A follow-up Study up to adult height of the patients included in the phase III clinical trial with the Biosimilar human recombinant Growth Hormone (Omnitrope[®]) on the treatment of Spanish children with Growth Hormone Deficit

V. Borrás¹; J. López -Siguero²; G. Martínez³; R. Corripio⁴; J. Fernández⁵; J. Labarta⁶, M. Ferrer⁶; N. Cabrinety⁷; P. Prieto⁸; M. Ramón-Krauel⁹; J. Bosch¹⁰; R. Espino¹¹; M. Palla Garcia¹²

 Hospital General Granollers - Barcelona; 2. Hospital Universitario Carlos Haya - Málaga; 3. Complejo Hospitalario de Jaén - Jaén; 4. Corporación Sanitaria Parc Tauli - Barcelona; 5. Hospital San Cecilio - Granada; 6. Hospital Universitario Miguel Servet - Zaragoza; 7. Hospital Sacrat Cor - Barcelona; 8. Hospital Universitario de Salamanca - Salamanca; 9. Hospital San Joan de Deu - Barcelona; 10. Hospital Universitario Arnau Villanova - Lléida; 11. Hospital Nuestra Sra. Valme - Sevilla; 12 Sandoz Farmacéutica SA - Madrid

Introduction

- Recombinant human growth hormone (rhGH) has been used for several years in the treatment of growth disorders in children and adolescents with Growth Hormone Deficiency (GHD)¹.

- rhGH therapy improves growth with almost full normalization of height, pubertal development, bone mass, and quality of life².

- Omnitrope[®] is a rhGH approved by EMA (European Medicines Agency) in 2006. It was the first drug ever to be approved via the biosimilar regulatory pathway³.

- The results of the phase III clinical trial that evaluated the efficacy and safety of Omnitrope[®] on the treatment of Spanish children with GHD were published in 2011⁴.

- At the end of the trial those patients that were still growing remained on treatment within the usual clinical practice.

Results

- Data from 39 patients: 27 men and 12 women were gathered. The mean age of the patients was 18.5±2.7 years (men 18.5±2,8; women 18.5±2.6).

Efficacy

- Auxological data of the patients at the end of the Phase III Spanish clinical trial and at adult height are shown in the next table:

	Mean± s.d.				
	TOTAL	Men	Women		
Height at the end of the phase	144.8±13.9	145.1±14.3	144.1±13.3		
III clinical trial (cm)(n=39, 27 y					
12)					
SDS at the end of the phase III	-1.16±0.63	-1.11±0.69	-1.26±0.50		
clinical trial (n=39, 27 y 12)					
Adult height (cm)	163.1±7.6	165.5±7.8	157.6±3.2		
(n=36, 25 y 11)					
Height SDS	-1.01±0.59	-1.07±0.52	-0.86±0.72		
(n=36, 25 y 11)					
Difference between adult	16.7±12.2	18.9±11.8	11.6±12.0		
height and height at the end of					
the phase III clinical trial (cm)					

Objectives

- To know the values of adult height of the children who participated in the Spanish phase III clinical trial.

- To ascertain the long term safety of treatment with Omnitrope®.

Methods

- Multicentre, observational, retrospective follow-up study of the patients that participated in the Spanish phase III clinical trial.

- Auxologic data were calculated from the measured height and using known data of the Spanish population (Spanish growth study 2008). - The height evolution in each year of the follow-up period is represented in the next figure:



- Adverse events were also recorded.

Conclusions

The adult height reached is considered within the normal values for the adult Spanish population⁵. This follow-up study up shows that long term treatment with Omnitrope[®] in pediatric patients with GHD is both safe and effective.

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	End of Phase III	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
	clinical trial	(N= 37, 26, 11)	(N= 33, 24, 9)	(N= 26, 19, 7)	(N= 20, 15, 5)	(N= 18, 13, 5)	(N= 11, 8, 3)
	(N= 39, 27, 12)						

Two patients have not yet reached adult height and remain in treatment. In one patient adult height could not be measured.

Safety

- No adverse events were reported.

Bell J. el al 2010
Baroncelli et al 2005; Balercia et al 2013
European Medicines Agency 2008. Omnitrope[®] European Public Assessment Report 2008
Lopez Siguero el al 2011
Sánchez-González et al 2011

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