

# Vyxeos® and Clofarabine in relapsed/refractory pediatric AML

No registrations found.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Positive opinion
<b>Status</b>	Recruiting
<b>Health condition type</b>	-
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON20809

### Source

Nationaal Trial Register

### Brief title

VyClo study

### Health condition

relapsed/refractory AML (pediatric)

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Princess Máxima Center for pediatric oncology

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Princess Máxima Center for pediatric oncology

## Intervention

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

To establish the recommended phase 2 dose of Vyxeos®/CPX-351 in combination with clofarabine in children with relapsed/refractory AML

### Secondary outcome

- To determine the safety and tolerability of this combination
- To determine the (preliminary) efficacy in terms of the hematological remission rate in these patients as determined by morphology with flow cytometric confirmation.
- To describe the durability of response, including the number of patients that undergo stem-cell transplant after re-induction with this regimen

## Study description

### Background summary

Treatment with intensive chemotherapy in AML results in approximately 70% survival in newly diagnosed patients. Prognosis at relapse is worse and is in the 30-40% range. Relapse treatment generally consists of one course of fludarabine, cytarabine and liposomal daunorubicin (FLAG-DNX), followed by a fludarabine and cytarabine course and subsequent stem-cell transplantation. Cytarabine has been used in combination with fludarabine and cladribine, with the aim to induce synergism by increasing Ara-CTP (active cytotoxic metabolite from ara-C) accumulation, which can be seen as a surrogate marker for cytarabine induced cell-kill. Synergy with cytarabine can also be achieved with clofarabine, which is a potent inhibitor of ribonucleotide reductase, leading to a depletion of normal deoxynucleotides and subsequently to increased Ara-CTP levels. The phase IB trial ITCC020/I-BFM 2009-02 recently reported that clofarabine, replacing fludarabine in the standardly used fludarabine, cytarabine and liposomal daunorubicin (FLAG-DNX) combination regimen, showed high response rates (Overall Response Rate - ORR 68% and 80% at the recommended phase 2 dose - RP2D) in patients with refractory/relapsed AML, and was generally tolerable, with infectious complications as the main side-effect due to the immunosuppressive properties of clofarabine.

Currently DNX is unavailable in Europe, which urges the need to develop other treatment blocks. The liposomal formulation of Vyxeos®/CPX-351 may be a suitable replacement for DNX, considering the long-term side effect of cardiotoxicity due to anthracyclines which is of primary importance in younger heavily pre-treated patients. Preliminary results in pediatric and young adult patients with relapsed/refractory AML in a COG study using Vyxeos®/CPX-351 at a RP2D of 135 U/m<sup>2</sup> (AAML1421) showed encouraging ORR (80%), with 70% of patients reaching CR/CRi as best response after single agent-treatment with Vyxeos®/CPX-351. Preclinical data have also assessed an increased Ara-CTP accumulation and cytotoxicity in immortalized cell lines, and confirmed by tests in ex-vivo blasts from a cohort of AML patients (n=5), when cells were exposed to Vyxeos®/CPX-351 after 4 hours of incubation with fludarabine.

In this study we therefore evaluate Vyxeos®/CPX-351 in combination with clofarabine in a phase 1b study with the aim to establish the RP2D of this combination.

### Study objective

A safe RP2D of Vyxeos®/CPX-351 in combination with clofarabine can be identified in this phase 1b study.

## Study design

C1D1, C2D1, 4 weeks after C2D28 (EOT)

## Intervention

Combination treatment is allowed only for Course 1: An adapted regimen is used to combine Vyxeos®/CPX-351 given at day 1, 3, 5 with clofarabine given at day 2-6.

- Vyxeos®/CPX-351 will be infused on day 1, 3 and 5 only, 3 hours after the end of clofarabine (if on the same day).
- Clofarabine infusion will be given daily on day 2-6.
- CNS prophylaxis (recommended) on day +6.

Patients may repeat one course of Vyxeos®/CPX-351 as single agent in Course 2, in the absence of significant safety concerns or progressive disease:

- Vyxeos®/CPX-351 will be administered alone, at the same dose level and with the same infusion schedule of Course 1
- CNS prophylaxis IT therapy, is recommended and scheduled at day 1 of course 2.

## Contacts

### Public

Prinses Máxima Centrum voor kinderoncologie  
Miriam Stumpf

+31 650006609

### Scientific

Prinses Máxima Centrum voor kinderoncologie  
Miriam Stumpf

+31 650006609

## Eligibility criteria

### Inclusion criteria

We will include pediatric patients  $\geq 1$  year and  $< 21$  years with:

- Any  $\geq 2$ nd relapse of AML

- Refractory AML (defined as  $\geq 20\%$  blasts in the bone marrow after standard induction therapy)
- Early 1st relapse (defined as relapse within one year from initial diagnosis) of AML
- Any relapse of AML after prior allogeneic HSCT
- Any relapse of AML with high risk cytogenetic characteristics (as defined in protocol Appendix V)

In order to be eligible to participate in this study, a subject must meet all of the following criteria:

Initial work-up:

- Complete initial work-up within 7 days prior to study entry, including bone-marrow aspiration, lumbar puncture (without intrathecal therapy)

General conditions:

- Lansky play score  $\geq 60$ ; or Karnofsky performance status  $\geq 60$
- Life expectancy  $> 6$  weeks
- The patient must have a radioisotope GFR  $\geq 70\text{mL/min/1.73 m}^2$ .
- Liver function: serum bilirubin  $\leq 3 \times$  upper limit of normal (ULN) and aspartate transaminase (AST)/alanine transaminase (ALT)  $\leq 5 \times$ ULN
- Adequate cardiac function (defined as shortening fraction  $\geq 28\%$  or ejection fraction  $\geq 50\%$ )
- No evidence of a currently uncontrolled bacterial, viral or parasitic infection
- No evidence of a fungal infection, defined as either:
  - Pulmonary infiltrates suggestive of a fungal infection at HR-CT (within 3 weeks prior to enrollment)
  - Positive Aspergillus serum test (galactomannan), according to local laboratory practice (within 3 weeks prior to enrollment)
- No evidence of isolated extramedullary relapse, including isolated CNS-relapse
- No evidence of CNS3 or symptomatic CNS leukemia
- No presence of Down Syndrome
- No evidence of relapsed/refractory acute promyelocytic leukemia (APL)
- No use of any anticancer therapy within 2 weeks before study entry. The patient must have recovered from all acute toxicities from any previous therapy (note: hematological toxicities do not need to be considered since the patient has overt leukemia)
- No history of prior veno-occlusive disease (VOD)
- No known hypersensitivity to cytarabine, clofarabine or liposomal daunorubicin

Other:

- For female patients with childbearing potential, a negative test for pregnancy is to be performed before entry on study.
- Male and female patients must use a highly effective contraceptive method during the study and for a minimum of 6 months after study treatment.
- Absence of any psychological, familial, sociological or geographical condition potentially hampering compliance with the study protocol and follow-up schedule is required; those conditions should be discussed with the patient before registration in the trial.
- Before patient registration/randomization, written informed consent must be given according to ICH/GCP, and national/local regulations.

Concomitant treatments:

- Concomitant administration of any other experimental drug under investigation, or concurrent treatment with any other anti-cancer therapy other than specified in the protocol

is not allowed.

- GCSF will not be used for priming and no routine GCSF support is allowed during the 1st course, except for life-threatening infections.

Additional criteria:

- At least 6 patients must be enrolled with an M3 or a WBC count  $>10 \times 10^9/L$  with blasts

## Exclusion criteria

see inclusion criteria

## Study design

### Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	06-11-2020
Enrollment:	25
Type:	Anticipated

### IPD sharing statement

**Plan to share IPD:** Undecided

## Ethics review

Positive opinion	
Date:	31-10-2019
Application type:	First submission

## Study registrations

### Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

### Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

### In other registers

<b>Register</b>	<b>ID</b>
NTR-new	NL8134
Other	METC Utrecht : not known yet

## Study results