




# Essai Clinique

Généré le 02 mai 2024 à partir de

Titre	A 6-week, randomized, double-blind, sponsor-open study to assess the effect of repeated subcutaneous administration of pf-06946860 on appetite in participants with advanced cancer and anorexia, followed by an 18-week open-label treatment period
Protocole ID	C3651010
ClinicalTrials.gov ID	<a href="#">NCT04803305</a>
Type(s) de cancer	Contrôle des symptômes
Phase	Phase I
Type étude	Clinique
Médicament	PF-06946860 versus placebo
Institution	CISSS DU BAS-SAINT-LAURENT  HOPITAL REGIONAL DE RIMOUSKI 150 av. Rouleau, Rimouski, QC, G5L 5T1
Ville	
Investigateur principal	Dre Marie-Claude Foley
Coordonnateur	Isabelle Gagnon 418-724-3000 poste 8029
Statut	Fermé
But étude	Study to compare the effects of the investigational new drug (PF-06946860) and a placebo on appetite and to find out how participants with advanced cancer and anorexia feel after receiving repeated subcutaneous (SC-injected under the skin) doses.
Critères d'éligibilité	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Documented diagnosis of non-small cell lung, pancreatic, colorectal, prostate, breast or ovarian cancer which, in the treating oncologist's assessment, is considered advanced.</li><li>• Anorexia as defined by a score of <math>\leq 5</math> in the Cancer-Related Cachexia Symptom Assessment Appetite 7-day recall scale</li><li>• Meets any of the following criteria at Randomization:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Not currently receiving antineoplastic therapy</li><li>• On standard of care systemic antineoplastic therapy or treatment without curative intent</li></ul></li><li>• Signed informed consent.</li></ul>
Critères d'exclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Receiving tube feedings or parenteral nutrition at the time of Screening or Randomization.</li><li>• Current active reversible causes of decreased food intake.</li><li>• Current, severe gastrointestinal disease</li><li>• Participants with known symptomatic brain metastases requiring steroids.</li><li>• Active uncontrolled bacterial, fungal, or viral infection, including HBV, HCV, HIV or participants with known AIDS-related illness</li><li>• inadequate renal or liver function.</li><li>• Women who are pregnant or breast-feeding</li></ul>