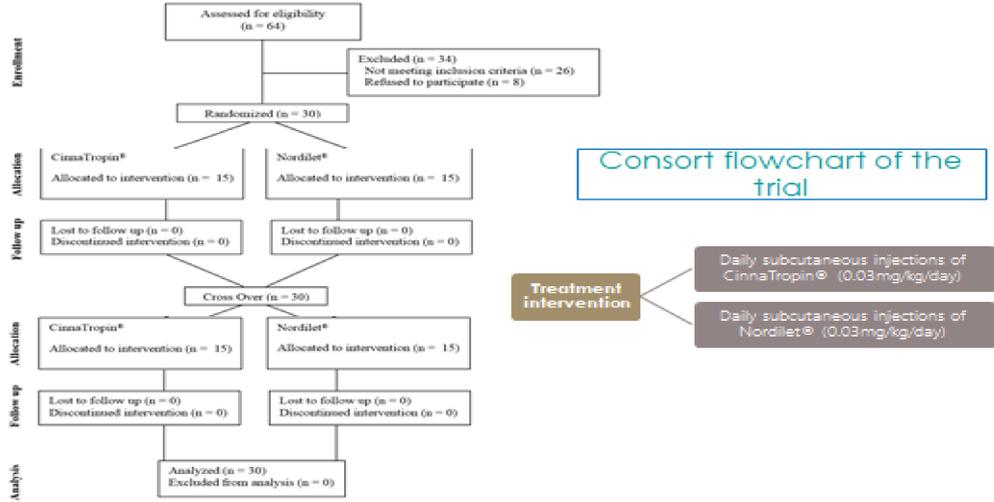


A pilot study for Comparing efficacy and safety of the CinnaTropin® to the reference recombinant human growth hormone in children with isolated growth hormone deficiency and multiple pituitary hormone deficiency

Maryam Razzaghy-Azar*^{1,2}, Abdoreza Pourmotabbed¹, Ramin Heshmat³, Farhang Rezaei⁴

1. Hazrat Aliasghar Children's Hospital, Iran University of Medical Sciences, 2. Metabolic Disorders Research Center, Endocrinology and Metabolism Molecular-Cellular Sciences Institute, Tehran University of Medical Sciences (TUMS) 3. Chronic Diseases Research Center, Endocrinology and Metabolism Population Sciences Institute, (TUMS) 4. School of Pharmacy, (TUMS) Tehran, Iran

- Objectives:** Comparing efficacy and safety of CinnaTropin® to Norditropin® Nordlet
- Study Design:** Randomized, active-controlled, two-arm, open-label, and cross-over
- Participants:** A total of 30 participants (4-16 years) with IGHD & PHP
- Intervention:** Daily subcutaneous injections of either CinnaTropin® or Nordilet® (0.03mg/kg/day) 0.7 IU/Kg/week, up to a maximum of 4 IU/day.
- Main outcome measures:** Efficacy of each treatment was evaluated in terms of changes in height velocity, height and changes in serum levels of IGF-1 and IGFBP-3. Safety was assessed by the incidence of adverse events and laboratory parameters.



Inclusion criteria

- Pre-puberty or early-pubertal boys and girls between 4-16 years (Tanner stage 1 or 2)
- Height Standard Deviation Score (HSDS) ≤ -2 for chronological age at the time of diagnosis
- Ruling out of other causes of short stature
- Approved GH Deficiency following Clonidine stimulation test and low or low normal serum IGF-1 at the time of diagnosis
- Six months to one year follow up before treatment
- In case of the deficiency in other pituitary hormones, the patient can only be included, if the replacement of other pituitary hormones was done

Exclusion Criteria

- Any illness that prevent the proper conduct of the trial, such as seizure, acute or systemic infectious disease in the past 6 months, chronic pulmonary infection, AIDS, chronic liver disease (verified disease of the hepatic cells or 2-fold or more increase in liver enzymes). Any systemic disease in any organ.
- Any active malignancy (such as leukemia, etc.)
- Contraindications of the administration of growth hormone (sleep apnea syndrome)
- Turner syndrome
- Short stature due to chronic renal failure, other causes of GHD, such as craniophangioma
- History of diabetes in patient or his/her first degree relatives
- Concomitant use of steroids other than replacement therapy in panhypopituitarism

Baseline: Demographic information

✓ No Significant difference was observed in demographic variables.

	CinnaTropin (n=15)	Nordilet (n=15)	P-value
Age	9.0±2.3	9.1±1.7	0.893
Sex Female (%)	62.5	50.0	0.491
Height (cm)	122.3±9.9	123.1±10.2	0.840
Weight	23.1±6.0	24.1±11.3	0.751
BMI	15.2±1.9	15.4±4.3	0.840
Height-SDS	-1.72±0.86	-1.75±0.68	0.898
BMI-SDS	-0.91±1.13	-1.14±1.31	0.606
Pulse Rate	101.3±15.3	99.3±9.6	0.705
Systolic BP	117.1±10.6	113.3±14.5	0.457
Diastolic BP	77.4±8.0	73.2±9.8	0.247

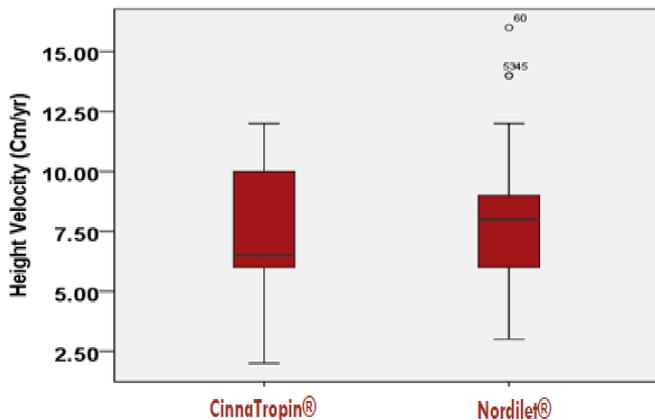
Baseline: Laboratory tests

- ✓ There was no significant difference in values for hematologic, biochemistry, and hormonal laboratory tests at the end of the treatment.
- ✓ No adverse event (mild, moderate, serious) was observed during the study period.

	CinnaTropin (n=30)	Norditropin (n=30)	P-value
T4	8.2±1.2	8.2±1.8	0.905
T3	30.3±3.0	31.5±1.9	0.063
TSH	2.5±1.4	2.8±1.7	0.411
Fasting Insulin	8.4±3.8	7.4±3.2	0.299
Vitamin D	35.3±20.8	31.2±21.1	0.455
IGF-1	274.8±83.0	246.1±103.7	0.245
IGFBP-3	6.1±2.0	6.4±2.3	0.586

Results

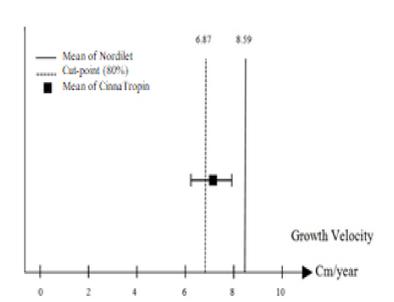
✓ Due to crossover design of the trial, the carry over effect was evaluated in this study.



- Mean (CI) of 3-month height change difference between groups was 0.52 (-0.01,1.05) for the first three months and 0.33 (-0.14, 0.80) for the second three months.
- Therefore, the carry over effect in this study was not statistically significant; and the findings of two treatment periods were analyzed cumulatively.

	CinnaTropin® (n=30)	Norditropin® (n=30)	P-value
Height difference month 1	0.54±0.47	0.67±0.58	0.345
Growth velocity month 1	6.52±5.59	8.08±7.02	0.345
Height difference month 2	0.75±0.42	0.83±0.55	0.543
Growth velocity month 2	9.00±5.06	9.93±6.56	0.543
Height difference month 3	0.47±0.39	0.65±0.55	0.156
Growth velocity month 3	5.60±4.71	7.74±6.59	0.156

Evaluation of growth velocity between CinnaTropin® and Nordilet®

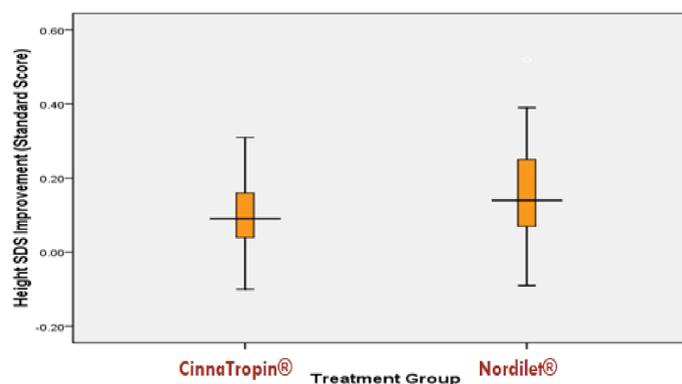
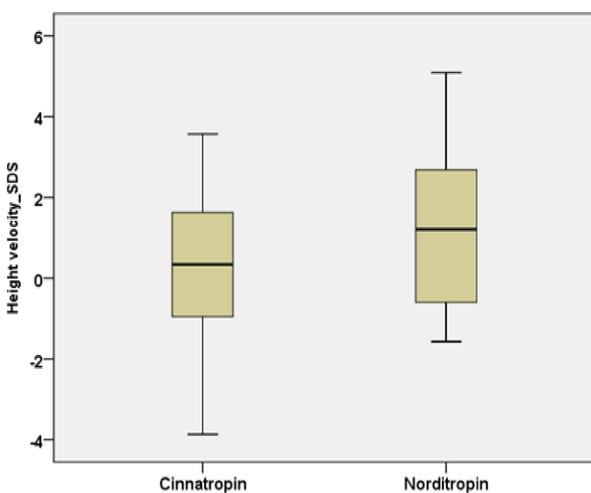


BMI Standard Deviation Score in treatment arms

	CinnaTropin (n=30)	Norditropin (n=30)	P-value
BMI SDS, month 1	0.09±0.45	0.01±0.45	0.538
BMI SDS, month 2	0.01±0.45	0.03±0.25	0.788
BMI SDS, month 3	0.01±0.27	0.02±0.56	0.925
BMI SDS, baseline to month 3	0.10±0.38	0.05±0.63	0.698

Height Velocity

	CinnaTropin (n=30)	Norditropin (n=30)
Height Velocity Total		
Height velocity (cm/yr) mean	7.6	8.0
Standard deviation	2.7	2.9
P-Value	0.489	



Height Standard Deviation Score improvement in treatment arms

Conclusion
 In our study safety and efficacy of CinnaTropin was similar to Norditropin (Novo Nordisk, Denmark)