

Official Title: Randomized, Double-Blind, Vehicle-Controlled Pilot Study of the Efficacy and Safety of HylaCareTM in the Treatment of Acute Skin Changes in Patients Undergoing External Beam Radiotherapy for Tumors of the Breast.

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NUMBEROFPATIENTSTOBETREATED: 30

ESTIMATEDSTARTDATE: 2013

TESTARTICLES: HylaCare™ (Test Serum)

Placebo (Control)

Vehicle

SPONSOR'S NAME AND ADDRESS: Hylaco, LLC
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:

Version	Date
2	March 6, 2013
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This confidential information is provided to you as an investigator staff, and applicable institutional review board. It is understood without written authorization from Hylaco.

or or potential investigator to be reviewed by you, your
that this information will not be disclosed to others

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1. INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

More than 50% of all patients with cancer receive some form of radiotherapy (RT), for curative or palliative purposes, during the course of their illness.

One of the dose-limiting effects of radiotherapy is the acute reaction that ionizing radiation induces in normal tissues. The severity of adverse events resulting from exposure to radiotherapy is, in general, related to age and general health as well as to treatment-related factors such as the area being treated, radiation dose per fraction, and the total dose administered.

Skin toxicity is the most common acute side effect of radiotherapy to the breast, occurring in more than 90% of patients. (1)

The specific purpose of this trial is to determine whether the hyaluronan components of HylaCare™ induce an effectiveness response significantly greater than use of a vehicle control which lacks those ingredients in the management of acute skin reactions to external beam radiotherapy.

2. BACKGROUND

Early-onset adverse events occur to tissue soon after treatment initiation with external beam radiation therapy begins. The emergence of such symptoms, when severe, can adversely affect the patient's quality of life, result in treatment interruptions, and can reduce patient compliance with the treatment regimen. Among the most common of these is skin toxicity, observed frequently in patients being treated for breast cancer. The onset of acute radio-epidermitis results in erythema, epilation, and epidermolysis, with the skin in the treated area becoming dry, pruritic, hypersensitive, easily irritated, and in the longer term, hyper-pigmented. With some forms of radiotherapy, treated skin may develop a moist reaction, resulting in severe soreness in the area of body folds. In addition, patients treated for breast tumors may develop changes in skin texture. Most skin reactions resolve within a few weeks after treatment is completed, although the skin may remain slightly darker than pretreatment.

The present management of radiation-associated skin toxicity includes instructions for care of the affected areas and the use of skincare products which can combat symptoms, without inducing further skin irritation.

Attention has recently been focused on the effects of hyaluronan (HA) for the management of radio-epidermitis and acute skin reactions. Liguori et al. (2) reported the effects of hyaluronan serum when applied to skin surfaces affected by radiation to head and neck, breast, and pelvic tumors. Compared to a matching placebo serum, patients treated with the HA serum showed a significant postponement in the first signs of acute radio-epidermitis and a reduction in the severity of skin reactions.

The present study will evaluate the effectiveness and safety of HylaCare™ in the management of acute skin reactions to external beam radiotherapy. HylaCare™ contains the patented HylaSponge® System, composed of small and large molecular weight hyaluronan (hyaluronic acid) and polymerized HylaSponges of infinite molecular weight. Due to its structure and preparation, the HylaSponge® System is designed to improve the controlled release and slow delivery of various ingredients. A Repeated Insult Patch Test (RIPT) with HylaCare™ in 30 volunteers subjects demonstrated no potential for eliciting either dermal irritation or sensitization (3).

The major properties which make this biopolymer unique and valuable for skin care are:

- Its ability to be loaded with, and then slowly release, water and a variety of active ingredients
- Extremely high water retention
- The quality of acting as a "second skin", which is hydrated, protective, and biocompatible

HylaCare™, formulated as a topical product, has super-hydrating properties. It contains skin moisturizers such as pure low and high molecular weight hyaluronan, the HylaSponge® System, and squalane. These characteristics make HylaCare™ an excellent candidate for use in the skin care of patients who may develop acute skin toxicity associated with the use of external beam radiotherapy.

2.1 Study Objectives

The objective of this controlled study will be to determine the effectiveness and safety of HylaCare™ in the management of the symptoms of acute skin toxicity induced by exposure to external beam radiotherapy associated with the treatment of breast cancer.

The primary measures of effectiveness will be:

1. Physician's Follow-Up Evaluation: assessing signs and symptoms at each irradiated site at week 5 during RT and at 2 weeks post-treatment
2. Physician's Global Assessment: assessing each irradiated site at 5 weeks of RT prior to boost and at 2 weeks post-treatment

A secondary measure of effectiveness will be:

The patient's independent and separate assessment of the tolerance to radiotherapy of each treated site at Week 5 of radiotherapy and at 2 weeks after its completion.

An additional method of evaluation will be the Investigator's assessment (disease oriented team to do assessment) of the baseline and treatment timeline photos.

3. STUDY DESIGN

This will be a randomized, double blind, vehicle-controlled evaluation of the effectiveness and safety of HylaCare™. The study will employ the patient as her own control, a commonly used method for the evaluation of topical dermatologic agents. Each patient will be randomized blindly as to whether the study serum will be applied to the medial or lateral portion of the treated breast, using the nipple as the dividing line (see Figure 1. below). The product and placebo will also be applied to the contra-lateral breast in the same fashion, as a further control. The study drug and placebo will be applied three (3) times daily, **but not within 4 hours prior to radiation treatment.** It is a well known fact that any cream or moisturizer that leaves a film on the breast prior to radiation treatment can cause a bolus effect which can increase surface dose to the breast worsening dermatitis. Thus, no topical agent should be applied to the breast 4 hours before radiation treatment.

Patients will be allocated to the treatment using a randomized permuted block. There will be no stratification. Patients will be randomized to receive the investigational product to be applied to either the medial (inside) or lateral (outside) portion of the breast, a placebo product will be used on the other side. Patients and clinical investigators will be blinded to the treatment assignments.

Patients will also complete a daily log, recording daily application times. At, or prior to, the first radiotherapy visit, the patient will be provided with 3 Set Bags containing sufficient materials for 3 weeks of treatment, or as needed. Patients will receive more Set Bags at Week 3 and Week 5, or as needed. Patients and investigators will not know which bottle of serum is study serum vs. placebo. The bottles will be labeled with an identifying code showing the subject's initials plus a patient number, and another label indicating where the serum is to be applied (medial or lateral part of the breast).

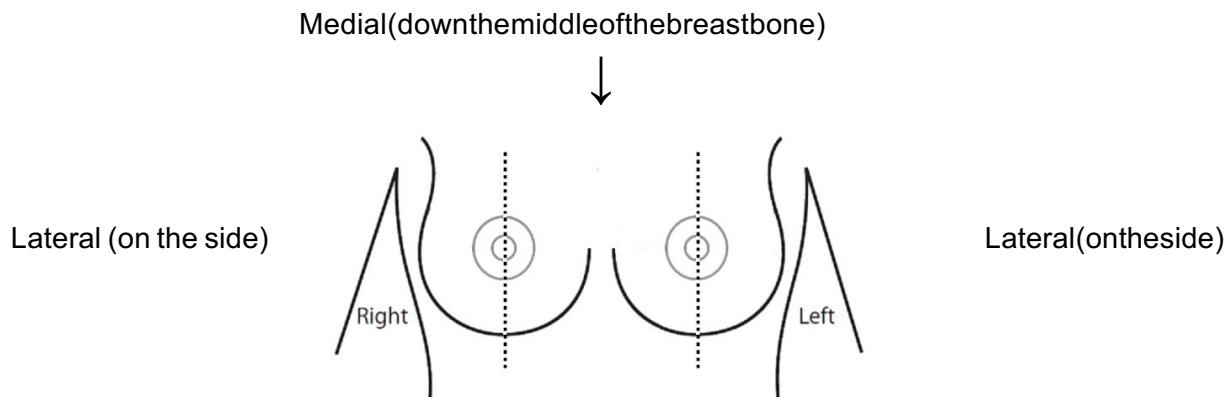


Figure 1. Diagram showing medial and lateral portions of breast to be addressed. Applications three (3) times per day will continue throughout the course of radiotherapy and for 24 weeks after its completion (end of study). On any treatment day, there will be an application of test and control products immediately after the radiotherapy. No application will be made within four (4) hours prior to radiotherapy.

HylaCare™ and a matching (in appearance, consistency and odor) vehicle control product will be supplied in identically appearing opaque bottles and dispensed according to a randomized code list prepared by the Statistician.

This pilot study will be initially conducted at one center with 30 patients undergoing standard fractionation external beam radiotherapy.

Patients enrolled in this study will be those who are undergoing curative or palliative radiotherapy for tumors of the breast. Treatment prescription will be 50.4 Gy in 28 fractions with tangential beams, followed by a 10 Gy in 5 fractions electron or photon boost. Those who meet all selection criteria will have a history taken, undergo a physical examination, and a baseline evaluation by the investigator. This evaluation will describe the tumor location and symptoms, as well as the intended radiotherapy treatment plan, dose, and duration of treatment. The radiation treatment protocol for each patient will be determined by the Radiation Oncologist.

After the commencement of radiotherapy, patients will be evaluated at Week 5, and at 2 weeks post-treatment, by one of the radiation oncology investigators who will examine and grade the breast for acute skin toxicity changes using the NCIC-CTC version 4.0 scale. A second Investigator Grading Scale will also be used for evaluation. Evaluation of the changes will also include examination and questioning for erythema, pruritis, pain, dryness, exfoliation, epilation, hyperesthesia, or other signs/symptoms at each site. A supra-clavicular field may be irradiated and may also be treated with Products A and B, but will not be assessed for dermatitis.

At study completion, both the investigator and patient will, independently and separately, assess the overall dermatitis of the irradiated breast and the contralateral (non-irradiated) breast.

1. Grading Scale: NCIC-CTC

Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Dermatitis radiation	Faint erythema or dry desquamation	Moderate to brisk erythema; desquamation patchy moist desquamation, mostly confined to skin folds and creases moderate edema	Moist desquamation in areas other than skin folds and creases bleeding induced by minor trauma or abrasion	Life-threatening consequences; skin necrosis or ulceration of full thickness dermis; spontaneous bleeding from involved site; skin graft indicated	Death

Definition: A finding of cutaneous inflammatory reaction occurring as a result of exposure to biologically effective levels of ionizing

2. Investigator Grading Scale:

Grade the status of the medial and lateral sides of the irradiated skin as:

0=normal skin

1=light epidermal irritation, consisting of the onset of erythema, possibly associated with slight edema

2=erythema with dry desquamation

3=wet desquamation</=2cm

4=wet desquamation from 2.1–5cm

5=wet desquamation from 5.1-9cm

6=wet desquamation>9.1cm

4. STUDY PROCEDURES

4.1 Subject Selection Criteria

Patients will be recruited by the investigator from his/her available patient population, or by referral. Selected patients must meet the Inclusion and Exclusion criteria:

Inclusion Criteria

- Female, age 18 or older
- Diagnosis of breast cancer
- Intact breast (not surgically absent)
- Planned fractionated external beam radiotherapy to be delivered by opposing, tangential beam to 50.4Gy in 28 fractions with a planned photon or electron boost of 10Gy in 5 fractions (for a total of 33 fractions)
- Ability to understand and comply with the requirements of this study
- Ability to give Informed Consent
- For sexually active females, patient agrees to use acceptable method of birth control

Exclusion Criteria

- Women who are pregnant or lactating
- Use of concomitant skincare preparations at any of the treated or control portal areas to be observed
- Any infection or unhealed wound of the radiotherapy portal areas, or generalized dermatitis
- Severe renal failure (serum creatinine >3.0mg/dL) within 6 months of study registration

- Allergic history, including anaphylaxis or severe allergies to products in study serum or placebo
- Planned relocation which would make follow-up visits impossible during the course of the study
- Collagen vascular diseases such as Lupus, or scleroderma

4.2 Study Duration

Patients selected for this study will be undergoing radiotherapy for curative or palliative treatment with fractionated external beam radiotherapy to be delivered by opposing, tangential beam sets to 50.4 Gy in 28 fractions with a planned photon electron boost of 10 Gy in 5 fractions (total of 33 fractions). Patients will be followed for 2 weeks after radiotherapy has finished, with a follow-up visits at 2 weeks post-treatment.

4.3 Data Collection

Data will be collected (typed written, or handwritten legibly in black ink) on the appropriate case report form supplied by the Sponsor.

4.4 Concomitant Medications

Patients will be asked about changes in their medications (prescription, nonprescription, or herbals) during their participation including name of the drug, indication for use, dosage, date started and date stopped. Changes in medications will be recorded.

4.5 General Plan

The patient's overall treatment plan will be guided by her tumor type. In general, its planning steps will include:

1. Special radiologic studies may be ordered to help plan the radiation treatments
2. Devices (e.g., breast boards, vaclok) may be fabricated to maintain proper positioning during treatment per the radiation oncologist
3. Simulation x-rays will be performed to ensure accurate planning of the size and direction of the radiation treatment fields on a weekly basis
4. Tattoos or other markers will be applied to ensure the proper setup for daily treatment
5. Custom-made blocks may be fabricated, based on CT simulation, to shield normal structures
6. During a setup session, the field arrangements and blocks will be checked for proper alignment
7. In general, the borders of the field are:
 - i. Superior: inferior to the clavicle
 - ii. Lateral: mid-axillary line
 - iii. Inferior: 2 cm inferior to the infra-mammary fold
 - iv. Medial: Mid-sternum

4.6 Test Article Blinding and Administration

At, or prior to, the first radiotherapy visit, the patient will be provided with 3 Set Bags containing sufficient materials for 3 weeks of treatment, or as needed. Patients will receive more Set Bags at Week 3 and Week 5, or as needed. Each Set Bag will contain two (2) 60 mL bottles of HylaCare™, and two (2) identically appearing bottles of Placebo (Control Vehicle). Both containers will be labeled with the patient's initials, study number, and location of skin to be covered (i.e. right lateral breast, left medial breast, etc.). Additionally, the patient will be instructed as to the proper application of these serums, including amount, location, coverage,

and handwashing. See “**Patient Instructions**”, Form 8

The contents of each bottle (HylaCare™ or Placebo) will have been determined by a computerized random assignments scheme, the code of which will be kept at the study site in a sealed envelope.

The radiotherapy nurse, research team or physician will instruct the patient as to the proper application method and ensure that the patient understands which container contents are to be applied to which site (see Figure 1 and Patient Instructions, Form 8). The patient will apply a sufficient amount of either HylaCare or placebo (as prescribed in the experimental randomized design) to cover the entire marked surface of their irradiated skin area IMMEDIATELY AT THE END OF THE TREATMENT SESSION. At this time the same treatment will be applied to the contralateral (non-irradiated) breast. The patient will make two other applications during the day to ensure a total of three (3) daily applications of both HylaCare™ and the vehicle control. **No applications will be made within 4 hours before radiotherapy.** The three (3) daily applications will continue throughout the course of radiotherapy and for 2 weeks after its completion. A drawn dashed line on both treated and untreated breast, as seen in Figure 1 will determine areas for use of study serum and placebo.

The patient will also be instructed:

1. To apply product only to the areas identified on both breasts **immediately after the radiotherapy session, and then two more times that day.**
2. On non-treatment days, to apply the product three (3) times daily
3. Not to use other skincare products on any of the radiotherapy-exposed skin areas
4. To report any generalized reactions or any localized reactions in treatment areas to the investigator at the next daily session, or more severe reactions by telephone (See Section 8).
5. To discontinue use of topical agents if they develop >/= grade 3 dermatitis.

Suggestions for personal care of their irradiated treatment sites may include:

1. Avoid irritating the skin
2. When washing, use only lukewarm water and mild soap, patting the surface dry
3. Avoid the use of tight clothing
4. Do not rub, scrub or scratch the skin
5. Avoid the use of heating pads or ice packs
6. Do not use powders, creams, perfumes, deodorants, body oils, ointments, or lotions on their irradiated surfaces
7. Avoid direct sun exposure; if necessary, wear protective clothing

5. SOURCE OF RESEARCH MATERIAL

5.1 HylaCare™ (Test Serum) and Placebo (Vehicle Control)

HylaCare™ (Test Serum) and Placebo (Vehicle Control) will be supplied in identically appearing opaque 60mL bottles.

HylaCare™ contains the following ingredients:

HylaSponge® System

Water

Xanthan gum

Hydroxyethylcellulose

Squalane
EMTPolymer (Hydroxyethylacrylate, Sodiumacryloyldimethyl, Tauratecopolymer)
Benzylalcohol-DHA(benzylalcohol,(dihydroaceticacid)

TheVehicleControlcontainstheabove- notedingredientsexceptforHylaSponge [®]System

5.2 Proper Handling and Storage

1. Store test article containers at room temperature
2. Do not freeze

6. EVALUATIONS AND CONSENT

Patients who meet all selection criteria will be enrolled in numerical sequence. The assigned number will correspond to the order in which they are enrolled. The following visits will occur:

Visit#	Title	Time
BL*	Baseline Evaluation(s)	0(Prior to treatment) or Week 1 visit
1	Radiotherapy (RT)	Initiation
2	Follow-Up Evaluation	At 5 Weeks prior to boost
3	Final Evaluation	2 weeks after RT ends

*Baseline Evaluation may require more than one visit.

6.1 Baseline Procedures (Visit#BL)

At the Baseline Evaluation, all enrolled patients will undergo history, physical examination, and baseline laboratory/radiological assessments dictated by the plan of treatment for the tumor undergoing radiotherapy.

The Research Team or treating Physician will complete these forms and actions:

- (Form1) Informed Consent (Form1)
- (Form2a/2b) Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria (Forms 2A/2B)
- (Form3) Physician Follow-Up Assessment Form 3
- (Form4) Demographics and History Form 4
- (Form5) General Physical Examination Form 5
- (Form6) Radiotherapy Treatment
- (Form7) Patient Daily Log
- (Form8) Patient Instructions

6.2 Table of Baseline and Subsequent Assessments

Assessment of all radiation-exposed skin areas will occur as directed in the table below following the initiation of radiotherapy and at 2 and 4 weeks after the completion of radiotherapy. These forms and activities will be completed or reviewed at each assessment:

FORM/ACTION	Base Line	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5 Prior to boost	Week 6	Week 7	2 weeks post
Informed Consent	V								
Photography	V					V			V
Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria	V								
Physician Follow-Up Assessment						V**			V
Demographics and History	V								
General Physical Examination	V								
Concomitant Medication	V	review	review	review	review	review	review	review	review
Baseline Assessment	V								
Urine Pregnancy Test	V***								
Radiotherapy Treatment		****							
Patient Daily Log		V	V	V collect log page	V	V collect log page	V	V	V collect log page
Adverse Event	If needed	If needed	If needed	If needed	If needed	If needed	If needed	If needed	If needed
Patient Overall Evaluation						V*****			V
Physician Global Assessment						V			V
Patient Completion									V

*Photographs of patient's breasts prior to radiation therapy: The baseline photo should be a close-up encompassing only the breast to be treated at a 45 degree oblique angle with arms elevated over the patient's head. Other photos should be a straight frontal view of both breasts taken in either a standing or seated position with the patient's hands on her hips, excluding her face. Boost area will be labeled prior to week 5 photo and a photo will be taken showing the boost area. Label each slide or photograph with the date and the patient case number. The labeled photographs will be stored electronically under study specific patient folders.

**Separate photo with boost drawn on skin.

***If patient is of child-bearing age and sexually active

****Prior to first Radiation Therapy

*****Evaluations should be completed prior to boost, but patient will not be removed from the study if this is completed after the boost.

6.3 Final Visit

This will occur 2 weeks after the completion of radiotherapy. These forms and actions will be completed:

- Physician's Follow-Up Assessment Form 3
Describes the radiotherapy treatment and provides a timeline to compare irradiated and non-irradiated breast indications
- Physician's Global Assessment Form 9

- To be completed at Week 5 prior to boost and also 2 weeks post radiation
- Patient Overall Evaluation Form 10
Used to elicit patient evaluation of prophylaxis
- Patient Completion Form 11
Final compilation of patient data upon study completion or discontinuation

6.4 Informed Consent

Written consent will be obtained from each patient prior to entering this trial and will become part of the patient's permanent study record. Each patient will be assured that study participation is voluntary and that she may withdraw at any time. At the time of obtaining written consent, the Investigator will advise patients of the experimental nature of HylaCareTM, the duration of the trial, alternate modes of prophylaxis, and prevalent adverse events that might occur and discuss willingness to have photographs taken.

7. EFFICACY PARAMETERS

The primary measures of effectiveness will be:

- Physician's Follow-Up Evaluation (Form 3): assessing signs and symptoms at each irradiated site Week 5 during RT and at 2 weeks post-treatment
- Physician's Global Assessment: assessing each irradiated site at Week 5 RT prior to boost and at 2 weeks post-treatment

A secondary measure of effectiveness will be the patient's independent and separate assessment of the tolerance to radiotherapy of each treated site at the completion of radiotherapy and at 2 weeks after its completion.

An additional method of evaluation will be the Investigator's assessment (disease oriented team to do assessment) of the baseline and timeline photos.

In addition, other local (irradiated areas) symptoms/signs (e.g., pain, tenderness, pruritus, dryness, epilation, hyperesthesia) and any generalized adverse events will be evaluated on the basis of NCI toxicity criteria <http://ctep.cancer.gov/reporting/ctc.html>.

Week 5 of radiotherapy and at the final evaluation (2 weeks post-treatment), the Investigator will make an overall global assessment of effectiveness of radiation tolerance of the treated breast (medial and lateral breast will be scored individually). This assessment will be based upon the Investigator's experience, comparing the skin appearance and symptomatology of the site with the normally expected degree of radiation damage for similar body sites. The overall result will be graded as:

- 0 = poor (worse than typical expectations)
- 1 = fair (equal to, or slightly better than typical expectations)
- 2 = good (moderately better than typical expectations)
- 3 = excellent (markedly better than typical expectations)

The Investigator will also judge which of the paired sites (medial, lateral) tolerated radiotherapy better, in terms of: (1) symptoms experienced by the patient and (2) overall skin appearance. If investigator feels medial and lateral breast symptomatology equivalent, then this will be reported as such.

Independent of the Investigator, the patient will also assess which of the paired sites fared better in terms of: (1) symptoms experienced and (2) overall skin appearance, at the completion of radiotherapy and 2 weeks post-treatment.

8. Potential Risks

Investigational Product:

In previous use of HylaCare as a commercial product, no adverse events have been identified.

Psychological Stress:

Questionnaires will be given to the patient as a part of this study, which may make them feel uncomfortable. Patient can refuse to answer any of the questions, take a break or stop participating in this study at any time.

Loss of Confidentiality:

Anytime information is collected; there is a potential risk for loss of confidentiality. Every effort will be made to keep the patient's information confidential; however, this cannot be guaranteed.

Photographs:

Patient could feel slightly uncomfortable during the photographic sessions when asked to position the body to take the photograph of the breast area. Patients could be uncomfortable with standing still for an extended period of time or from turning their body in various positions. They could be sensitized to the bright and repeating flashes from the camera, which can sometimes cause headaches, irritation of the eyes, discomfort, after effects such as seeing spots, and in rare cases, could stimulate a migraine headache or epileptic seizure.

Photographs include a risk of identification. Patients' privacy will be protected to the greatest extent possible. Photos will be taken to exclude faces or any other identifying marks. Photos will only be identified by a unique subject identification number that contains no personal identifying information. For research purposes, photos may be used in scientific publications.

Risks to Embryo, Fetus or Breast-fed Infant:

Females: For patients who are pregnant or breast-feeding an infant, it is impossible that they may expose the unborn child or infant to risks. For that reason, pregnant and breast-feeding females cannot participate in the study. For patient who are participating in this study and are of childbearing age and sexually active, results of a urine pregnancy test will be obtained, and it must be negative before participating in the study. Patient taking part in this study and who are sexually active, must use medically-acceptable birth control (contraceptives) during the study. Medically-acceptable birth control (contraceptives) includes:

- (1) Surgical sterilization (such as hysterectomy or "tubes tied"),
- (2) Approved hormonal contraceptives (such as birth control pills, patch or ring; Depo-Provera, Depo-Lupron, Implanon),
- (3) Barrier methods (such as condom or diaphragm) used with a spermicide (a substance that kills sperm), or
- (4) An intrauterine device (IUD).

Patient who becomes pregnant during this study, must notify the researchers immediately.

Other Risks

There may possibly be other side effects that are unknown at this time.

Radiation exposure to a woman's reproductive organs may harm an embryo or fetus. Also, if radioactive materials are used for certain types of scans, harm may come to an embryo, fetus, or an infant who is breast feeding.

Pregnancy tests performed during the early stages of pregnancy do not always reveal pregnancy. Therefore, radiation exposure that includes the reproductive organs will be limited to the first 10 days after a woman who can become pregnant has begun her most recent menstrual period. This is standard policy in clinics and hospitals within UT Southwestern. This policy applies unless there is an important medical reason requiring radiation outside this time frame.

Risks of Radiation—Radiation Therapy:

The radiation therapy used in this research is the standard radiation therapy, therefore, the risk of harm involved is the same.

High-dose radiation treatments to or near a man's testicles or a woman's ovaries may produce harmful changes that could be passed on to children through a sperm or an egg.

Women: Females able to have children should avoid becoming pregnant until after they have had three menstrual periods after the end of all radiation therapy. After three menstrual periods, there is almost no risk of harmful changes to an egg.

Possible side effects of radiation therapy to the breast include:

Likely (these side effects occur in 10% or more of patients):

- Reddening of the skin during treatment and for several weeks following treatment
- Tanning of the skin lasting months and maybe permanent
- Slightly smaller breast size or change in the way the breast looks
- Tiredness and weakness during treatment and for several weeks following treatment
- Swelling of the breast
- Peeling of the skin in the area treated with radiation
- Mild pain at the site of radiation treatment requiring over-the-counter pain relievers.

Less Likely (these side effects occur in 3-9% of patients):

- Soreness or tightness in muscles of the chest wall under the treated breast
- Severe pain at the site of radiation requiring prescription pain relievers

Rare but Serious (these side effects occur in less than 3% of patients):

- Cough
- Difficulty breathing
- Inflammation of the heart muscle
- Rib fracture
- Slight increase in risk for heart disease for patients with cancer in the left breast
- Risk of developing another cancer

At each follow-up assessment, patients will be evaluated for any adverse effects. These will be grouped as follows:

1. Localized reactions at their irradiated sites
2. Other adverse events

The Investigator will enter details of any of these events on the Adverse Event Form. The

duration, intensity, and any action taken will be recorded.

8.1 Definition of Adverse Event

An adverse event (AE) is any untoward medical occurrence in a patient receiving study treatment and which does not necessarily have a causal relationship with the treatment. An AE can therefore be any unfavorable and unintended sign (including an abnormal laboratory finding), symptom, or disease temporally associated with the use of an experimental intervention, whether or not related to the intervention.

8.2 Severity of Adverse Events

All non-hematologic adverse events will be graded according to the NCI Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 4.0. The CTCAE v4 is available at <http://ctep.cancer.gov/reporting/ctc.html>

If no CTCAE grading is available, the severity of an AE is graded as follows:

Mild (grade 1): the event causes discomfort without disruption of normal daily activities.

Moderate (grade 2): the event causes discomfort that affects normal daily activities.

Severe (grade 3): the event makes the patient unable to perform normal daily activities or significantly affects his/her clinical status.

Life-threatening (grade 4): the patient was at risk of death at the time of the event.

Fatal (grade 5): the event caused death.

8.3 Steps to Determine if an Adverse Event Requires Expedited Reporting

Step 1: Identify the type of adverse event using the NCI Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE v4).

Step 2: Grade the adverse event using the NCI CTCAE v4.

Step 3: Determine whether the adverse event is related to the protocol therapy Attribution categories are as follows:

- Definite – The AE *is clearly related* to the study treatment.
- Probable – The AE *is likely related* to the study treatment.
- Possible – The AE *may be related* to the study treatment.
- Unrelated – The AE *is clearly NOT related* to the study treatment.

Note: This includes all events that occur within 30 days of the last dose of protocol treatment. Any event that occurs more than 30 days after the last dose of treatment and is attributed (possibly, probably, or definitely) to the agent(s) must also be reported accordingly.

Step 4: Determine the prior experience of the adverse event.

Expected events are those that have been previously identified as resulting from administration of the agent. An adverse event is considered unexpected for expedited reporting purposes only, when either the type of event or the severity of the event is not listed in:

- the current known adverse events listed in the Agent Information Section of this protocol;
- the drug package insert;
- the current Investigator's Brochure

The intensity of adverse events will be graded as mild, moderate, or severe to describe

these observations regardless of whether they are medical events, symptoms, or physical findings. For purposes of consistency, the following definitions of intensity are provided:

Mild:	Easily tolerated, causes minimal discomfort and does not interfere with everyday activities
Moderate:	Causes sufficient discomfort to interfere with normal everyday activities
Severe:	Incapacitating and prevents normal everyday activities

A Serious Adverse Event is any experience that suggests a significant hazard, contraindication, side effect or precaution, and includes any experience which:

- is fatal or life-threatening
- is permanently disabling (i.e., incapacitating or interfering with the ability to resume usual life patterns)
- requires in-patient hospitalization or prolongation of hospitalization
- is a secondary cancer, or an overdose

For HylaCare™, potential adverse events might include an allergic reaction. Although this has not been observed in other clinical trials of hyaluronan-based agents, this product is hyaluronan derived from a biological source; hence, the Investigator should be aware of the possibility that the material theoretically could cause an allergic reaction.

Any Serious Adverse Event Form should be faxed to Dr. Denlinger (214-645-8913/jean.wu@utsouthwestern.edu) and Dr. Janet Denlinger (214-645-8913/jdenlinger@hylaco.com) and Dr. Morgan Hare (214-645-6125), even though it may not appear to be related to HylaCare™.

All adverse events will be reviewed at the monthly radiation oncology research meeting which includes radiation oncologists not adhering to the protocol.

Any preliminary telephone report of a serious adverse event is to be followed by a detailed written report summary within three working days and must include copies of hospital/office records and other documents when applicable. An additional follow-up written report summary is to be forwarded to Hylaco within 10 days of the adverse event. The Investigator will also notify his/her Institutional Review Board (IRB) of any deaths, serious or unexpected reactions.

Follow-up of all adverse events will be continued until the overall clinical outcome has been ascertained. All deaths, serious and non-serious adverse events will be summarized in the report prepared for Hylaco after the conclusion of the study.

UTSWIRB: SAEs will be collected from the time consent is given, throughout the treatment period, and until subject's participation in the trial has ended or participant death.

Investigators and other site personnel must inform the UTSWIRB, of any serious or unexpected adverse events that occur in accordance with the reporting obligations of 21 CFR 312.32, and will concurrently forward all such reports to UTSW IRB. It is the responsibility of the investigator to compile all necessary information.

If an non-serious AE becomes serious, this and other relevant follow-up information must also be provided to UTSWIRB..

All SAEs have to be reported to UTSWIRB, whether or not considered causally related to the investigational product. All SAEs will be documented. The investigator is responsible for informing the IRB and/or the Regulatory Authority of the SAE as per local requirements.

Non-serious adverse events will be collected from the time consent is given, throughout the treatment period and up to and including the *30 day follow-up* period. After withdrawal from treatment, subjects must be followed-up for all existing and new AEs for *30 calendar days after the last dose of trial drug and/or until event resolution*. All new AEs occurring during that period must be recorded (if SAEs they must be reported to the UTSW IRB). All study-related toxicities/ SAEs must be followed until resolution, unless in the Investigator's opinion, the condition is unlikely to be resolved due to the patient's underlying disease.

All serious adverse events must be reported to the UTSWIRB **TELEPHONE LINE:** (214) 633-1753 within 24 hours of the investigator's awareness of the occurrence of the event. All safety reports shall be faxed to (214) 645-8913 or e-mail to the attention of the project manager.

The following events meet the definition of UPR:

1. Any serious event (injuries, side effects, deaths or other problems), which in the opinion of the Principal Investigator was unanticipated, involved risk to subjects or others, and was possibly related to the research procedures.
2. Any serious accidental or unintentional change to the IRB-approved protocol that alters the level of risk.
3. Any deviation from the protocol taken without prior IRB review to eliminate apparent immediate hazard to a research subject.
4. Any new information (e.g., publication, safety monitoring report, updated sponsor safety report), interim results or other finding that indicates an unexpected change to the risk/benefit ratio for the research.
5. Any breach in confidentiality that may involve risk to the subject or others.

9. DATAMONITORING

9.1 Statistical and Analytical Methods

Thirty patients will be recruited in this pilot study. Descriptive statistics will be computed to estimate the sample size needed for a future larger study if the study results look promising.

Descriptive statistics will be obtained for baseline demographic, medical history,

physical examination, radiation therapy treatment/dosimetry data. Patients will be allocated to the treatment using a randomized permuted block. There will be no stratification. Patients will be randomized to receive the investigational product to be applied to either the medial (inside) or lateral (outside) portion of the breast, a placebo product will be used on the other side. Patients and clinical investigators will be blinded to the treatment assignments. The primary efficacy variables are the Physician's Follow-Up Evaluation, to be performed at each visit, and the Physician's Global Assessment, to be performed at the end of radiotherapy and 2 (two) weeks after the completion of radiotherapy. The key component of the Physician's Follow-Up Evaluation is the grading, on a ordinal scale (0 to 5) NCIC-CTC, as well as the Investigator Grading Scale of the irradiated area of the breast. The data collected from the Physician's Follow-Up Evaluation will be grouped into two parts, those data collected during radiotherapy and those data collected following the completion of radiotherapy. For each patient, the difference between the HylaCare™ treated side and the control side will be determined at each visit during radiotherapy. These differences will then be averaged for each patient. The significance of the mean difference among the patients will then be determined using a paired t-test or Wilcoxon signed-rank test. The data obtained during the period following radiotherapy will be analyzed in this manner. The analysis of the Physician's Global Assessment will also be performed separately at the completion of radiotherapy and at the end of the follow-up period. The comparison of the groups will be based on a paired t-test or Wilcoxon signed-rank test. A secondary analysis will be performed to examine the possible influence of body habitus (BMI-breast size) and radiation hotspots on the effectiveness of the HylaCare™ prophylaxis. All efficacy analyses will be based on a modified intent-to-treat patient population. This population will be defined as all patients who commence radiotherapy and who have at least one on-treatment visit.

The secondary efficacy measure is the patient's assessment of the tolerance to radiotherapy. These data will be collected at the end of radiotherapy and at the end of the follow-up period. At each time point the patient will be asked three questions and will respond to each question by indicating which product was preferred or if the patient had no preference. For each question the analysis will compare, among those patients who have a preference, the percent who prefer HylaCare™ to the percent who prefer the control. The comparison will be based on an exact Binomial test of the hypothesis that the percent who prefer HylaCare™ is 50%, the percent that corresponds to the patient having no preference between HylaCare™ and the control.

The evaluation of photos taken during the course of radiotherapy represents the third efficacy measure. These will be evaluated in a blind manner by the disease oriented team (which may consist of breast surgeons, plastic surgeons, or medical oncologists) after the last patient completes post-treatment week 2 follow-up and photo.

Safety will be assessed through the recording of responses and other adverse events. All patients who undergo prophylaxis will be included in the analyses. The adverse events will be classified using the NCIC-CTC version 4.0.

All computations will be performed using Statistical Analysis System (SAS) software.

Grading NCIC-CTC

Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Dermatitis radiation	Faint erythema or dry desquamation	Moderate to brisk erythema; desquamation patchy moist desquamation, mostly confined to skin folds and creases moderate	Moist desquamation in areas other than skin folds and creases bleeding induced by minor trauma or abrasion	Life-threatening consequences; skin necrosis or ulceration of full thickness dermis; spontaneous bleeding from involved site; skin	Death

		edema		graft indicated	
Definition: A finding of cutaneous inflammatory reaction occurring as a result of exposure to biologically effective levels of ionizing					

Investigator Grading Scale:

0=normal skin

1=light epidermal irritation, consisting of the onset of erythema, possibly associated with slight edema

2=erythema with dry desquamation

3=wet desquamation<=2cm

4=wet desquamation from 2.1-5cm

5=wet desquamation from 5.1-9cm

6=wet desquamation>9.1cm

9.2 Subject Safety

Safety will be assessed through the recording of responses and other adverse events. All patients who undergo prophylaxis will be included in the analyses. The adverse events will be classified using the NCIC-CTC scale 4.0.

9.3 Monitoring Procedures

Throughout the study, the monitor or a designated deputy will monitor completion of the forms, discuss questions regarding adverse events, removal of patients from the trial, study conduct, or the use of the test articles.

The monitor will pay site visits to review each patient's Case Report Forms to help ensure completeness and accuracy of data entry specified in the Protocol. As required by Good Clinical Practices guidelines, clinical records will be reviewed to confirm that: (1) the case report forms are consistent with the Investigator's clinical records; (2) background clinical and laboratory data and concomitant medications are recorded on the case report forms; (3) there is an accurate account of test and control article use; and (4) there is timely, appropriate reporting of any adverse events.

Patients will be instructed to discontinue use of topical agents if they develop >= grade 3 dermatitis.

The data and safety monitoring board/committee are:

- Internal DSMB/DSMC
- UTSW Radiation Oncology Investigators
- External DSMB/DSMC
- Simmons Cancer Center

9.4 Handling of Dropouts or Patients Lost to Follow-Up

All patients who meet the selection criteria will be considered evaluable for efficacy and safety. Every attempt will be made to ensure that all patients complete the required follow-up visits. Those not appearing will be telephoned and/or contacted by mail to ensure that they complete their visit schedule. The reason for all dropouts is to be specified by the Investigator on the Patient Completion Form.

9.5 Discontinuation of Patients From Study

Participation in this study may be discontinued for any of the following reasons:

- adverse events
- severe inter-current illness

- administrative reasons
- patient's voluntary decision to discontinue participation
- Investigator's opinion that it is not in the patient's best interest to continue

Any patient discontinued because of an adverse event will be followed for at least 4 weeks, or until the adverse event is resolved, or as otherwise medically indicated. It is important that the reason and the date of discontinuation be reported on the Patient Completion Form. If at all possible, an assessment should be done at the time of withdrawal.

Patients who failed to apply the test and control products as directed for more than 5 days during radiation will be removed from the study for noncompliance.

10. PROCEDURES TO MAINTAIN CONFIDENTIALITY

Confidentiality of each patient's identity will be maintained. A subject number consisting of the patient's initials and a random number will be assigned to each patient upon study entry and that number will be used to identify that patient for the duration of the study. Only the patient's initials and numbers will be used on case reports forms as well as any study-related correspondence.

11. PROTOCOL ADMINISTRATION

11.1 Discontinuation of the Study

Hylacore reserves the right to discontinue any study for administrative reasons at any time such as, but not limited to, a decision to discontinue further clinical investigation with the test article, improper conduct of the study by the Investigator, or inability to obtain the number of patients required by the Protocol. Reimbursements for reasonable expenses will be made if such action is necessary.

11.2 Changes in the Protocol

Any changes that may affect the scientific soundness of the investigation or the rights, safety, or welfare of the subjects must receive appropriate IRB approval prior to implementation. Any changes in this Protocol will require the express written consent of Hylacore.

11.3 Institutional Review Board

Prior to implementation of this study, the Protocol and Patient Consent Form must be reviewed and approved by a properly constituted Institutional Review Board (IRB). No changes that relate to the safety or welfare of patients may be made to the consent form unless they are approved by the IRB and Hylacore. All major amendments to the Protocol and case report forms must also be approved by the IRB and by Hylacore.

11.4 Reporting of Data

All information required by the Protocol is to be provided, or an explanation given for omissions. All case report forms (CRFs) must be made available as soon as they are completed in order that the Study Monitor may verify the validity and completeness of those forms and permit transmittal of the data to the Sponsor.

All data and information on these CRFs are to be neatly recorded in type or legibly written in black ink for ease of duplication, interpretation and analysis before submission to Hylacore. All corrections on the CRFs should be crossed out neatly with a single line, and then a new entry initialed and dated by the member of the Investigator's staff making the correction. Prior to forwarding the CRFs to Hylacore, they should be reviewed for completeness, accuracy, and legibility by the Principal Investigator and the Study Monitor. He/she will indicate by

signature on the appropriate forms that he/she has reviewed the data at each evaluation period.

12.0 REFERENCES

(1) Reference: **Topical Hyaluronic Acid vs. Standard of Care for the Prevention of Radiation Dermatitis After Adjuvant Radiotherapy for Breast Cancer: Single-Blind Randomized Phase III Clinical Trial . International Journal of Radiation Oncology*Biology*Physics**
Volume 83, Issue 4, 15 July 2012, Pages 1089–1094 Chelsea Pinnix, M.D., Ph.D.–, George H. Perkins, M.D., M.P.H.–, Eric A. Strom, M.D.–, Wendy Woodward, M.D., Ph.D.–,

(2) Liguori, V., Guillemin, C., Pesce, G.F., Mirimanoff, R.O., and Bernier, J. (1997). Double-blind, randomized clinical study comparing hyaluronic acid cream to placebo in patients treated with radiotherapy. *Radiotherapy and Oncology* 42, 155-161.

(3) Final Report: Repeated Insult Patch Test for HylaCare™ Batch code lot # 34905R020711. Lab and 2-7-11.

APPENDIX A

EVALUATIONS and ACTIONS

Baseline Visit

At the Baseline Evaluation, all enrolled patients will undergo history, physical examination, and baseline laboratory/radiological assessments dictated by the plan of treatment for the tumor or under going radiotherapy.

The Research Team or treating Physician will complete these forms and actions:

- (Form 1) Informed Consent
- (Form 2a/2b) Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria
- (Form 3) Physician Follow-Up Assessment
- (Form 4) Demographics and History
- (Form 5) General Physical Examination
- (Form 6) Radiotherapy Treatment
- (Form 7) Patient Daily Log
- (Form 8) Patient Instructions

6.2 Table of Baseline and Subsequent Assessments

Assessment of all radiation-exposed skin areas will occur as described in the table below following the initiation of radiotherapy and at 2 weeks after the completion of radiotherapy. These forms and activities will be completed or reviewed at each assessment:

FORM/ACTION	Base Line	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5 Prior to boost	Week 6	Week 7	2 weeks post
Informed Consent	V								
Photography	V					V			V
Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria	V								
Physician Follow-Up Assessment						V**			V
Demographics and History	V								
General Physical Examination	V								
Concomitant Medication	V	review	review	review	review	review	review	review	review
Baseline Assessment	V								
Urine Pregnancy Test	V***								
Radiotherapy Treatment		****							
Patient Daily Log		V	V	V collect log page	V	V collect log page	V	V	V collect log page
Adverse Event	If needed	If needed	If needed	If needed	If needed	If needed	If needed	If needed	If needed
Patient Overall Evaluation						V*****			V
Physician Global Assessment						V			V
Patient Completion									V

Photographs of patient's breasts prior to radiation therapy: The baseline photo should be a close-up encompassing only the breast to be treated at a 45 degree oblique angle with arms

elevated over the patient's head. Other photos should be a straight frontal view of both breasts taken in either a standing or seated position with the patient's hands on her hips, excluding her face. Boost area will be labeled prior to week 5 photo and a photo will be taken showing the boost area. Label each slide or photograph with the date and the patient case number. The labeled photographs will be stored electronically under study specific patient folders.

** Separate photo with boost drawn on skin.

*** If Patient is of child-bearing age and sexually active

**** Prior to first Radiation Therapy

***** Evaluations should be completed prior to boost, but patient will not be removed from the study if this is completed after the boost.

Final Visit

This will occur at 2 weeks after the completion of radiotherapy. These forms and actions will be completed:

- Physician Follow-Up Assessment Form 3
Describes the radiotherapy treatment and provides a timeline to compare irradiated and non-irradiated breast indications
- Physician's Global Assessment Form 9
To be completed at Week 5 prior to boost and also 2 weeks post radiation
 - Patient Overall Evaluation Form 10
Used to elicit patient evaluation of prophylaxis
- Patient Completion Form 11
Final compilation of patient data upon study completion or discontinuation

APPENDIXB

FORMS

FORM 1

CONSENT TO PARTICIPATE IN RESEARCH TEMPLATE

Instructions

Please read this consent form carefully and take your time making a decision about whether to participate. As the researchers discuss this consent form with you, please ask him/her to explain any words or information that you do not clearly understand. The purpose of the study, risks, inconveniences, discomforts, and other important information about the study are listed below. If you decide to participate, you will be given a copy of this form to keep.

Why is this study being done?

The study is being done to provide information about the effectiveness and safety of a product containing the patented HylaSponge® System and whether the use of this product reduces the tissue damage that results from radiotherapy treatment.

Why is this considered research?

This is a research study because the HylaSponge® System is being compared to placebo when applied to the breast which is undergoing radiotherapy as part of treatment for cancer.

The following definitions may help you understand this study:

- Double-blind means neither you nor the researchers will know which product you are receiving.
- Randomization means the products will be assigned by chance for application to either side of your breast.
- Standard medical care means the regular care you would receive from your personal doctor if you choose not to participate in this research.
- Researchers means the study doctor and research personnel at the University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center

Why am I being asked to take part in this research study?

You are being asked to take part in this study because you are going to be receiving radiotherapy as part of your treatment for breast cancer.

Do I have to take part in this research study?"

No. You have the right to choose whether you want to take part in this research study. If you decide to participate and later change your mind, you are free to stop participation at any time.

If you decide not to take part in this research study it will not change your legal rights or the quality of health care that you receive at this center.

How many people will take part in this study?

We plan to have approximately 30 people participate in this study here at UT Southwestern.

What is involved in the study?

If you volunteer to take part in this research study, you will be asked to sign this consent form and will have the following tests and procedures. Some of the procedures may be part of your standard medical care, but others are being done solely for the purpose of this study.

Screening Procedures

To help decide if you qualify to be in this study, the researchers may ask you questions about your health, including medications you take and any surgical procedures you have had.

You may also have to fill out certain forms or have the following exams, tests or procedures:

Visit 1:

- Demographic information (age, gender, race, ethnic origin, and skin type);
- Eligibility assessment and an explanation of study purposes and procedures;
- Complete medical history including vital signs (temperature, pulse, respirations, blood pressure), height, weight, physical exam, allergies;
- Record current medications, vitamins, or herbs that you are taking;
- Photographs of breast. At your first visit, and at Week 5, and 2 weeks post-radiation treatment, photographs will be taken. Photos will be taken to exclude faces or any other identifying marks. Photos will only be identified by a unique subject identification number that contains no personal identifying information. These photographs are part of the research. **You will not be able to participate in the research if you do not want to have photographs taken.**
- You will be randomized to receive the investigational product to be applied to either the medial (inside) or lateral (outside) portion of your breast, a placebo product will be used on the other side.
- You will be given a supply of the investigational product and placebo and instruction/demonstration for application.
- During participation, you will be asked to do the following:
- No application of any skin care product besides the study products
- No use of skin products that may affect the color of your skin, such as sunless tanning lotions;

Study Medication/Intervention

You will be provided with the study products to apply three times a day to each side as designated according to your random assignment. Please be sure to wash your hands before and between each application of product/cream. The creams/products will be labeled with your Subject Number.

Products will be supplied by the sponsor. This part of the study will be blinded, that is, both products will be packaged identically by the sponsor and labeled product A and product B so that neither you, nor the investigator, nor the research team will be able to distinguish which Product is applied to areas of radiation exposure..

Procedures and Evaluations during the Research

Study Visits

- Every week during your radiation treatment you will be assessed by an Investigator.
- The Investigator will evaluate the status of your skin, comparing the medial (inside) to the lateral (outside), and determining an overall assessment of your skin's tolerance to the radiotherapy.
- At your first visit, and during Week 5, and 2 weeks post-radiation treatment, photographs will be taken.
- On your last day of radiation, both you and your radiation oncologist will be asked to complete an assessment of your skin, giving you an opportunity to report how you felt the creams worked, and if the skin on one side of your breast fared better than the other side

Study Visit 9: (2 weeks after last radiotherapy)

- The physician will examine your skin
- Photographs of your breast
- You will return of any unused investigational product, as well as empty containers
-
- We will ask you about your current medications and any changes in your medications
- We will ask you about any adverse events (side effects or medical problems) that you are having
- We will ask you to complete another patient assessment, giving you another opportunity to report how you felt the creams worked, and if the skin on one side of your breast fared better than the other side.
- Additionally, during the entire duration of this study, we will ask you to maintain a log describing when you applied the products/creams.

- **Restricted Therapies**

- Drugs, procedures, and/or treatments restricted during the course of this study include:
- Use of any skin products on the bilateral breast, unless directed by physician
- Application of any additional skin care products besides the study products.

Please ask your doctor if you have any questions about the medications that you are taking.

The photographs, assessments, and measurements in this study are designed for research, not for medical purposes. They are not useful for finding problems or diseases. Even though the researchers are not looking at this information to find or treat a medical problem, you will be told if they notice something unusual. You and your regular doctor can decide together whether to follow up with more tests or treatment.

How long can I expect to be in this study?

Your participation in this study will last about 11 weeks.

You can choose to stop participating for any reason at any time.

What are the risks of the study?

Study Procedure/Intervention

Because of your participation in this study, you are subject to the following risks: You should discuss these with the researchers and your regular health care provider.

Investigational Product

In previous use of *HylaCare*™, no adverse events have been identified.

Psychological Stress

Some of the questions we will ask you as part of this study may make you feel uncomfortable. You may refuse to answer any of the questions, take a break or stop your participation in this study at any time.

Loss of Confidentiality

Any time information is collected; there is a potential risk for loss of confidentiality. Every effort will be made to keep your information confidential; however, this cannot be guaranteed.

Photographs

You could be slightly uncomfortable during the photographic sessions when asked to position your body to take the photograph of your breast area. You may be uncomfortable with standing still for an extended period of time or from turning your body in various positions. You may be sensitive to the bright and repeating flashes from the camera, which can sometimes cause headaches, irritation of the eyes, discomfort, after effects such as seeing spots, and in rare cases, could stimulate a migraine headache or epileptic seizure.

Photographs include a risk of identification. Your privacy will be protected to the greatest extent possible. Photos will be taken to exclude faces or any other identifying marks. Photos will only be identified by a unique subject identification number that contains no personal identifying information. For research purposes your photos may be used in scientific publications.

Other Risks

There may possibly be other side effects that are unknown at this time. If you are concerned about other, unknown side effects, please discuss this with the researchers.

How will risks be minimized or prevented?

You will be carefully screened prior to participation in this study to be sure that you do not have any conditions that would make it unsafe for you. You will be closely monitored during the study. You will be asked, at each visit, about how you are feeling and about any problems or changes in your health that you are having. If you have any adverse events (side effects) from the study products, your surgeon will discuss appropriate treatment with you.

What will my responsibilities be during the study?

While you are part of this study, the researchers will follow you closely to determine whether there are problems that need medical care. It is your responsibility to do the following:

- Ask questions about anything you do not understand.
- Keep your appointments.
- Follow the researchers' instructions.
- Let the researchers know if your telephone number or address changes.
- Store study materials (containers of product) in a secure place at home away from anyone who is unable to read and understand labels, especially children.
- Tell the researchers before you take any new medication, even if it is prescribed by another doctor for a different medical problem or something purchased over the counter.
- Tell your regular doctor about your participation in this study.
- Report to the researchers any injury or illnesses while you are on study even if you do not think it is related.

If I agree to take part in this research study, will I be told of any new risks that may be found during the course of the study?

Yes. You will be told if any new information becomes available during the study that could cause you to change your mind about continuing to participate or that is important to your health or safety.

What should I do if I think I am having problems?

If you have unusual symptoms, pain, or any other problems while you are in the study, you should report them to the researchers right away. Telephone numbers where they can be reached are listed on the first page of this consent form.

If you have a sudden, serious problem, like difficulty breathing or severe pain, go to the nearest hospital emergency room, or call 911 (or the correct emergency telephone number in your area). Tell emergency personnel about any medications you are taking.

What are the possible benefits of this study?

If you agree to take part in this study, there may or may not be direct benefits to you. The researchers cannot guarantee that you will benefit from participation in this research. You may benefit from a reduction in skin irritation, decreased inflammation, and improved healing, but this cannot be guaranteed.

We hope the information learned from this study will may provide a better understanding of the effects of HylaCare™ on irradiated skin.

What options are available if I decide not to take part in this research study?

This is not a treatment study. You do not have to be part of it to get treatment for your elective procedure.

Will my insurance provider or I be charged for the costs of any part of this research study?

No. Neither you, nor your insurance provider, will be charged for anything done only for this research study (i.e., the Screening Procedures, Experimental Procedures, or Monitoring/Follow-up Procedures described above).

However, the standard medical care for your condition (care you would have received whether or not you were in this study) is your responsibility (or the responsibility of your insurance provider or governmental program). You will be charged, in the standard manner, for any procedures performed for your standard medical care.

What will happen if I am harmed as a result of taking part in this study?

It is important that you report any illness or injury to the research team listed at the top of this form immediately.

Compensation for an injury resulting from your participation in this research is not available from the University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas.

You retain your legal rights during your participation in this research

Can I stop taking part in this research study?

Yes. If you decide to participate and later change your mind, you are free to stop taking part in the research study at any time.

If you decide to stop taking part in this research study, it will not affect your relationship with the UT Southwestern staff or doctors. Whether you participate or not will have no effect on your legal rights or the quality of your health care.

If you are a medical student, fellow, faculty, or staff at the Medical Center, your status will not be affected in any way.

Your doctor may be a research investigator in this study. S/he is interested in both your medical care and the conduct of this research study. At any time, you may discuss your care with another doctor who is not part of this research study. You do not have to take part in any research study offered by your doctor.

If I agree to take part in this research study, can I be removed from the study without my consent?

Yes. The researchers may decide to take you off this study if:

- Your medical problem becomes worse.
- The researchers believe that participation in the research is no longer safe for you.
- The researchers believe that other treatment may be more helpful.
- The sponsor stops the research for the safety of the participants.
- The sponsor cancels the research.
- You are unable to keep appointments or to follow the researchers' instructions.

Will my information be kept confidential?

Information about you that is collected for this research study will remain confidential unless you give your permission to share it with others, or if we are required by law to release it. You should know that certain organizations that may look at and/or copy your medical records for research, quality assurance, and data analysis include:

- Hylaco, LLC;
Disease Oriented Breast Team- Surgical Oncologist, Medical Oncologist, Plastic surgeons
- Representatives of government agencies involved in keeping research safe for people; and
- The UT Southwestern Institutional Review Board.

Medical information collected during this study and the results of any test or procedure done may be included in your medical record and this information may be available to health care providers and authorized persons including your insurance company.

In addition to this consent form, you will be asked to sign an "Authorization for Use and Disclosure of Protected Health Information." This authorization will give more details about how your information will be used for this research study, and who may see and/or get copies of your information.

Are there procedures I should follow after stopping participation in this research?

If you, the researchers, or the sponsor stops your participation in the research, you may be asked to do the following:

- Let the researchers know immediately that you wish to withdraw from the research.
- Return to the research center for tests that may be needed for your safety.
- Return any unused study materials, including empty containers.
- Discuss your future medical care, if any, with the researchers and/or your personal doctor.

Whom do I call if I have questions or problems?

For questions about the study, Asal Rahimi MD 214 645-8525

For questions about your rights as a research participant, contact the UT Southwestern Institutional Review Board (IRB) Office at 214-648-3060.

SIGNATURES:

YOU WILL BE GIVEN A COPY OF THIS CONSENT FORM TO KEEP.

Your signature below certifies the following:

- You have read (or been read) the information provided above.
- You have received answers to all of your questions and have been told whom to call if you have any more questions.
- You have freely decided to participate in this research.
- You understand that you are not giving up any of your legal rights.

You understand that a copy of this signed consent document, information about this study and the results of any test or procedure done may be included in your medical record and this information may be available to health care providers and authorized persons including your insurance company.

Participant's Name (printed)

Participant's Signature

Date

Name of person obtaining consent (printed)

Signature of person obtaining consent

Date

FORM 2A

Test Article: HylaCare™
Study No.:
Investigator's Name:

INCLUSION CRITERIA

Patient No.:
Today's Date:

For the patient to be included in the study, all answers to the following questions 1-6 must be checked YES, AND at least the answer to one part of question 7 must be checked YES

	YES	NO
1. Is the patient 18 years or older?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Is there a diagnosis of cancer of the breast?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Will the planned radiotherapy be administered via tangential ports?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Has the patient provided a prior written Informed Consent form t?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Does the patient have the ability to understand ad comply with the requirements of this study?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. For sexually active females, one of the answers provided below must be "YES"		
a. Has the patient agreed to use an acceptable method of birth control; or take oral contraceptives for at least one month prior to study and for the duration of the study?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Been sterile, infertile or otherwise incapable of becoming pregnant, or	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. been post-menopausal for at least one year?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Investigator's Signature: _____ Date: _____

FORM 2B

Test Article: HylaCare™
Study No.:
Investigator's Name:

EXCLUSION CRITERIA

Patient No.:
Today's Date:

For the patient to be included in the study, all answers to the following questions must be checked NO

	YES	NO
1. Is the patient either pregnant or lactating?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Is the patient using any medication that might interfere with the interpretation of the test article's effectiveness or safety?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Will the patient be using any concomitant skin care preparations on any of the irradiated areas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Does the patient have any infection or unhealed wound in the intended radiotherapy skin port areas?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Does the patient have any form of generalized dermatosis?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Does the patient have any known disease to affect the skin healing process? (e.g. severe renal failure, etc.)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Does the patient have a history of anaphylaxis or multiple severe allergies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Does the patient have a history of allergy to avian-sourced protein products? (e.g., chicken, eggs)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Does the patient plan to relocate during the course of the study, making scheduled visits impossible?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Does the patient have collagen vascular disease (Lupus, scleroderma)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Investigator's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Test Article: HylaCare™

Study No.:

Investigator's Name:

FORM 3

Physician's Follow-Up Assessment Form

Patient No.:

Today's Date:

Date Radiotherapy Initiated (mm/dd/yy): _____ / _____ / _____

Number of weeks of RT completed: 5 _____

2 weeks post-treatment _____

Check (X) signs or symptoms reported by the patient at the irradiated skin areas:

Indication	Right Breast		Left Breast		Which side of IRRADIATED BREAST ONLY is worse? (M/L/equal)
	Medi al	Lateral	Medial	Lateral	
Redness					
Pain					
Tenderness					
Easily Irritated					
Burning					
Dryness					
Hypersensitive					
Hair Loss					
Other (describe)					

Comments:

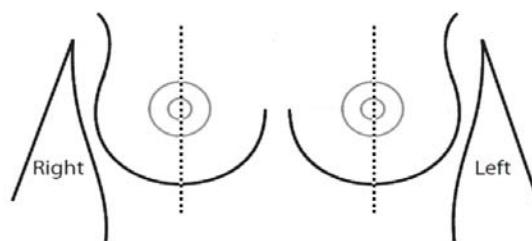
[Form 3, continued]

I. GradingNCIC-CTC

Adverse Event	1	2	3	4	5
Dermatitis radiation	Faint erythema or dry desquamation	Moderate to brisk erythema; desquamation patchy moist desquamation, mostly confined to skin folds and creases moderate edema	Moist desquamation in areas other than skin folds and creases bleeding induced by minor trauma or abrasion	Life-threatening consequences; skin necrosis or ulceration of full thickness dermis; spontaneous bleeding from involved site; skin graft indicated	Death

Definition: A finding of cutaneous inflammatory reaction occurring as a result of exposure to biologically effective levels of ionizing radiation

Please use NCIC-CTC grading and diagram below:



II. In addition, using the Investigator Grading Scale, grade the status of the medial and lateral sides of the irradiated skin as:

- 0=normal skin
- 1= light epidermal irritation, consisting of the onset of erythema, possibly associated with slight edema
- 2= erythema with dry desquamation
- 3= wet desquamation </=2cm
- 4= wet desquamation from 2.1–5cm
- 5= wet desquamation from 5.1-9cm
- 6= wet desquamation >9.1cm

Investigator's Signature: _____ Date: _____

[Form 3, continued]

If there is any skin desquamation, note minimal and maximal desquamation size:

Medial: _____ mm minimal x _____ mm maximal

Lateral: _____ mm minimal x _____ mm maximal

Most severe desquamation is dry _____ or wet _____?

At 2-week Post-Radiation visit: Describe any treatment performed:

Skin cleansing: _____

Other (describe): _____

Please grade the current status of desquamation healing at 2-week Post-Radiation visit:

Right Breast

Medial: _____ 1 = no evidence of healing (or worsening)

2 = Beginning of proliferation

3 = Tissue granulation

Lateral: _____ 4 = Re-epithelialization

Left Breast

Medial: _____ 1 = no evidence of healing (or worsening)

2 = Beginning of proliferation

3 = Tissue granulation

Lateral: _____ 4 = Re-epithelialization

Has the patient started any concomitant medication(s) since the last visit, or has the medication dosage changed? If yes, please list below.

Medication	Dose	indication

Has the patient reported any adverse events since the last visit? Yes: _____ No: _____

If Yes, please list below and complete Adverse Event Form.

|

Investigator's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Test Article: HylaCare™
Study No.:
Investigator's Name:

FORM 4
DEMOGRAPHICS
AND MEDICAL HISTORY

Patient No.:
Today's Date:

PATIENT DEMOGRAPHICS

Date of Birth (mm/dd/yy): _____

SEX: Female

Height (inches): _____

Weight (pounds): _____

Race: _____

1=White; 2=Black; 3=Hispanic; 4=Asian; 5=Other, specify

BMI: _____ Breast Cup Size: _____

MEDICAL HISTORY
(Check appropriate boxes)

System	Normal	Abnormal	If Abnormal, specify:
Allergies			
Drug Sensitivities			
Dermatologic			
HEENT			
Cardiovascular			
Pulmonary			
Gastrointestinal			
Renal			
Endocrine-metabolic			
GU Systems			
Musculoskeletal			
Peripheral Vascular			
Neurological			
Psychiatric			
Other			

Additional comments on Medical History findings (if any): _____

Investigator's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Test Article: HylaCare™
Study No.:
Investigator's Name:

FORM 5
GENERAL PHYSICAL
EXAMINATION

Patient No.:
Today's Date:

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION	Normal	Abnormal	If Abnormal, specify:
Head and Neck			
Skin and Mucosa			
Eyes			
Lymph Nodes			
Cardiovascular			
Chest and Lungs			
Abdomen			
Musculoskeletal			
Other			

Additional Comments (if any): _____

Investigator's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Test Article: HylaCare™
Study No.:
Investigator's Name:

FORM 6
RADIOTHERAPY
TREATMENT FORM

Patient No.:
Today's Date:

Date of first radiotherapy session (mm/dd/yy): _____ / _____ / _____

Maximum Hotspot:

Circle whether 6MV 15MV 18MV or MIXED PHOTONS are used.

If mixed photons are used, please note weighting of each photon energy.

cc's receiving greater than 107% prescription dose: _____

cc's receiving greater than 110% prescription dose: _____

of cc's of breast tissue in the tangential field (breast tangents including chest wall and ribs)

Whole breast radiation prescription dose: _____ Maximum dose: _____

Which breast is being irradiated? Right _____ Left _____

Investigator's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Test Article: HylaCare™
Study No.:
Investigator's Name:

FORM 7
PATIENT DAILY LOG

Patient No.:
Today's Date:

Day (Date)	Morning (time of application)	Afternoon (time of application)	Evening (time of application)
Monday			
Tuesday			
Wednesday			
Thursday			
Friday			
Saturday			
Sunday			
Day (Date)	Morning (time of application)	Afternoon (time of application)	Evening (time of application)
Monday			
Tuesday			
Wednesday			
Thursday			
Friday			
Saturday			
Sunday			
Day (Date)	Morning (time of application)	Afternoon (time of application)	Evening (time of application)
Monday			
Tuesday			
Wednesday			
Thursday			
Friday			
Saturday			
Sunday			

Test Article: HylaCare™
Study No.:
Investigator's Name:

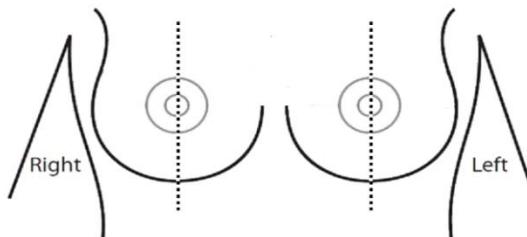
FORM 8
PATIENT INSTRUCTIONS FORM
(to be given to the patient!)

Patient No.:
Today's Date:

You have been given two nearly identical pump containers of serum to be applied to your irradiated skin three times a day. The label on each container will tell you on which side to apply the serum, either medial (inside) or lateral (outside). The picture below shows you which container should be used on which location.

At Baseline visit or first week of treatment, at Week 3, Week 5 and 2 weeks post-treatment you will be given sufficient Set Bags as needed to complete the study.

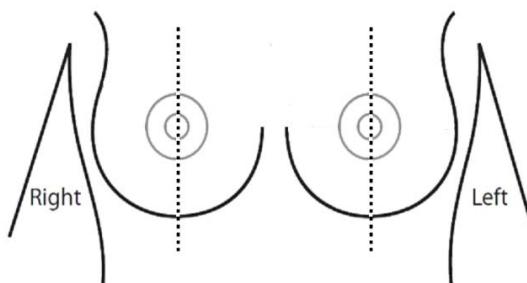
Please outline the areas of skin that will be subject to irradiation. Note areas to be included in study with a CIRCLE, and note areas outside study area with an X.



Used diagram to indicate which part to use on which portion of breast.

Note:

- (1) The above-outlined areas, within the circles to indicate inclusion in the study, are the ones to which the test article products are to be applied.
- (2) The patient will be instructed how, where, and how much product to apply to each irradiated skin area.
- (3) The patient will also be instructed to apply these products only to the encircled areas, and not to apply any other skincare products to these sites.



Application Methods

Ensure that your hands are clean, then use the pump to dispense an adequate amount of serum. Apply enough serum to cover the entire area noted in the diagram. Wash your hands again, before switching to the other serum and applying to the other side. Do not use any other products on the treatment areas.

Additional Information

Apply serums three times a day, every day, but **ensure that you don't apply anything to your skin within 4 hours before your radiotherapy appointment.**

Ensure that you apply the serums IMMEDIATELY AFTER radiotherapy treatment.

Apply only to the area identified for prophylaxis.

Report any reactions (general or localized) to the investigator at the next daily session, or more severe reactions by telephone.

Suggestions for personal care of the irradiated skin

1. Avoid irritating the skin
2. When washing, use only lukewarm water and mild soap, patting the surface dry
3. Avoid the use of tight clothing
4. Do not rub, scrub or scratch the skin
5. Avoid the use of heating pads or ice packs
6. Do not use powders, creams, perfumes, deodorants, body oils, ointments or lotions on the irradiated surfaces
7. Avoid direct sun exposure, if necessary, wear protective clothing

Study No.:
Investigator's Name:

Form 9
PHYSICIAN'S GLOBAL
ASSESSMENT FORM

Patient No.:
Today's Date:

Note: This form should be completed at Week 5 prior to boost and at the end of study (2 weeks after completion of RT).

Please make an overall global assessment of the effectivenes of radiation skin tolerance of both sides of the irradiated breast tissue. Based on your judgment and past experience, compare the skin appearance and patient's reported symptomatology for each side of the breast, and for each breast (test substance-treated and vehicle control-treated) with the normally expected degree of radiation damage for similar body sites. Grade your overall impression as:

- 0=poor (worse than typical expectations)
- 1=fair (equal to, or slightly better than typical expectations)
- 2=good (moderately better than typical expectations)
- 3=excellent (markedly better than typical expectations)

Please compare the two irradiated sites. In your opinion, which skin site fared better, based on symptom experience by the patient and overall skin appearance?

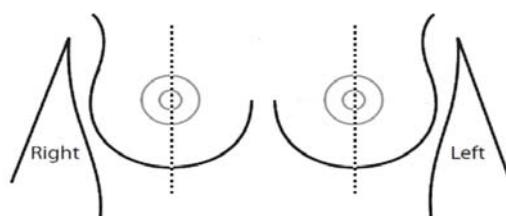
Right Breast:

Medial: _____ Lat: _____ Equal Tolerance: _____

Left Breast

Medial: _____ Later: _____ Equal Tolerance: _____

Comments:



Investigator's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Test Article: HylaCare™
Study No.:
Investigator's Name:

FORM 10
PATIENT'S OVERALL
EVALUATION FORM

Patient No.:
Today's Date:

Note: The patient should complete this questionnaire at Week 5 prior to boost and at the final visit (2 weeks after the completion of RT).

Instructions to the Patient

You have now completed your prescribed course of radiotherapy administered to your breast.

Please compare the two sides (medial [inner] and lateral [outer]) of your irradiated breast which were exposed to radiation.

In terms of any localized skin reactions you have experienced throughout your radiotherapy (such as redness, sores, pain, itching, or others), which side of the irradiated breast do you believe fared better.

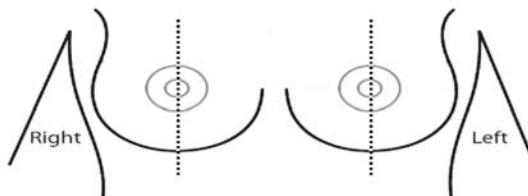
Medial better than lateral (inner better than outer)
 Lateral better than medial (outer better than inner)
 No difference between medial (inner) and lateral (outer)

Which side of the irradiated breast has maintained an overall appearance closest to its appearance before radiotherapy began?

Medial (inner)
 Lateral (outer)
 No difference between medial (inner) and lateral (outer)

Do you have any preferences between the serums applied to your skin?

Prefer the product applied to the medial side (inner)
 Prefer the product applied to the lateral side (outer)
 No preference between the two products



If you did prefer one product over the other, please explain why:

Investigator's Signature: _____ Date: _____

Test Article: HylaCare™
Study No.:
Investigator's Name:

FORM 11
PATIENT
COMPLETION FORM

Patient No.:
Today's Date:

Note: To be completed at the final visit, or upon discontinuation from the study.

1. Subject Overview

Did the patient experience any side effects from the study agent? Yes: _____ No: _____

If yes, complete Adverse Event Form

2. Study Completion

Did the patient complete the entire study? Yes: _____ No: _____

If no, complete information below.

3. Discontinuation from Study

Date of withdrawal (mm/dd/yy): _____ / _____ / _____

Reason for withdrawal (check and explain)

Adverse Event: _____

Did not meet protocol criteria: _____

Unreliable: _____

Lost to follow-up/moved: _____

Subject requested discontinuation: _____

Other: _____

Explain (in detail, as needed)

I have reviewed and evaluated the information provided in these case report forms and believe it accurate represents the patient's clinical progress in the study.

Investigator's Signature: _____ Date: _____