AEs, including abnormal clinical laboratory values, were graded using the National Cancer Institute-Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (NCI-CTCAE) guidelines (V4.03). The analysis population consisted of the SAF.

| | |
|----------------|-----------|
| End point type | Secondary |
|----------------|-----------|

End point timeframe:

From the first dose of study drug administration up to data cut-off date for end-of-study completion (29 Sep 2017); the median duration of treatment was 5.7 months.

| End point values | Enzalutamide | | | |
|--|-----------------|--|--|--|
| Subject group type | Reporting group | | | |
| Number of subjects analysed | 214 | | | |
| Units: Participants | | | | |
| Any TEAE | 199 | | | |
| NCI-CTCAE Grade ≥ 3 | 95 | | | |
| Study Drug-Related | 127 | | | |
| Study Drug-Related NCI-CTCAE Grade ≥ 3 | 18 | | | |
| TEAEs with Death as an Outcome | 22 | | | |
| Serious Adverse Event (SAE) | 82 | | | |
| Study Drug-related SAE | 8 | | | |
| TEAEs Leading to Study Drug Discontinuation | 76 | | | |
| Study Drug-Related TEAEs Leading to Drug Disc. | 23 | | | |

Statistical analyses

No statistical analyses for this end point

Adverse events

Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

From the first dose of study drug administration up to data cut-off date for end-of-study completion (29 Sep 2017); the median duration of treatment was 5.7 months.

Adverse event reporting additional description:

The total number of deaths (all causes) includes deaths reported after the time frame above.

| | |
|-----------------|------------|
| Assessment type | Systematic |
|-----------------|------------|

Dictionary used

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| Dictionary name | MedDRA |
|-----------------|--------|

| | |
|--------------------|------|
| Dictionary version | 16.1 |
|--------------------|------|

Reporting groups

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Reporting group title | Enzalutamide Total |
|-----------------------|--------------------|

Reporting group description:

Participants received 160 mg of enzalutamide orally once daily until they experienced an adverse event, disease progression, started new anti-cancer therapy, withdrew consent, or other protocol-specified criteria.

| Serious adverse events | Enzalutamide Total | | |
|---|--------------------|--|--|
| Total subjects affected by serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 82 / 214 (38.32%) | | |
| number of deaths (all causes) | 73 | | |
| number of deaths resulting from adverse events | 22 | | |
| Vascular disorders | | | |
| Peripheral arterial occlusive disease | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| Surgical and medical procedures | | | |
| Ileostomy closure | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Implantable defibrillator insertion | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Shoulder arthroplasty | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |

| | | | |
|---|------------------|--|--|
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps) | | | |
| Adenocarcinoma of colon | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Basal cell carcinoma | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Bladder transitional cell carcinoma | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Cancer pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Malignant neoplasm progression | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 13 / 214 (6.07%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 15 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 9 | | |
| Metastases to central nervous system | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 214 (0.93%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Metastases to liver | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Metastases to lymph nodes | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |

| | | | |
|--|-----------------|--|--|
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Metastases to meninges | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Metastatic pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Oral neoplasm benign | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Transitional cell carcinoma | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Ureteric cancer | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| General disorders and administration site conditions | | | |
| Asthenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 214 (1.40%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Death | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| Device occlusion | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |

| | | | |
|---|------------------|--|--|
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| General physical health deterioration | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 10 / 214 (4.67%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 13 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3 | | |
| Inflammation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Malaise | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Pyrexia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 214 (0.93%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Psychiatric disorders | | | |
| Anxiety | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Confusional state | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Disorientation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to | 0 / 1 | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| treatment / all | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Injury, poisoning and procedural complications | | | |
| Fall | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Lumbar vertebral fracture | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Procedural intestinal perforation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Rib fracture | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Subdural haematoma | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| Investigations | | | |
| Monoclonal immunoglobulin present | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Cardiac disorders | | | |
| Acute coronary syndrome | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Acute myocardial infarction | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| Cardiac failure | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 214 (1.40%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 3 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| Cardiovascular disorder | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Left ventricular dysfunction | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| Mitral valve incompetence | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders | | | |
| Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Dyspnoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 214 (1.40%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 4 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Epiglottic mass | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Lung disorder | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 214 (0.93%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Pneumonitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Pulmonary embolism | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 214 (2.34%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 5 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| Pulmonary hypertension | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders | | | |
| Anaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 214 (2.34%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 6 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Anaemia of malignant disease | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Disseminated intravascular coagulation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Neutropenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 214 (0.93%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 5 / 6 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Thrombocytopenia | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Nervous system disorders | | | |
| Aphasia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Cerebral infarction | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| Encephalitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| Loss of consciousness | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Monoparesis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Nerve root compression | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Spinal cord compression | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 7 / 214 (3.27%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 8 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Syncope | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Transient ischaemic attack | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Vertebral artery thrombosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Gastrointestinal disorders | | | |
| Abdominal distension | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Constipation | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Diarrhoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 214 (0.93%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Ileus | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Intestinal obstruction | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Large intestinal obstruction | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to | 0 / 1 | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| treatment / all | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Rectal haemorrhage | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Vomiting | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Renal and urinary disorders | | | |
| Bladder tamponade | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Haematuria | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 7 / 214 (3.27%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 8 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Hydronephrosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Renal colic | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Renal failure | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 214 (0.93%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Renal failure acute | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 5 / 214 (2.34%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 8 | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| Ureteric stenosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Urinary incontinence | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Urinary retention | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders | | | |
| Drug eruption | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 1 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders | | | |
| Arthralgia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Back pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 3 / 214 (1.40%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 4 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Bone pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 214 (1.87%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 4 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Groin pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to | 0 / 1 | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| treatment / all | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Intervertebral disc protrusion | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Neck pain | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Osteoarthritis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 214 (0.93%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Osteonecrosis of jaw | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Pain in extremity | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Spinal disorder | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders | | | |
| Acidosis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Decreased appetite | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Fluid retention | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Hypercalcaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Hyperglycaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Infections and infestations | | | |
| Bronchopneumonia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Cellulitis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Dental fistula | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Device related infection | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | |
| Enterobacter sepsis | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--|--|
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| Erysipelas | | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| Gastroenteritis viral | | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| Lower respiratory tract infection | | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 214 (0.93%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 4 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | | |
| Pneumonia | | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 4 / 214 (1.87%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 4 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | | |
| Pulmonary sepsis | | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | | |
| Pyelonephritis | | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 1 / 214 (0.47%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 1 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |
| Urinary tract infection | | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 2 / 214 (0.93%) | | | |
| occurrences causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 2 | | | |
| deaths causally related to treatment / all | 0 / 0 | | | |

Frequency threshold for reporting non-serious adverse events: 5 %

| Non-serious adverse events | Enzalutamide Total | | |
|---|--------------------|--|--|
| Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 182 / 214 (85.05%) | | |
| Vascular disorders | | | |
| Hypertension | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 19 / 214 (8.88%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 22 | | |
| Hot flush | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 12 / 214 (5.61%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 12 | | |
| Investigations | | | |
| Weight decreased | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 26 / 214 (12.15%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 28 | | |
| Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders | | | |
| Dyspnoea | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 11 / 214 (5.14%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 12 | | |
| Blood and lymphatic system disorders | | | |
| Anaemia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 23 / 214 (10.75%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 36 | | |
| Nervous system disorders | | | |
| Dizziness | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 14 / 214 (6.54%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 14 | | |
| General disorders and administration site conditions | | | |
| Fatigue | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 72 / 214 (33.64%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 89 | | |
| Asthenia | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 38 / 214 (17.76%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 51 | | |
| Oedema peripheral | | | |
| subjects affected / exposed | 18 / 214 (8.41%) | | |
| occurrences (all) | 19 | | |
| Psychiatric disorders | | | |

| | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--|--|
| Insomnia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 12 / 214 (5.61%) 12 | | |
| Gastrointestinal disorders Constipation subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 28 / 214 (13.08%) 32 | | |
| Diarrhoea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 27 / 214 (12.62%) 29 | | |
| Vomiting subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 11 / 214 (5.14%) 17 | | |
| Nausea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 32 / 214 (14.95%) 38 | | |
| Renal and urinary disorders Haematuria subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 15 / 214 (7.01%) 18 | | |
| Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders Arthralgia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 34 / 214 (15.89%) 40 | | |
| Back pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 37 / 214 (17.29%) 41 | | |
| Bone pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 27 / 214 (12.62%) 34 | | |
| Muscular weakness subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 12 / 214 (5.61%) 16 | | |
| Musculoskeletal pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 23 / 214 (10.75%) 25 | | |

| | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--|--|
| Pain in extremity subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 25 / 214 (11.68%) 29 | | |
| Metabolism and nutrition disorders Decreased appetite subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all) | 53 / 214 (24.77%) 65 | | |

More information

Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? Yes

| Date | Amendment |
|-----------------|--|
| 15 October 2014 | <p>The changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Updated definition of bone disease progression: Provided an exception for the requirement of a confirmatory scan if progression after week 13 showed unequivocal evidence of bone disease progression (i.e., if multiple new lesions of uptake were observed).• Updated inclusion criteria numbers 4 and 6: Added timing of bone scan and CT/MRI to allow historical scans within ≤ 30 days prior to day 1 if these were already available.• Updated inclusion criterion number 7: Changed minimum time period of prior treatment with abiraterone acetate from 6 months to 24 weeks and clarified previous treatment of abiraterone acetate should be within its approved label indication.• Clarified OS assessment before the data analysis cut-off point: Provided 2 different scenarios in the flow chart and reworded (Section 5.3.2 of the protocol to clarify follow-up assessments for patients who discontinued before versus after the analysis data cut-off point.• The schedule of assessments was updated: Updated the schedule of assessments to reflect the revisions in substantial amendment 1.• Updated the timing of AE collection: AEs were collected from time of informed consent instead of from time of study drug administration on day 1.• Updated sponsor contact information.• Updated planned study period: The planned study period moved 1 quarter from Q1 2014-Q1 2016 to Q2 2014-Q2 2016.• Updated planned total number of study centers: The planned total number of study centers was updated from approximately 40 to 55 centers in Europe.• Clarified frequency of safety assessment after data analysis cut-off point: Clarified the frequency of the safety assessment after data analysis cut-off point as 24 weeks rather than 6 months.• Updated the requirements of BPI-SF: Allowed for a repeat of the BPI-SF once during the screening period. |
| 21 June 2016 | <p>The changes include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Revised the study design: Subjects who were free of radiographic progression, continuing to derive clinical benefit from treatment with enzalutamide based on the investigator's medical opinion and did not meet any of the treatment discontinuation criteria as outlined in Section 6.1 of the protocol may have been eligible to continue receiving treatment with enzalutamide in open-label extension Study 9785-CL-0123 (NCT02960022) upon approval of the 9785-CL-0123 protocol and activation of this study at the participating institution. Subjects who chose not to participate or were not eligible for Study 9785-CL-0123 completed their participation in Study 9785-CL-0410 by completing the safety follow-up visit upon activation of Study 9785-CL-0123 at the institution.• Updated sponsor contact information: Details for the Astellas Medical Expert/Medical Monitor were updated.• Updated planned study period: The planned study period was updated from Q2 2016 to Q1 2017.• Minor administrative-type changes were made (e.g., typos, punctuation, formatting). These minor changes were not detailed in the Summary of Changes section of this amendment. |

Notes:

Interruptions (globally)

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

Limitations and caveats

Limitations of the trial such as small numbers of subjects analysed or technical problems leading to unreliable data.

For participants on treatment after the primary analysis data cut-off point (08 May 2016), only AEs were assessed every 24 weeks until treatment discontinuation or death, this was not required for those that enrolled into 9785-CL-0123 (NCT02960022).

Notes: