104503-5 (06-06) (this study was not in IRBNet as a new project)
Mechanism of anabolic action of 1-34hPTH in women treated with risedronate for osteoporosis

- Conflict of Interest Form: Yes, package **5**
- Conflict of Interest: No COI declared
- Sponsor: Alliance for Better Bone Health (Procter & Gamble and Sanofi Aventis)

This is a randomized, controlled study. Subjects with osteoporosis who have been on risedronate (35mg/week) for at least one year are randomized to daily PTH for 24 months or PTH daily in 3 monthly cycles for 24 months of total observation (4 cycles of treatment). Fifteen women will have a bone biopsy while on risedronate alone. Forty one subjects were screened, 27 subjects enrolled at HHH, 8 subjects have withdrawn that are no longer interested and no unanticipated events. Minor changes were made to the consent and protocols documents about the risk of subtrochanteric fractures, which emphasis that the subject is a volunteer and that the risk of typical fractures outweighs the risk of these atypical fractures in subjects with osteoporosis. Information about the recent position statement that confirms this can be found at: http://www.iofbonehealth.org/newsroom/mediareleases/detail.html?mediaReleaseID=155

109283-6 (09-01)
Wyeth Research Protocol # 3115A1-3307-WW: A Double-Blind, Randomized, Placebo-And Active-Controlled Efficacy And Safety Study Of The Effects Of Bazedoxifene/Conjugated Estrogens Combinations On Endometrial Hyperplasia And Prevention Of Osteoporosis In Postmenopausal Women.

- Conflict of Interest Form: Yes, package **6**
- Conflict of Interest: No COI declared
- Sponsor: Wyeth/Pfizer, Inc.

The Clinical Research Center at Helen Hayes Hospital serves as the Bone Quality Assurance Center for bone mineral density measurements portion of this study. This includes assuring quality of densiometers, certifying technicians, receiving scan results, reading the scans, and analyzing quality assurance of bone density data from each clinical site for the bone mass portion of this study. In addition, Dr. Lindsay can pull out individual data and break the code if needed. This is identical or similar to Dr. Lindsay's and his colleague's roles in IRB #05-10, IRB #03-16, and IRB #95-06 approved in the past.

111544-2 (08-01) (08-01 is an extension of 05-05)
A Two-year Extension of A Mechanistic Study of Skeletal Actions of 1-34hPTH

- Conflict of Interest Form: Yes, package **2**
- Conflict of Interest: No COI declared
- Sponsor: NIH, extension of 05-05

Package 4: This protocol is an extension of Protocol #05-05 and pursues whether women who receive teriparatide daily for two years followed by an antiresorptive have a similar response at the end of 4 years as women who are treated with teriparatide in 3 months cycles for 4 years total. The revised protocol and consent incorporated new information about the risk for subtrochanteric fractures. The investigators have also added an assessment of osteoblast precursors in the protocol. There have been 64 subjects enrolled, with no adverse events or unanticipated problems. The risk for atypical subtrochanteric fractures was added to the consent and protocol, with an expanded explanation about risk in the consent document, compared to 06-06. In addition, an assessment of osteoblast precursors was added to the protocol, without additional information in the consent document since no additional blood is drawn.

104504-2 (88-11A)
Non-Invasive Measurement of Bone Mineral (Spine, hip, and wrist measurements

- Conflict of Interest Form: Yes, package **2**
- Conflict of Interest: No COI declared
- Sponsor: NIH in '88, part of SCOR

Package 3 notes from Minutes 3/8/11....There are 5453 subjects enrolled since 1988, all at HHH, no withdrawals and no unanticipated events. The only change is that there were previously two consents, one for the spine hip and wrist and another for the total body calcium. All procedures now take less than 5 minutes and all fall within the same radiation dose so subjects will now sign the one consent for any bone density tests performed (including total body calcium). There is no additional risk from combining these into the same consent form.

104500-4 (05-05)
Mechanism of anabolic action of PTH and Alendronate

- Conflict of Interest Form: Yes, package **4**
- Conflict of Interest: No COI declared
- Sponsor: NIH –NIAMS, funding ended in 2010, extension ended in 5/11

Package 5, notes from Minutes on 5/17/11...There are 172 subjects enrolled, all at HHH out of the planned 180. Subjects withdrawn: Total 52 (3 deaths, 23 changed their mind before first dose of forteo, 20 medical reasons, 5 personal reasons and one loss to follow-up). The DSMB report November 2010 reported that the study should continue without changes. Minor changes to the Consent were approved. This is a Five-Year Review.

Package 4, notes from Minutes on 6/8/10 ...The DSMB report does not find increased adverse events between groups and enrollment is on target. There is a higher than predicted withdrawal rate (46 out of 159 compared to 20% for the power analysis). The script related to possible proximal femerol fracture with long term fosamax used was included. No changes were requested for the consent document or protocol.

121480-8 (09-03)
Skeletal Histomorphometry in Patients On Teriparatide or Zoledronic Acid Therapy (SHOTZ) B3D-US-GHDL

- Conflict of Interest Form: Yes, package **8**
- Conflict of Interest: No COI is checked for all on New Study Application, pkg. 1and 8; however, Robert Lindsay declared COI as consultant and speaking for Lily on 6/9/10, pkg.8
- Sponsor: Ely Lilly

The primary objective of this study is to compare the bone biopsy results from subjects after 6 months of either teriparatide (20 mcg /day) or zoledronic acid 5 mg once yearly IV infusion

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Robert Lindsay

CLOSED STUDIES in IRBNet:

104499-10 (08:07)

A Phase 4, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Study to Evaluate the Effect of Pioglitazone Compared to Placebo on Bone Metabolism in Impaired Fasting Glucose, Postmenopausal Women for 1 Year of Treatment

- Closed: 4/1/11 per memo in package **11**
- Conflict of Interest Form: Yes, package **10**
- Conflict of Interest : No COI declared: Lindsay, Cosman and Nieves, pkg. 10
- Sponsor: Takeda Global Research and Development Center, Inc.

This study examined the effects of one of these drugs (Actos) on bone health in women like you who have increased fasting levels of blood sugar, but do not have diabetes. This will allow us to study the effects of TZDs on bone health without the additional effects of other medications to treat diabetes.

David Dempster

147474 - 1 (09-11)

Teriparatide for the treatment of idiopathic osteoporosis in premenopausal women

- Conflict of Interest Form: Yes, package 1
- Conflict of Interest: No COI declared - Dempster and Zhou on12/2/09
- Funded through Columbia University Medical Center

This will be an open label study of the effects of 18 months of treatment with teriparatide in 20 premenopausal women with idiopathic osteoporosis (IOP). Each subject will serve as their own control. We have chosen this design, rather than a randomized controlled trial (RCT), because this is a pilot study planned to generate preliminary data for a future submission of an R01 grant. Endpoints include change in BMD, change in bone structure and remodeling in iliac crest bone biopsies, change in bone structure by high resolution peripheral QCT and change in biochemical markers of bone remodeling. The frequency of interventions is provided in the attached protocol. In a second exploratory part of the study , a small group (7) of carefully characterized normal controls from the original IOP study will be recruited for treatment with teriparatide for 4 weeks. At the end of this brief course of treatment, markers of bone resorption and formation will be measured and compared to IOP subjects treated with teriparatide.

The potential risks of this study are related to the teriparatide (Forteo) administration, blood draws, radiation exposure from bone density and peripheral QCT, and the bone biopsy. The risks are described in detail in the attached protocol and consent form.
Subjects will receive a total compensation of $300 for completing the study and the biopsy procedure.

143554- 1 (09-08)

Effects of Calcitriol vs. PTH Replacement Therapy on Bone in Patients with Hypoparathyroidism

- Conflict of Interest Form: Yes, package 1
- Conflict of Interest: No COI declared - Dempster 11/3/09
- Subcontract of Columbia NIH study

The primary objective of this study is to assess changes in static and dynamic bone histomorphometry after 1 year, 2 years, and 4 years of HPTH therapy.

The secondary objectives are:

1. To explore changes in bone mineralization density distribution as assessed by back-scatter electron microscopy after 1 year, 2 years, and 4 years of HPTH therapy.
2. To assess changes in serum and urine calcium, bone density, nephrocalcinosis, and biochemical markers of bone metabolism over the course of HPTH therapy.

To explore whether the effects of HPTH on the microarchitectural characteristics of bone and biochemical markers of bone and calcium metabolism differ by the presence or absence of the calcium-sensing receptor mutation and other subject characteristics.

124623-2 (05-06)

The Effects of PTH on the Skeleton in Hypoparathyroidism

- Conflict of Interest Form: Yes, package 2
- Conflict of Interest: No COI declared –Dempster
- There will be no patients seen at HHH; only biopsy samples will be sent here for analysis.
- Subcontract from Columbia University- Dr Bilezikian

This is a one year extension of a study previously approved by both the HHH and CU IRBs. Only analysis of bone biopsies is being done at HHH. No additional bone biopsies will be done during the extended study period, only quality of life quesionnaires, radiographic studies and blood analyses related to osteoporosis. Additional risk to subjects is minimal and the CU IRB has approved the study.

117920-4 (07-08)
Idiopathic Osteoporosis in Premenopausal Women

- Conflict of Interest Form: Yes, package 4
- Conflict of Interest: No COI declared –Dempster, Zhou, Nieves, Grubert
- NIH funded to Columbia and Creighton
- There will be no patients seen at HHH; only biopsy samples will be sent here for analysis.

The Columbia and Creighton University approved protocols and consents were submitted. In 2007, no HHH-specific protocol was required and this study has been approved by the HHH IRB without one since that time.

168424-1 (10-02)
Analysis of Bone Biopsies in Patients Treated with Teriparatide or Zoledronic Acid

- Conflict of Interest Form: Yes, package 1, No checked in COI on New Study Application
- Conflict of Interest: No COI declared – Dempster, Zhou, Nieves
- Eli Lily
- No patients at HHH

Analyze biopsies from patients treated with either teriparatide or zoledronic acid under approved protocol #09-03. This is a multi-center study and Helen Hayes Hospital is one of the participating centers. The clinical trial has already been approved by the HHH IRB (Robert Lindsay, PI [121480-7] Skeletal Histomorphometry in Patients On Teriparatide or Zoledronic Acid Therapy (SHOTZ) B3D-US-GHDL
The primary aim of 10-02 is to compare the mineralizing surface/bone surface (MS/BS), assessed by bone histomorphometry, in the cancellous compartment of iliac crest bone biopsies from postmenopausal women with osteoporosis treated with either teriparatide (20 mcg/ day) or zoledronic acid (5 mg/once yearly IV infusion) for 6 months.

145888-1 (09-10)
Bone Quality in Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

- Conflict of Interest Form: Yes, package 1
- Conflict of Interest: No COI declared – Dempster and Zhou
- Funding through Columbia University Medical Center

Type 2 Diabetes mellitus (T2DM) has become one of the most important diseases in our time. Fracture risk is increased in T2DM but the underlying mechanisms are not well understood. This pilot project will assess aspects of bone quality in iliac crest biopsies from T2DM patients and controls. One biopsy will be obtained in 5 patients and 5 controls. The following tests will also be performed on subjects: one blood and one urine sample for measurement of markers, one bone mineral density test by DXA, one high resolution peripheral quantitative computed tomography (HRpQCT) test.
Subjects who provide a bone biopsy will receive $600.00 in compensation

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200245-1 (10-12)
Early Effect of Vitamin D in Primary Hyperparathyroidism

- Conflict of Interest Form: No
- Conflict of Interest: No is checked for COI on the New Study Application, pkg. 1
- Columbia University Medical Center (CUMC)/NIH
- Only evaluation of bone biopsy specimens are done at HHH.

This study investigates bone remodeling response to Vitamin D supplementation in subjects with primary hyperparathyroidism. Enrollment, study drug administration, laboratory tests, X Rays, bone biopsy, and tracking adverse events and reporting to a DSMB will be done at CPMC.

David Dempster.... CLOSED STUDIES in IRBNet: None

Felicia Cosman, MD
Active
171958-1 (10-05)
The treatment of osteoporosis using a combination of Teriparatide (TPTD) and Denosumab

- Conflict of Interest Form: Yes, package1
- Conflict of Interest: No COI declared (Lindsay, Cosman, Nieves)
- Sponsor: Amgen

This is a two-year study to evaluate the effect of sequential therapy of Forteo and denosumab on bone density at the spine, hip, leg and forearm. This study aims to evaluate the treatment of osteoporosis using a combination of a bone forming agent (teriparatide or Forteo) and Denosumab (Prolia), a new drug that will help to slow the process of bone breakdown. Subjects are eligible to participate if they are postmenopausal, 45 years of age or older, with a diagnosis of osteoporosis. Subjects will be assigned by chance to one of two treatment combinations:

1) Daily Regimen: 12 months of Forteo then 2 injections of denosumab at 12 months and 18 months.

2) Cyclic Regimen: Forteo from 0 to 6 months and then from 12 to 18 months, for a total dose of 12 months; 2 injections of denosumab at 6 and 18 months.

Endpoints include markers of bone turnover and a bone mineral density (BMD)

104505-2 (03-02)
An evaluation of Quantitative Computed Tomography (QCT) to Measure Bone Mineral Density: after Parathyroid Hormone Therapy

- Conflict of Interest Form: Yes, package2 and 3 for Cosman and Nieves
- Conflict of Interest: No COI declared for Cosman and Nieves. **(Lindsay signed as co-investigator –no COI form) in IRBNet; however, #9 is checked No for COI on the Continuing Review application in package 3).**
- **Sponsor:** NIH-NIAMS, sub protocol of 05-05

Notes from Minutes on 3/8/11…The purpose of this investigation is to determine cross sectional differences in bone size, volumetric differences, and structure at the end of treatment with an osteoporosis study, as well as to determine how QCT measurements compare with bone mineral density of the spine, and hip, as measured by DXA. The study is tied into 08-01 as well as 05-05 and 06-06, therefore the likely duration is another 4 or 5 years. There are 182 subjects enrolled, all at HHH, no withdrawals and no unanticipated events.

115036-1 (09-02)
Treatment of Osteoporosis in Adults Hospitalized for Fractures: An Outcomes Research Proposal

- Conflict of Interest Form: Yes, package **5**
- Conflict of Interest: No declared COI in pkg. 5 and No is selected for Cosman, Lindsay and Nieves on New Study Application pkg1.
- Sponsor: Novartis

There are 104 subjects enrolled have been enrolled in this low risk study, all at HHH, none withdrawn and there are no unanticipated problems or subject complaints. The purpose of this study is to initiate a fracture liaison service for hip fracture patients while patients are inpatients at HHH and will provide for outpatient assessment and treatment either in the outpatient department at HHH or under the care of the primary care physician at another facility. The overall goal of this outcomes research proposal is to determine if the institution of this service will change bone health behavior compared to bone health behavior of historical controls with hip fracture discharged from HHH in early 2009.

Felicia Cosman, MD
Active

104507-2 (06-08)
An Evaluation of Quantitative Computed Tomography (pQCT) to measure bone after treatment with parathyroid hormone

- Conflict of Interest Form: Yes, package **2**
- Conflict of Interest: No COI declared –Cosman and Nieves pkg. 2
- Sponsor: NIH, sub protocol of 05-05

The objective of this investigation is to determine cross sectional differences in bone size, volumetric differences and structure at the end of treatment with parathyroid hormone. We will also determine how pQCT measurements compare with bone mineral density of arm and leg, as measured by DXA

141342-1 (09-07)
Study to Evaluate the Effects of MK-5442 on Bone Mineral Density (BMD) in the treatment of Osteoporosis in Postmenopausal women previously treated with an Oral Bisphosphonate

- Conflict of Interest Form: Yes, package **1 and 6**
- Conflict of Interest: No COI declared, pkg. 1 for Cosman 10/19/09, and on 10/20/09 by Lindsay and Nieves
- Sponsor: Merck

This is a multicenter Phase II trial (480 subjects) to study the effect of MK5442 in post-menopausal women who have been suboptimally treated with oral bisphosphonates. MK-5442 is an oral agent that stimulates endogenous parathyroid hormone (PTH) secretion by reducing the activation of the calcium-sensing receptor of the parathyroid gland. Bisphosphonates decrease bone resorptive activity but the ability to improve bone mass wanes over time, resulting in a plateau in bone mineral density. This study will involve only subjects who have used bisphosphonates, alendronate, in the previous year and will include a placebo arm to assess clinical safety of MK-5442. The duration of the study is 24 months.

145694-1 (09-09)
Early Effects of Teriparatide on the Proximal Femur

- Conflict of Interest Form: Yes, package 1
- Conflict of Interest: No COI declared by Cosman, Lindsay, Dempster and Neives, pkg.1
- Sponsor: NIAMS

This study obtains information on the effects of Forteo or Teriparatide (TPTD) on bone formation in the hip bone. There have been 9 screened, 2 randomized subjects enrolled, one at HHH and one at Hospital for Special Surgery. There were no unanticipated problems involving risk to subjects or others and no subjects at HHH have withdrawn.

Felicia Cosman, MD
CLOSED STUDIES in IRBNet:

124788-1 (09-05)
Protocol MK-5442-001-02: A Phase IIb, Randomized, Placebo-Controlled, Dose-Ranging Study ofMK-5442 in the Treatment of Postmenopausal Women with Osteoporosis

- Closed: 2/4/10 in package 7
- Conflict of Interest Form: **No…New Study application in package 1 and 2: No was checked for COI**
- Conflict of Interest: **No was checked for COI on New Study Application, pkg. 1**
- Sponsor: Merck

The primary objective of this study is to identify an appropriate dose of MK-5442 that will produce an osteoanabolic effect without causing hypercalcemia. The effects of daily oral doses of MK-5442 (2.5, 5, 7.5, 10 or 15 mg) versus placebo for one and two years will be evaluated.
124788-7….A closeout visit was conducted on 04-Feb-2010. Original approval for this 24-month (2 year) study was obtained on 24-Aug-2009. A total of 3 subjects were screened from 17-Dec-09 until 19-Jan-2010 when recruitment closed of the 3 subjects screened none were randomized (all 3 did not meet eligibility requirements) therefore, 0 subjects completed the study. There were no serious adverse events reported at this site. All source documents will be retained in room 13-26A in a locked room, until such time that they are moved to the archival room 13-17, on the ground floor of the Clinical Research Center building.

106577-3 (06-10) Robert Lindsay, co-investigator
A one-year partial double-blinded, randomized, multi-center, multi-national study to assess the effects of combination therapy of annual zoledronic acid (5 mg) and daily subcutaneous teriparatide (20 mg) on postmenopausal women with severe osteoporosis (No. CZOL446H2409)

- Closed: May 1, 2009, in package **3**
- Conflict of Interest Form: Closed prior to COI policy
- Sponsor: Novartis

This is a one-year partial double-blinded, randomized, multi-center, multi-national study to assess the effects of combination once yearly zoledronic acid plus daily subcutaneous teriparatide administered concurrently on postmenopausal women with severe osteoporosis as compared to zoledronic acid alone or teriparatide alone. Storage area in basement of building 13 for study records to be retained for 6 years by pharmaceutical standard A closeout visit for protocol # ZOL446h2409, known to this IRB as #06-10, was conducted on May 1st 2009. A total of 13 subjects were screened at this site. The first subject was screened on May 26, 2007. A total of 4 subjects passed the screening phase. Of these, 1 subject withdrew prior to randominzation. A total of 3 subjects were randomized. No subject withdrew consent during the study. Total of 3 subjects completed the 12-month study. The last subject visit was on December 9, 2008. There were no Serious Adverse Event (SAE) reported at this site.

104448-11 (08-04)
A Randomized Study to Evaluate Pharmacodynamics, Pharmacokinetics, Safety and Tolerability of Transitioning From Alendronate to a Single Subcutaneous Dose of AMG 785 in Postmenopausal Women with Low Bone Mass Protocol Number AMG 785 20060223

- Closed: 9/2/10 in package **11**
- Conflict of Interest Form: Yes, in package 10 dated 4/26/10 Cosman, Lindsay, Nieves
- Sponsor: Amgen

A closeout visit for protocol # 08-04 was conducted on 02-Sep-2010. Original approval for this 13- week study was obtained on 10-May-2008. A total of 22 subjects were screened from 24-Jun-08 until 01-Dec-2008 when recruitment closed. A total of 12 subjects came through the screening phase and were randomized, 8 did not meet eligibility requirements and 2 withdrew consent after randomization. All 12 subjects continued in the study and completed all study visits and the last day 85 visit for subject # 223002022 was completed on 23-Mar-2009. Subject # 223002022 came in for 4 additional lab draws for antibody rechecks and on her last lab draw which was 03-Feb-2010 she was no longer positive for neutralizing anti-AMG antibodies and no other visits were required. There were no serious adverse events reported at this site and no early subject terminations at this site. After completion of all study visits it was noted and reported that subject # 223002020 had a protocol eligibility criteria deviation where a serum follicle-stimulating hormone results > 40mlU/ml was required at the time of randomization, results from the follicle-stimulating hormone test were 38.9mlU/ml. Protocol eligibility was based on the subject's last reported menses (age 33) and medical history, including a total abdominal hysterectomy with a single oophorectomy.