Clinical Study Synopsis

This document is not intended to replace the advice of a healthcare professional and should not be considered as a recommendation. Patients should always seek medical advice before making any decisions on their treatment. Healthcare Professionals should always refer to the specific labeling information approved for the patient's country or region. Data in this document or on the related website should not be considered as prescribing advice.

The study listed may include approved and non-approved formulations or treatment regimens. Data may differ from published or presented data and are a reflection of the limited information provided here. The results from a single trial need to be considered in the context of the totality of the available clinical research results for a drug. The results from a single study may not reflect the overall results for a drug.

The following information is the property of Bayer HealthCare AG. Reproduction of all or part of this report is strictly prohibited without prior written permission from Bayer HealthCare AG. Commercial use of the information is only possible with the written permission of the proprietor and is subject to a license fee. Please note that the General Conditions of Use and the Privacy Statement of bayerhealthcare.com apply to the contents of this file.
## Clinical Trial Results Synopsis

### Study Design Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study Sponsor:</th>
<th>Bayer Healthcare AG</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Study Number:</td>
<td>0444 NCT00000000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Study Phase:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Official Study Title:   | Effectiveness and tolerance of Clotrimazole (BAY B 5097) 2%  
                          | vaginal cream (3 day therapy) compared to econazole 1%  
                          | vaginal cream (7 day therapy)                                      |
| Therapeutic Area:       | Anti-Infective                                           |

### Test Product

- **Name of Test Product:** Canesten (Clotrimazole, BAYB5097) 2% vaginal cream
- **Name of Active Ingredient:** bisphenyl (2-chlorophenyl)-1-imidazolyl-methane (clotrimazole)
- **Dose and Mode of Administration:** Intravaginal application by the subject using a vaginal applicator which delivered about 5.0 g of cream per application.

### Reference Therapy/Placebo

- **Reference Therapy:** Econazole 1% vaginal cream
- **Dose and Mode of Administration:** Intravaginal application by the subject using a vaginal applicator which delivered about 5.0 g of cream per application.
- **Duration of Treatment:** 3 days for Clotrimazole (BAY B 5097) group  
  7 days for econazole group
- **Studied period:**
  - Date of first subjects’ first visit: 18 Sep 1979
  - Date of last subjects’ last visit: 03 Dec 1979

### Study Center:
The study was conducted at a single site in Germany.

### Methodology:
This randomized group comparison study was carried out on 60 subjects with vaginal mycosis confirmed mycologically to check the effectiveness and tolerability of 3-day treatment with Clotrimazole (BAY B 5097) 2% vaginal cream compared with 7-day treatment with econazole 1% vaginal cream.

The cream was applied intravaginally using applicators on 3 (Clotrimazole (BAY B 5097)) or 7 (econazole) consecutive days. About 5 g of cream was applied in each case.

Direct microscopy and culture for detection and identification of pathogen were carried out before the start of therapy.

Clinical symptoms (pruritus, burning, and changes in the vaginal mucosa) were assessed in both treatment groups before the start of therapy and then at 1 and 4 weeks.

The local tolerance to the drug was also evaluated.
| **Indication/ Main Inclusion Criteria:** | Indication: Vaginal Creams  
• Vaginal Candida infections  

Inclusion Criteria:  
• Confirmed "Candida vaginitis" by direct microscopy and culture |
| **Study Objectives:** | **Overall:**  
The aim of the study was to compare the effectiveness and local tolerance of 3-day therapy of Clotrimazole (BAY B 5097) (clotrimazole) 2% vaginal cream with 7-day therapy of econazole 1% vaginal cream in subjects with vaginal mycosis.  

**Primary:**  
To compare the efficacy of Clotrimazole (BAY B 5097) 2% vaginal cream with econazole 1% vaginal cream in subjects with vaginal candida infection.  
To compare the tolerance of Clotrimazole (BAY B 5097) 2% vaginal cream with econazole 1% vaginal cream. |
| **Evaluation Criteria:** | **Efficacy (Primary):**  
Criteria was based on:  
• Detection of the pathogen directly and after culturing  
• Clinical criteria such as pruritus, burning, changes in vaginal mucosa and thrush patches.  

**Safety:**  
Tolerance by the subjects to the application of study drug |
| **Statistical Methods:** | **Efficacy (Primary) - if applicable:**  
The two treatment groups were compared with respect to positive mycological findings after therapy.  

**Safety:**  
Statistical analysis of safety and tolerance was not planned. |
| **Number of Subjects:** | A total of 60 subjects (30 in each treatment group) were included in the study. |
Study Results

Results Summary — Subject Disposition and Baseline

A total of 60 subjects (30 in each group) were enrolled in the study. In the Clotrimazole (BAY B 5097) treatment group, subjects averaged 25.2 years of age, weight of 59.4 kg and height of 164.5 cm. The mean values for the econazole group were 32.8 years, 59.5 kg and 165.5 cm.

No noteworthy differences between the two groups were identified with respect to age, weight and height.

Before the start of treatment, 26 subjects (87%) in the Clotrimazole (BAY B 5097) group and 24 subjects (80%) in the econazole group complained of pruritis (p ≤ 0.73). The accompanying symptom of burning was reported by 16 (53%) of the Clotrimazole (BAY B 5097) subjects and by 18 (60%) of the econazole subjects. The pathological changes in vaginal mucosa were reported in 17 (57%) subjects in Clotrimazole (BAY B 5097) treatment group and 21 (70%) in the econazole group (p ≥ 0.43). Thrush patches in the vagina were detected in 18 subjects (60%) in Clotrimazole (BAY B 5097) group and 17 subjects (57%) in econazole group (p > 0.99).

Thus, the two treatment groups did not differ to a noteworthy extent in respect to the data relating to the various criteria and were regarded as comparable groups.

Results Summary — Efficacy

The mycological findings (microscopy and culture) were negative in all subjects at the first follow-up, apart from one subject from the Clotrimazole (BAY B 5097) group with a positive culture. This subject’s culture was negative at the second follow-up.

At the second follow-up, 4 weeks after the end of treatment, 2 subjects in each treatment group had positive mycological findings.

The mycological assessment of the therapy was supplemented by the findings relating to clinical symptoms and complaints.

• Pruritus: 3 subjects in each group complained of pruritus at the first follow-up. 2 subjects in each group reported this complaint after 4 weeks.
• Burning: This symptom no longer occurred in the Clotrimazole (BAY B 5097) group. In the econazole group, 2 subjects complained of burning sensation at the first follow up and 1 subject reported burning sensation at 4 weeks after end of therapy.
• Change in vaginal mucosa and thrush patches: The findings were absent in the Clotrimazole (BAY B 5097) group. In the econazole group, one subject showed positive clinical findings 4 weeks after the end of therapy.

Vulvitis: One subject in each group had vulvitis at 1 week after the end of therapy. At 4 weeks after end of therapy, the subjects in each group with positive mycological findings also had vulvitis.

Results Summary — Safety

The subjects tolerated Clotrimazole (BAY B 5097) vaginal cream. In the first few days under therapy in the econazole group, an intensification of the accompanying symptoms, which were already present, occurred in 5 cases. Two subjects were treated with additional therapy.
Conclusion

In this study, no difference in effectiveness between the treatments could be detected either on assessment of the therapy using the mycological criteria or the clinical criteria.

| Date Created or Date Last Updated: | 06 Aug 2011 |