

Study of JDQ443 in Comparison With Docetaxel in Participants With Locally Advanced or Metastatic KRAS G12C Mutant Nonsmall Cell Lung Cancer

11/08/2025 13:10:07 **Main Information** Primary registry identifying number Protocol number LBCTR2022055019 CJDQ443B12301 MOH registration number Study registered at the country of origin Study registered at the country of origin: Specify Yes Type of registration Type of registration: Justify Prospective N/A Date of registration in national regulatory agency **Primary sponsor** Primary sponsor: Country of origin Novartis Pharmaceuticals **Novartis Pharmaceuticals** Date of registration in primary registry Date of registration in national regulatory agency 29/11/2022 **Public title** Acronym KontRASt-02 Study of JDQ443 in Comparison With Docetaxel in Participants With Locally Advanced or Metastatic KRAS G12C Mutant Non-small Cell Lung Cancer Scientific title Acronym A Randomized, Controlled, Open Label, Phase III Study Evaluating KontRASt-02 the Efficacy and Safety of JDQ443 Versus Docetaxel in Previously Treated Subjects With Locally Advanced or Metastatic KRAS G12C Mutant Non-small Cell Lung Cancer Brief summary of the study: English This is a phase III open label study designed to compare JDQ443 as monotherapy to docetaxel in participants with advanced nonsmall cell lung cancer (NSCLC) harboring a KRAS G12C mutation who have been previously treated with a platinum-based chemotherapy and immune checkpoint inhibitor therapy either in sequence or in combination Brief summary of the study: Arabic مقابل دوسيتاكسيل لدى أشخاص معالجين سابقًا مصابين بسرطان الرئة JDQ443 در اسة مرحلة ثالثة ومفتوحة التسمية تقيّم فعاليّة وسلامة دواء KRAS G12C ذي الخلايا غير الصغيرة المتقدم محليًا أو المنتشر مع الطفرة الجينية Health conditions/problem studied: Specify Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

Interventions: Specify

Drug: JDQ443 JDQ443 tablets, orally administered REPUBLIC OF LEBANON MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH

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Drug: docetaxel docetaxel docetaxel solution for infusion, intravenously administered		
ey inclusion and exclusion criteria: Inclusion criteria		
 Participant has histologically confirmed locally advanced/metastatic (stage Participant has a KRAS G12C mutation present in tumor tissue prior to en Participants has received one prior platinum-based chemotherapy regime advanced or metastatic disease Participant has at least 1 evaluable (measurable or non-measurable) lesice 	rollment, as determined by a Nova n and one prior immune checkpoin	t inhibitor therapy for locally
Key inclusion and exclusion criteria: Gender	Key inclusion and exclusion c	riteria: Specify gender
Both		
Key inclusion and exclusion criteria: Age minimum	Key inclusion and exclusion c	riteria: Age maximum
18	99	
Marchaeland and another the automatic Franks to a submit		
Key inclusion and exclusion criteria: Exclusion criteria	wathar avatamia tharapy for their le	acally advanced or metastatic
 Participant has previously received docetaxel, KRAS G12C inhibitor or an NSCLC other than one platinum-based chemotherapy and one prior immur Participant has EGFR-sensitizing mutation and/or ALK rearrangement by Participant has known active central nervous system (CNS) metastases a Participant has an history of interstitial lung disease or pneumonitis grade 	e check point inhibitor local laboratory testing nd/or carcinomatous meningitis	ocally advanced of metastalic
Type of study		
Interventional		
Type of intervention	Type of intervention: Specify t	type
Pharmaceutical	N/A	
Trial scope	Trial scope: Specify scope	
Therapy	N/A	
подру		
Study design: Allocation	Study design: Masking	
Randomized controlled trial	Open (masking not used)	
Study design: Control	Study phase	
Active	3	
Study design: Purpose	Study design: Specify purpos	e
Treatment	N/A	
Study design: Assignment	Study design: Specify assignr	ment
Parallel	N/A	
		0 <i>i</i>
IMP has market authorization	IMP has market authorization:	Specify
No		
Name of IMP	Year of authorization	Month of authorization
JDQ443		
Type of IMP		
Gene therapy		
Pharmaceutical class		
KRAS G12C inhibitors		
Therapeutic indication Locally Advanced or Metastatic KRAS G12C Mutant Non-small Cell Lung C	ancer	
Locary Advanced of Miclastatic NAMO G120 Mutant NOF-Small Cell Lung C	anosi	
Therapeutic benefit		



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To determine if JDQ443 is safe and effective for better controlling NSCLC, w compared to docetaxel	vith KRAS G12C mutation,
Study model	Study model: Explain model
N/A	N/A
Study model: Specify model N/A	
Time perspective	Time perspective: Explain time perspective
N/A	N/A
Time perspective: Specify perspective N/A	
Target follow-up duration	Target follow-up duration: Unit
Number of groups/cohorts	
Biospecimen retention	Biospecimen description
Samples with DNA**	Samples will be shipped to Q2 for lab tests and Navigate biopharma for biomarker assessment
Target sample size	Actual enrollment target size
Date of first enrollment: Type	Date of first enrollment: Date
Anticipated	27/06/2022
Date of study closure: Type	Date of study closure: Date
Anticipated	29/05/2025
Recruitment status Recruiting	Recruitment status: Specify
Date of completion	
IPD sharing statement plan	IPD sharing statement description
Yes	Novartis is committed to sharing with qualified external researchers, access to patient-level data and supporting clinical documents from eligible studies. These requests are reviewed and approved by an independent review panel on the basis of scientific merit. All data provided is anonymized to respect the privacy of patients who have participated in the trial in line with applicable laws and regulations.
Additional data LIPI	This trial data availability is according to the criteria and process described on https://www.clinicalstudydatarequest.com/.



https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/record/NCT05132075?term=CJDQ443B12301&draw=2&rank=1

Admin comments

Trial status

Approved

Secondary Identifying Numbers		
Full name of issuing authority	Secondary identifying number	
clinicaltrials.gov	NCT05132075	

Sources of Monetary or Material Support

Name

Novartis Pharmaceuticals

Secondary Sponsors Name NA

Contac	Contact for Public/Scientific Queries					
Contact type	Contact full name	Address	Country	Telephone	Email	Affiliation
Public	Fadi Farhat	Saida	Lebanon	+961 3 753155	drfadi.trials@gm ail.com	Hammoud Hospital University Medical Center
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Centers/Hospitals Involved in the Study			
Center/Hospital name	enter/Hospital name Name of principles investigator		Ethical approval
Hammoud Hospital University Medical Center	Fadi Farhat	Oncology	Approved
Hotel Dieu de France	Fadi El Karak	Oncology	Approved
Hopital Saint Joseph	Hampig Raphael Kourie	Oncology	Approved
American University of Beirut Medical Center	Arafat Tfayli	Hematology - Oncology	Approved

Ethics Review				
Ethics approval obtained	Approval date	Contact name	Contact email	Contact phone
Hammoud Hospital University Medical Center	28/01/2022	Ibrahim Omeis	iomeis@hammoudhospital.org	+961 (0) 7 723111 ext 1222/1223
Hotel Dieu de France	03/05/2022	Nancy Alam	nancy.alam@usj.edu.lb	+961 (0) 1 421000 ext 2335
Psychiatric Hospital of the Cross	08/09/2022	Christiane Abi Elias	irghpc@gmail.com	+961 (0) 3 953794
American University of Beirut Medical Center	13/10/2022	Rami Mahfouz	rm11@aub.edu.lb	+961 (0) 1 350 000 ext:5445

Countries of Recruitment

Name

Czech Republic

Lebanon

Health Conditions or Problems Studied			
Condition Code Keyword			
locally advanced or metastatic KRAS G12C mutant non-small cell lung cancer	Malignant neoplasm of bronchus and lung (C34)	non-small cell lung cancer	

Interventions		
Intervention	Description	Keyword
IMP administration , ICF, visit assessment and schedule	IMP administration , ICF, visit assessment and schedule	IMP administration , ICF, visit assessment and schedule



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Primary Outcomes			
Name	Time Points	Measure	
Progression free survival (PFS)	Approximately up to 24 months	PFS is the time from date of randomization/start of treatment to the date of event defined as the first documented progression or death due to any cause. PFS is based on central assessment and using RECIST 1.1 criteria	

Key Secondary Outcomes		
Name	Time Points	Measure
Overall Survival (OS)	Approximately up to 33 months	OS is defined as the time from date of randomization to date of death due to any cause
Overall Response Rate (ORR)	Approximately up to 33 months	ORR is defined as the proportion of patients with best overall response of complete response (CR) or partial response (PR) based on central and local investigator's assessment according to RECIST 1.1.
Disease Control Rate (DCR)	Approximately up to 33 months	DCR is defined as the proportion of participants with Best Overall Response (BOR) of Complete Response (CR), Partial Response (PR), Stable Disease (SD) or Non-CR/Non-PD.
Time To Response (TTR)	Approximately up to 33 months	TTR is defined as the time from the date of randomization to the date of first documented response (CR or PR, which must be confirmed subsequently)
Duration of Response (DOR)	Approximately up to 33 months	DOR is calculated as the time from the date of first documented response (complete response (CR) or partial response (PR)) to the first documented date of progression or death due to underlying cancer.
Progression-Free Survival after next line therapy (PFS2)	Approximately up to 33 months	PFS2 (based on local investigator assessment) is defined as time from date of randomization to the first documented progression on next line therapy or death from any cause, whichever occurs first.
Concentration of JDQ443 and its metabolite in plasma	Approximately up to 33 months	To characterize the pharmacokinetics of JDQ443 and its metabolite HZC320
Time to definitive deterioration of Eastern Cooperative Group of Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status	Approximately up to 33 months	Deterioration of Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) Performance Status (PS)
Time to definitive 10-point deterioration symptom scores of chest pain, cough and dyspnea per QLQ-LC13	Approximately up to 33 months	The EORTC QLQ LC13 is a 13-item, lung cancer specific questionnaire module, and it comprises both multi-item and single-item measures of lung cancer- associated symptoms (i.e. coughing, hemoptysis, dyspnea and pain) and side-effects from conventional chemo- and radiotherapy (i.e. hair loss, neuropathy, sore mouth and dysphagia). The time to definitive 10- point deterioration is defined as the time from the date of randomization to the date of event, which is defined as at least 10 points absolute increase from baseline (worsening), with no later change below the threshold or death due to any cause

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Time to definitive deterioration in global health status/QoL, shortness of breath and pain per QLQ-C30	Approximately up to 33 months	The EORTC QLQ-C30 is a questionnaire developed to assess the health-related quality of life of cancer participants. The questionnaire contains 30 items and is composed of both multi-item scales and single-item measures based on the participants experience over the past week. These include five domains (physical, role, emotional, cognitive and social functioning), three symptom scales (fatigue, nausea/vomiting, and pain), six single items (dyspnea, insomnia, appetite loss, constipation, diarrhea and financial impact) and a global health status/HRQoL scale. The time to definitive 10-point deterioration is defined as the time from the date of randomization to the date of event, which is defined as at least 10 points absolute increase from baseline (worsening) of the corresponding scale score, with no later change below the threshold or death due to any cause
Change from baseline in EORTC-QLQ-C30	Approximately up to 33 months	The EORTC QLQ-C30 is a questionnaire developed to assess the health-related quality of life of cancer participants. The questionnaire contains 30 items and is composed of both multi-item scales and single-item measures based on the participants experience over the past week. These include five domains (physical, role, emotional, cognitive and social functioning), three symptom scales (fatigue, nausea/vomiting, and pain), six single items (dyspnea, insomnia, appetite loss, constipation, diarrhea and financial impact) and a global health status/HRQoL scale. A higher score indicates a higher presence of symptoms.
Change from baseline in EORTC-QLQ-LC13	Approximately up to 33 months	The EORTC QLQ LC13 is a 13-item, lung cancer specific questionnaire module, and it comprises both multi-item and single-item measures of lung cancer- associated symptoms (i.e. coughing, hemoptysis, dyspnea and pain) and side-effects from conventional chemo- and radiotherapy (i.e. hair loss, neuropathy, sore mouth and dysphagia). A higher score indicates a higher presence of symptoms.
Change from baseline in EORTC-EQ-5D-5L	Approximately up to 33 months	The EQ-5D-5L is a generic instrument for describing and valuing health. It is based on a descriptive system that defines health in terms of 5 dimensions: Mobility, Self-Care, Usual Activities, Pain/Discomfort, and Anxiety/Depression.
Change from baseline in NSCLC-SAQ	Approximately up to 33 months	The Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Symptom Assessment Questionnaire (NSCLC-SAQ) is a 7-item, patient-reported outcome measure which assess patient-reported symptoms associated with advanced NSCLC. It contains five domains and accompanying items that were identified as symptoms of NSCLC: cough (1 item), pain (2 items), dyspnea (1 item), fatigue (2 items), and appetite (1 item).
PFS based on KRAS G12C mutation status in plasma.	Approximately up to 33 months	To compare the clinical outcomes for JDQ443 vs docetaxel based on KRAS G12C mutation status in plasma
OS based on KRAS G12C mutation status in plasma.	Approximately up to 33 months	To compare the clinical outcomes for JDQ443 vs docetaxel based on KRAS G12C mutation status in plasma
ORR based on KRAS G12C mutation status in plasma	Approximately up to 33 months	To compare the clinical outcomes for JDQ443 vs docetaxel based on KRAS G12C mutation status in plasma
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Trial Results Summary results Study results globally Date of posting of results summaries Date of first journal publication of results Results URL link Baseline characteristics Participant flow Adverse events Outcome measures URL to protocol files