A Randomized, Double-Blinded, Controlled with GARDASIL® (Human Papillomavirus Vaccine [Types 6, 11, 16, 18] (Recombinant, adsorbed)), Phase 3 Clinical Trial to Study the Immunogenicity and Tolerability of V503 (9-Valent Human Papillomavirus [HPV] L1 Virus-Like Particle [VLP] Vaccine) in 16- to 26-year-old men.

Published: 10-01-2014
Last updated: 23-04-2024

This study is designed to evaluate the immunogenicity and tolerability of V503 in young men, 16 to 26 years of age, in comparison to GARDASIL® in young men, 16 to 26 years of age. The safety and immunogenicity data will be used to bridge GARDASIL®...

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	Other condition
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON40129

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
GDS07C

Condition

- Other condition
- Viral infectious disorders
- Reproductive neoplasms female malignant and unspecified

Synonym
HPV infection and disease

Health condition

premaligne genitale laesies (cervicaal, vulvair en vaginaal) en genitale wratten (condylomata acuminata)

Research involving
Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Sanofi Pasteur MSD
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Sanofi Pasteur MSD S.N.C

Intervention

Keyword: HPV, Vaccine

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Immunogenicity

Secondary outcome

Tolerability and humoral immune response.

Study description

Background summary

V503 is a prophylactic 9-valent HPV (Types 6, 11, 16, 18, 31, 33, 45, 52, and 58) L1 virus-like particle (VLP) vaccine1 that is composed of VLPs of the 4 HPV types (Type 6, 11, 16, and 18) contained in GARDASIL®2, plus the VLPs of 5 additional oncogenic HPV types (Type 31, 33, 45, 52, and 58). V503 efficacy to

prevent HPV diseases caused by the 9 vaccine HPV types is currently being assessed in young women, 16 to 26 years of age, under a different study (Protocol V503-001).
A Phase 3 study of GARDASIL® in young men, 16 to 26 years of age (Protocol V501-020) demonstrated that GARDASIL® is highly efficacious in preventing genital warts caused by HPV types 6 and 11, anal cancer caused by HPV types 16 and 18, and Anal Intraepithelial Neoplasia (AIN) grades 1, 2, and 3 caused by HPV types 6, 11, 16, and 18.
A study (Protocol V503-003) to evaluate the immunogenicity and tolerability of V503 in young men, 16 to 26 years of age, in comparison to young women, 16 to 26 years of age, is ongoing.
The safety and immunogenicity of V503 in adolescent boys, 9 to 15 years of age has been assessed in another study (Protocol V503-002). Safety data are summarized in the V503 Investigator*s Brochure.

Study objective

This study is designed to evaluate the immunogenicity and tolerability of V503 in young men, 16 to 26 years of age, in comparison to GARDASIL® in young men, 16 to 26 years of age. The safety and immunogenicity data will be used to bridge GARDASIL® efficacy findings to V503 with respect to HPV types 6, 11, 16, and 18. Specifically, GDS07C will provide immunobridging from young men administered GARDASIL® to young men administered V503 via demonstration of non-inferior antibody responses to HPV types 6, 11, 16, and 18, as well as comparable safety profile in both vaccine groups.

Study design

This study will enrol approximately 500 healthy 16- to 26-year-old men, all of whom have not yet received a prophylactic HPV vaccine. The study will provide a comparison of immunogenicity of 9vHPVvaccine and GARDASIL® for HPV 6, HPV 11, HPV 16, and HPV 18, in this population. Men who have sex with men (MSM) will not be enrolled since V503 is being evaluated in MSM in another study, Protocol V503-003. The number of subjects to be enrolled in the study was determined based on the primary immunogenicity objective.
All subjects will be administered a standard 3-dose regimen (Day 1, Month 2, Month 6) of 9vHPVvaccine or GARDASIL®. Serum samples will be collected at Day 1 and Month 7 for anti-HPV 6, 11, 16, 18, 31, 33, 45, 52, and 58 antibody assays. The primary time point for comparison of immune responses will be Month 7, i.e. approximately 4 weeks following the third vaccination. The safety/tolerability profile of the vaccine will be evaluated in all subjects in the study. Safety information will be collected Day 1 through 1 month following the third vaccination or for a total of approximately 7 months for each subject.

Intervention

Subjects will receive 9vHPVvaccine (Group 1) or GARDASIL® (Group 2). Study vaccine will be administered as a 0.5-mL intramuscular injection at Day 1, Month 2 and Month 6.

Study burden and risks

Possible Discomforts and Risks
Like all vaccines and medicines, GARDASIL® or the 9vHPV vaccine can cause side effects. The following side effects can be seen after the use of GARDASIL®:
- Very commonly (more than 1 in 10 subjects), side effects found at the injection site include: pain, swelling and redness. Headache was also reported.
-Commonly (more than 1 in 100 subjects), side effects found at the injection site include: bruising, itching, pain in extremity. Fever and nausea have also been reported.
- Rarely (less than 1 in 1000 subjects): hives (urticaria).
- Very rarely (less than 1 in 10,000 subjects), difficulty breathing (bronchospasm) has been reported.
The following additional adverse events have been reported by people receiving marketed GARDASIL®. These adverse events were voluntarily reported from a group of people of unknown size. It is not possible to estimate the frequency of these adverse events or the relationship of these adverse events to the vaccine.
-Fainting, sometimes accompanied by shaking or stiffening, has been reported. Although fainting episodes are uncommon, patients should be observed for 15 minutes after they receive HPV vaccine.
- As with other vaccines, side effects that have been reported during general use include: swollen glands (neck, armpit, or groin), Guillain-Barré Syndrome (muscle weakness, abnormal sensations, tingling in the arms, legs and upper body), dizziness, vomiting, joint pain, aching muscles, unusual tiredness or weakness, chills, generally feeling unwell, bleeding or bruising more easily than normal, and skin infection at the injection site.
In the previous clinical trials with the 9vHPV vaccine, involving more than 15,000 subjects, the tolerability of this new HPV vaccine appears to be similar to that of GARDASIL®. Overall, 7 subjects reported serious adverse events considered by the Study Doctor to be related to the 9vHPV vaccine or to either the 9vHPV vaccine or GARDASIL® as, for one study, it is not yet known which subjects received GARDASIL® and which subjects received the 9vHPV vaccine.
- severe headache that started the day after receiving the second dose of the 9vHPV vaccine or GARDASIL® (1 subject) and another case that started the day of the third dose of the 9vHPV vaccine (1 subject)
-severe sensory disturbance that started more than 2 weeks after receiving the third dose of the 9vHPV vaccine or GARDASIL® (1 subject)
- severe fever that started the day after receiving the third dose of the 9vHPV vaccine or GARDASIL® (1 subject)
- moderate asthmatic crisis that started the day after receiving the first dose of the 9vHPV vaccine (1 subject)
- severe allergic reaction that started the day of the first dose of the 9vHPV vaccine or GARDASIL® (1 subject)

- severe tonsillitis that started the day after receiving the first dose of the 9vHPV vaccine (1 subject).

As in any research study, the use of the study vaccines may be associated with certain unforeseen risks. In addition, taking blood samples may be associated with some inconveniences, such as slight pain and bruises from needle punctures.

Expected Benefits & Alternative Treatments
This study may allow the subject to be protected against diseases caused by HPV. The subject may or may not benefit from taking part in this study. The results from this study may help to develop this new HPV vaccine for other adolescents or men.

Contacts

Public
Sanofi Pasteur MSD

avenue Jean Jaurès, CS 50712 162
Lyon Cedex 07 69367
FR
Scientific
Sanofi Pasteur MSD

avenue Jean Jaurès, CS 50712 162
Lyon Cedex 07 69367
FR

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age
Adolescents (12-15 years)
Adolescents (16-17 years)
Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

To be randomized and receive the first study vaccination, subjects must meet all inclusion criteria.
1. Subject is a man, between the ages of 16 years and 0 days and 26 years and 364 days on the day of enrolment.
2. Subject is a man who has had no more than 5 lifetime female sexual partners.
3. Subject is judged to be in good physical health on the basis of medical history, physical examination, and laboratory results.
4. Subject, or subject's parent or guardian, fully understand study procedures, alternative treatments available, the risks involved with the study, and voluntarily agree to participate by giving written informed consent.

Exclusion criteria

To be randomized and receive the first study vaccination, subjects must not meet any exclusion criteria. For items with an asterisk (*), if the subject meets these exclusion criteria, the Day 1 visit may be rescheduled for a time when these criteria are not met.
1. Subject who has had sex with a male partner.
2. Subject has a history of HPV-related external genital lesions (e.g., condyloma acuminata) or HPV-related anal lesions (e.g., condyloma acuminata, anal intraepithelial neoplasia, or anal cancer).
3. Subject has a known allergy to any vaccine component, including aluminium, yeast, or BENZONASE® (nuclease, Nycomed [used to remove residual nucleic acids from this and other vaccines]). For the purpose of this exclusion criterion, an allergy to vaccine components is defined as an allergic reaction that met the criteria for serious adverse event as defined in Section 3.4.
4. Subject has a history of severe allergic reaction (e.g., swelling of the mouth and throat, difficulty breathing, hypotension, or shock) that required medical intervention.
5. Subject has thrombocytopenia or any coagulation disorder that would contraindicate intramuscular injections.
6. Subject is concurrently enrolled in clinical studies of investigational medicinal products.
7. *Subject has donated blood within 1 week prior to the Day 1 vaccination, or intends to donate during Day 1 through Month 7 of the study.
8. Subject is currently immunocompromised or has been diagnosed as having a congenital or acquired immunodeficiency, HIV infection, lymphoma, leukemia, systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), rheumatoid arthritis, juvenile rheumatoid arthritis (JRA), inflammatory bowel disease, or other autoimmune condition.
9. Subject has had a splenectomy.
10. Subject is receiving or has received in the year prior to enrolment the following immunosuppressive therapies: radiation therapy, cyclophosphamide, azathioprine, methotrexate, any chemotherapy, cyclosporin, leflunomide (ARAVA®), TNF-α antagonists, monoclonal antibody therapies (including rituximab [MABTHERA®]), intravenous gamma

globulin (IVIG), antilymphocyte sera, or other therapy known to interfere with the immune response. With regard to systemic corticosteroids, a subject will be excluded if he is currently receiving steroid therapy, has recently (defined as within 2 weeks of enrolment) received such therapy, or has received 2 or more courses of high dose corticosteroids (orally or parenterally) lasting at least 1 week in duration in the year prior to enrolment. Subjects using inhaled, nasal or topical steroids are considered eligible for the study.
11. Subject has received any immune globulin product or blood-derived product within the 6 months prior to the Day 1 vaccination, or plans to receive any such product during Day 1 through Month 7 of the study.
12. *Subject has received non-replicating (inactivated) vaccines within 14 days prior to the Day 1 vaccination or has received replicating (live) vaccines within 21 days prior to the Day 1 vaccination.
13. Subject has received a marketed HPV vaccine, or has participated in an HPV vaccine clinical trial and has received either active agent or placebo.
14. *Subject has had a fever (defined as an oral temperature of >=37.8°C) within the 24-hour period prior to the Day 1 vaccination.
15. Subject has a history or current evidence of any condition, therapy, laboratory abnormality or other circumstance that might confound the results of the study, or interfere with the subject's participation for the full duration of the study, such that it is not in the best interest of the subject to participate.
16. Subject is unlikely to adhere to the study procedures, keep appointments, or is planning to relocate during the study.
17. Subject is, at the time of signing informed consent, a user of recreational or illicit drugs or has had a recent history (within the last year) of drug abuse or dependence. Alcohol abusers are defined as those who drink despite recurrent social, interpersonal, and/or legal problems as a result of alcohol use.
18. Subject, or subject's parent or guardian, is or has an immediate family member (spouse or children) who is investigational site or sponsor staff directly involved with this trial.

Study design

Design

Study phase:	3
Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Double blinded (masking used)
Control:	Active
Primary purpose:	Prevention

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	15-04-2014
Enrollment:	210
Type:	Actual

Medical products/devices used

Product type:	Medicine
Brand name:	Gardasil
Product type:	Medicine
Brand name:	V503

Ethics review

Approved WMO Date:	10-01-2014
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	CCMO: Centrale Commissie Mensgebonden Onderzoek (Den Haag)
Approved WMO Date:	14-03-2014
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	CCMO: Centrale Commissie Mensgebonden Onderzoek (Den Haag)
Approved WMO Date:	17-04-2014
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	CCMO: Centrale Commissie Mensgebonden Onderzoek (Den Haag)
Approved WMO Date:	29-04-2014
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	CCMO: Centrale Commissie Mensgebonden Onderzoek (Den Haag)
Approved WMO	

Date:	21-05-2014
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	CCMO: Centrale Commissie Mensgebonden Onderzoek (Den Haag)
Approved WMO Date:	22-05-2014
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	CCMO: Centrale Commissie Mensgebonden Onderzoek (Den Haag)
Approved WMO Date:	24-07-2014
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	CCMO: Centrale Commissie Mensgebonden Onderzoek (Den Haag)
Approved WMO Date:	31-07-2014
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	CCMO: Centrale Commissie Mensgebonden Onderzoek (Den Haag)

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register	ID
EudraCT	EUCTR2013-003399-10-NL
CCMO	NL46721.000.13