

Bacterial Infection

A study to look at how safe different doses of a new medicine called “DSTA4637S” were for patients – and how this medicine was processed through the body

Study to Investigate the Safety, Tolerability, and Pharmacokinetics of DSTA4637S in Participants With Staphylococcus Aureus Bacteremia Receiving Standard-of-Care (SOC) Antibiotics

Trial Status
Completed

Trial Runs In
3 Countries

Trial Identifier
NCT03162250 2016-001880-35
GV39131

The source of the below information is the publicly available website ClinicalTrials.gov. It has been summarised and edited into simpler language.

Trial Summary:

This is a Phase Ib, randomized double-blind, placebo-controlled multiple-ascending dose study to investigate the safety, tolerability, and pharmacokinetics of multiple doses of DSTA4637S when given in addition to anti-staphylococcal SOC antibiotics to participants with methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) and methicillin-sensitive staphylococcus aureus (MSSA) bacteremia requiring at least 4 weeks of anti-staphylococcal SOC antibiotics.

Genentech, Inc.
Sponsor

Phase 1
Phase

NCT03162250 2016-001880-35 GV39131
Trial Identifiers

Eligibility Criteria:

Gender
All

Age
>= 18 Years & <= 80 Years

Healthy Volunteers
No

This clinical trial was done to study a new medicine called, “DSTA4637S”, for the treatment of patients with infections caused by bacteria named Staphylococcus aureus. This study investigated the side effects caused by this medicine. Researchers were also interested to find out what happens to the medicine inside the body of patients.

ForPatients

by Roche

Twenty-five patients with S. aureus infection took part in the study at 17 study centers in 3 countries.