ForPatients
by Roche

Influenza

A clinical trial to look at how well baloxavir reduces the spread of the flu within households, compared with a placebo (no active treatment).

Study to Assess the Efficacy of Baloxavir Marboxil Versus Placebo to Reduce Onward Transmission of Influenza A or B in Households (CENTERSTONE)

Trial Status	Trial Runs In	Trial Identifier
Completed	17 Countries	NCT03969212 2018-004056-37 MV40618

The information is taken directly from public registry websites such as ClinicalTrials.gov, EuClinicalTrials.eu, ISRCTN.com, etc., and has not been edited.

Official Title:

A Phase IIIB, Multicenter, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled, Clinical Efficacy Study of Baloxavir Marboxil for the Reduction of Direct Transmission of Influenza From Otherwise Healthy Patients to Household Contacts

Trial Summary:

Otherwise healthy index patients (IP) are randomized to either baloxavir marboxil or placebo if their influenza symptoms onset was within 48 hours of screening. Their households are enrolled within 24 hours of randomization if at least 1 household contacts (HHC) have not received influenza vaccine within 6 months of screening and if all HHC screen negative for influenza infection. The main endpoints are assessed based on multiple respiratory swabs, obtained from both IP and HHC up to 9 (+/-1) days post IP randomization, and through the assessment of symptoms.

Hoffmann-La Roche	Phase 3
Sponsor	Phase

NCT03969212 2018-004056-37 MV40618
Trial Identifiers

Eligibility Criteria:

Gender	Age	Healthy Volunteers
All	#5 Years & # 64 Years	No

How does the CENTERSTONE clinical trial work?

This clinical trial is recruiting people who have a disease called influenza, which is more commonly known as the flu. In order to take part, you must be living with at least two people who have not had the flu vaccine within the last 6 months and who show no signs of having the flu. All of the people that you live with should also be willing to have swabs taken from their noses.

The purpose of this clinical trial is to test how well baloxavir can reduce the spread of flu within your home, compared with a placebo. If you take part in this clinical trial, you will receive either baloxavir or a placebo.

How do I take part in this clinical trial?
To be able to take part in this clinical trial, you must have been diagnosed with the flu and your symptoms must have started within the last 2 days. You must be between 12 and 64 years of age. You must live with at least two people who have not had the flu vaccine in the last 6 months and who show no signs of the flu. All of the people that you live with should also be willing to have swabs taken from their noses.

You must not have been given treatment for the flu in the last 30 days and you must not be pregnant or immunocompromised (have a weakened immune system). You must not live with anyone who is pregnant, immunocompromised or under the age of 2.

If you think this clinical trial may be suitable for you and would like to take part, please talk to your doctor. If your doctor thinks that you might be able to take part in this clinical trial, he/she may refer you to the closest clinical trial doctor. They will give you all the information you need to make your decision about taking part in the clinical trial. You can also find the clinical trial locations on this page.

You will have some further tests to make sure you will be able to take the treatments given in this clinical trial. Some of these tests or procedures may be part of your regular medical care. They may be done even if you do not take part in the clinical trial. If you have had some of the tests recently, they may not need to be done again.

Before starting the clinical trial, you will be told about any risks and benefits of taking part in the trial. You will also be told what other treatments are available so that you may decide if you still want to take part.

While taking part in the clinical trial, women (if you are not currently pregnant but can become pregnant) will need to either not have heterosexual intercourse or take contraceptive medication for safety reasons.

What treatment will I be given if I join this clinical trial?

Everyone who joins this clinical trial will be split into 2 groups randomly (like flipping a coin) and given either:

baloxavir, given as a tablet to swallow once

OR placebo, given as a tablet to swallow once

You will have an equal chance of being placed in any group.

This is a 'placebo-controlled' clinical trial, which means that one of the groups will be given medicine with no active ingredients (also known as a 'placebo'). A placebo is used to show that the doctor or the patients do not sway the results of the clinical trial.

Neither you nor your clinical trial doctor can choose or know the group you are in. However, your clinical trial doctor can find out which group you are in, if your safety is at risk

How often will I be seen in follow-up appointments, and for how long?

You will be given the clinical trial treatment only once. After being given treatment, a nurse will visit your home to check that the other people that you live with meet the requirements for the trial and take swabs from their noses to check for the flu virus. The nurse will then visit your home every couple of days to check how you are responding to the treatment and monitor any side effects that you may be having. They will also monitor the people that you live with to see if they get flu symptoms during the trial. The nurse will take further swabs from you and the people you live with during these visits. Your swabs will be tested to confirm if the amount of flu virus in your body is going down. The swabs taken from your family will be tested to see if any of them have caught the flu virus. These visits will stop about 9 days after you are given treatment. Any or all home visit assessments can be conducted at the clinic if you or the people you live with prefer to visit the clinic.

You and the people you live with are free to leave this clinical trial at any time.

What happens if I am unable to take part in this clinical trial?

If this clinical trial is not suitable for you, you will not be able to take part. Your doctor will suggest other clinical trials that you may be able to take part in or other treatments that you can be given. You will not lose access to any of your regular care.

For more information about this clinical trial see the **For Expert** tab on the specific ForPatient page or follow this link to ClinicalTrials.gov https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03969212

ForPatients
by Roche

Trial-identifier: NCT03969212

What happens if I am unable to take part in this clinical trial?

If this clinical trial is not suitable for you, you will not be able to take part. Your doctor will suggest other clinical trials that you may be able to take part in or other treatments that you can be given. You will not lose access to any of your regular care.

For more information about this clinical trial see the **For Expert** tab on this page or follow this link to ClinicalTrials.gov https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03969212?term=MV40618&rank=1

Trial-identifier: NCT03969212

Inclusion Criteria:

Index Patients (IPs):

- Able to comply with the study protocol per investigator judgment.
- Diagnosed with acute influenza infection by investigator.
- Polymerase chain reaction [PCR] (+) or Rapid Influenza Diagnostic Test [RIDT] (+) for influenza A/B based on cobas® SARS-CoV-2 and influenza A/B or other point-of-care / local laboratory results.
- PCR (-) or antigen test (-) for SARS-CoV-2 based on cobas® SARS-CoV-2 and Influenza A/B test or other point-of-care / local laboratory result
- Presence of (a) fever (>=38.0 °C per tympanic or rectal thermometer; >=37.5 °C per axillary, oral or forehead/temporal thermometer) or (b) any influenza symptoms (cough, sore throat, nasal congestion, headache, feverishness or chills, muscle or joint pain, fatigue).
- The time interval between the onset of fever or influenza symptoms and the pre-dose examinations is 48 hours or less.
- IP lives in a household where: (1) No HHC is known to have been diagnosed with influenza or SARS-CoV-2 infection by a healthcare professional (HCP) in the past 4 weeks; (2) All HHCs are expected to meet the key HHC inclusion criteria; (3) >=1 HHCs are expected to participate in the full study who have not received the influenza vaccine within 6 months prior to screening.
- Women of childbearing potential: Agreement to remain abstinent (refrain from heterosexual intercourse) or use contraceptive measures specified in the protocol

All HHCs (Part 1):

- PCR (-) or RIDT (-) based on cobas® SARS-CoV-2 and influenza A/B or other local point-of-care / local laboratory result.
- PCR (-) or antigen test (-) for SARS-CoV-2 based on cobas® SARS-CoV-2 and Influenza A/B or other POC / local laboratory result.
- HHC lives with no HHC who will be present in the home at any time during the study and who meets any HHC exclusion criteria.
- HHC lives with no HHC who does not meet HHC inclusion criteria (part 1).
- HHC lives in a household where #1 HHCs meet all of the following: Start screening within 24 hours after IP randomization; Have NOT received the influenza vaccine within 6 months prior to screening; and Fulfill full study HHC inclusion criteria part 2.

Full study HHCs (part 2) intended for full study must meet the following additional criteria for study entry:

- Agree to participate in the full study.
- Able to comply with the study protocol per investigator judgment
- No influenza symptoms within 7 days prior to screening. Alternatively, mild symptoms are permissible if determined by the investigator to be due to a preexisting condition.
- Temperature <38.0 °C (tympanic).
- Will reside in the index patient's house for at least 7 of the next 9 days and will be present for scheduled study visits.
- Willing and able to measure and record temperature, or have another household member perform the task on his or her behalf. Furthermore, a responsible adult will assume responsibility to oversee or perform this task on behalf of minors.
- In the 6 months prior to screening: a) Has not been diagnosed with influenza by a healthcare professional b) Has not received BXM, peramivir, laninamivir, oseltamivir, zanamivir, rimantadine, umifenovir, favipiravir or amantadine.
- Does not have a moderate or worse active infections OR infections requiring systemic (e.g., oral or intravenous) or otherwise internally administered (e.g., inhaled, intrathecal) antibiotic/antiviral/antifungal therapy, (topical therapies for mild external infections allowed).

Exclusion Criteria:

IPs:

- IPs with severe influenza virus infection requiring inpatient treatment.
- IPs judged by the investigator to be at high risk for complications of influenza.
- IP is #12 years old and unable to swallow tablets (not applicable to IPs 5 to 11 year olds who will receive oral suspension).
- Women who are breastfeeding or have a positive pregnancy test in the pre-dose examinations.
- IPs with concurrent (non-influenza) infections requiring systemic antimicrobial and/or antiviral therapy at the pre-dose examinations.
- IPs who have received baloxavir marboxil, peramivir, laninamivir, oseltamivir, zanamivir, rimantadine, umifenovir, favipiravir or amantadine, or an investigational drug, within 30 days or 5 drug-elimination half-lives, whichever is longer, prior to screening.
- IPs who have received an investigational monoclonal antibody for a viral disease in the last year.
- Known hypersensitivity to baloxavir marboxil or the drug product excipients.
- IP previously included in the study
- IP lives with an HHC who, based on available information, meets the HHC exclusion criteria

HHC:

- Pregnant or within 2 weeks post-partum at screening.
- Immunocompromised.
- Less than 2 years old.
- Who have received an investigational therapy within the 30 days or 5 drug elimination half-lives, whichever is longer, prior to screening.
- Diagnosed with influenza or SARS-CoV-2 infection by a healthcare professional in the past 4 weeks.
- HHC who plans to arrive home after 24 hours post IP randomization to Day 9 and is not willing to be consented as soon as possible upon arrival.
- HHC previously included in the study.