

Randomized study with a run-in feasibility phase to assess the added value of Clofarabine in combination with standard remission-induction chemotherapy in patients aged 18-65 years with previously untreated acute myeloid leukemia (AML) or myelodysplasia (MDS) (RAEB with IPSS =>1.5).

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Pending
Health condition type	-
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON22750

Source

NTR

Brief title

HOVON 102 AML

Health condition

Acute Myeloid leukemia (AML), RAEB

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Stichting Hemato-Oncologie voor Volwassenen Nederland (HOVON)

P/a HOVON Data Center
Erasmus MC - Daniel den Hoed
Postbus 5201
3008 AE Rotterdam
Tel: 010 7041560
Fax: 010 7041028
e-mail: hdc@erasmusmc.nl

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Stichting Hemato-Oncologie voor
Volwassenen Nederland (HOVON)
Koningin Wilhelmina Fonds (KWF)
Genzyme

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Part A:

To determine the feasibility of Clofarabine when given at three possible dose levels together with standard induction cycles I and II in patients with AML/ RAEB with IPSS=>1.5 in a prospective comparison to standard induction cycles I and II without Clofarabine.

Part B:

To evaluate the effect of Clofarabine at the selected feasible dose level when combined with remission induction chemotherapy cycles I and II as regards clinical outcome ("event-free survival") in comparison to remission induction cycles I and II with no addition of Clofarabine in a phase III study.

Secondary outcome

Part A:

To investigate the clinical efficacy of Clofarabine in combination with remission induction chemotherapy cycles I and II with regard to complete remission rate at different dose levels of Clofarabine.

Part B:

1. To investigate the clinical efficacy of Clofarabine with regard to the complete remission

2 - Randomized study with a run-in feasibility phase to assess the added value of CI ... 8-05-2025

rate, disease free survival (DFS), risk of relapse and overall survival (OS) when combined with remission induction chemotherapy cycles I and II in all patients;

2. To investigate the clinical efficacy of Clofarabine when combined with remission induction chemotherapy cycles I and II in molecularly and cytogenetically distinguishable subsets with regard to the complete remission rate, disease free survival (DFS), risk of relapse and overall survival (OS);

3. To investigate the tolerance and toxicity of Clofarabine in combination with remission induction chemotherapy cycles I and II;

4. To assess the effect of Clofarabine on peripheral CD34 cell numbers for autologous peripheral blood transplantation;

5. To determine the prognostic value of molecular markers and gene expression profiles of the leukemia assessed at diagnosis;

6. To evaluate the treatment effects according minimal residual disease (MRD) measurements following therapy by standardized sampling of marrow/blood;

7. To evaluate the outcome of allogeneic sibling or unrelated donor SCT and autologous SCT in cytogenetically and molecularly defined and prognostic subgroups of patients.

Study description

Background summary

Study phase:

Phase III.

Study objective:

Part A:

To determine the feasibility of Clofarabine when given at three possible dose levels together with standard induction cycles I and II in patients with AML/ RAEB with IPSS= $\geq$ 1.5 in a prospective comparison to standard induction cycles I and II without Clofarabine.

Part B:

To evaluate the effect of Clofarabine at the selected feasible dose level when combined with remission induction chemotherapy cycles I and II as regards clinical outcome ("event-free survival") in comparison to remission induction cycles I and II with no addition of Clofarabine in a phase III study.

Patient population:

Patients with previously untreated AML (except acute promyelocytic leukemia) or MDS RAEB with IPSS $\geq$ 1.5, age 18-65 years.

Study design:

Part A: Comparative, randomized feasibility study of remission induction chemotherapy combined with Clofarabine at three possible dose levels 10, 15, 20 mg/m² given intravenously for 5 days.

Part B: Multicenter, phase III study at the selected feasible dose level of Clofarabine in a prospective randomized approach between Clofarabine combined with two induction cycles of chemotherapy versus the same chemotherapy with no addition of Clofarabine.

Duration of treatment:

Expected duration of 2 induction cycles inclusive evaluation is approximately 3 months. Consolidation treatment will take an additional 1-3 months. All patients will be followed until 10 years after randomization.

Study objective

The hypothesis to be tested is that arm B is tolerable and that the outcome in arm B is better than in arm A.

Study design

1. At entry;
2. After each induction cycle;
3. After cycle III, autoSCT or alloSCT;
4. During follow up: every 6 months.

Intervention

Patients will be randomized on entry for induction between:

Arm A:

1. Cycle I: idarubicin and conventional dose cytarabine;

2. Cycle II: amsacrine and intermediate dose cytarabine.

Arm B:

1. Cycle I: idarubicin, conventional dose cytarabine and assigned dose of Clofarabine;

2. Cycle II: amsacrine, conventional dose cytarabine and assigned dose Clofarabine.

Contacts

Public

Erasmus Medical Center, Daniel den Hoed Cancer Center, Department of Hematology,
P.O. Box 5201
B. Löwenberg
Rotterdam 3008 AE
The Netherlands
+31 (0)10 4391598

Scientific

Erasmus Medical Center, Daniel den Hoed Cancer Center, Department of Hematology,
P.O. Box 5201
B. Löwenberg
Rotterdam 3008 AE
The Netherlands
+31 (0)10 4391598

Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

1. Age 18-65 years, inclusive;

2. Subjects with:

A. A cytopathologically confirmed diagnosis of AML according WHO classification (excluding acute promyelocytic leukaemia) or;

B. A diagnosis of refractory anemia with excess of blasts (RAEB) and IPSS score ≥ 1.5 or;

C. Patients with therapy-related AML/RAEB or;

D. Patients with biphenotypic leukemia (Appendices A1 and A2).

3. Adequate renal and hepatic function tests as indicated by the following laboratory values:

A. Serum creatinine ≤ 1.0 mg/dl (≤ 88.7 micromol/L); if serum creatinine > 1.0 mg/dl (> 88.7 micromol/L), then the glomerular filtration rate (GFR) must be > 60 ml/min/1.73 m² as calculated by the Modification of Diet in Renal Disease equation where the predicted GFR (ml/min/1.73 m²) = $186 \times (\text{Serum Creatinine in mg/dl})^{-1.154} \times (\text{age in years})^{-0.203} \times (0.742 \text{ if patient is female}) \times (1.212 \text{ if patient is black})$.

NOTE: if serum creatinine is measured in micromol/L, recalculate it in mg/dl according to the equation: 1 mg/dl = 88.7 micromol/L and used above mentioned formula;

B. Serum bilirubin $\leq 1.5 \times$ upper limit of normal (ULN);

C. Aspartate transaminase (AST)/alanine transaminase (ALT) $\leq 2.5 \times$ ULN;

D. Alkaline phosphatase $\leq 2.5 \times$ ULN.

4. WHO performance status 0, 1 or 2 (see Appendix I);

5. Written informed consent.

Exclusion criteria

1. Acute promyelocytic leukaemia;

2. Previous treatment for AML or RAEB, except hydroxyurea;

3. Concurrent history active malignancy in two past years prior to diagnosis except for:

A. Basal and squamous cell carcinoma of the skin;

B. In situ carcinoma of the cervix.

4. Concurrent severe and/or uncontrolled medical condition (e.g. uncontrolled diabetes, infection, hypertension, pulmonary disease etcetera);

5. Cardiac dysfunction as defined by:

A. Myocardial infarction within the last 6 months of study entry, or;

B. Reduced left ventricular function with an ejection fraction $< 50\%$ as measured by MUGA scan or echocardiogram (another method for measuring cardiac function is acceptable), or;

C. Unstable angina, or;

D. Unstable cardiac arrhythmias.

6. Pregnant or lactating females;
7. Unwilling or not capable to use effective means of birth control.

Study design

Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Active

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	25-01-2010
Enrollment:	800
Type:	Anticipated

Ethics review

Positive opinion	
Date:	29-01-2010
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

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL2070
NTR-old	NTR2187
Other	HOVON : HO102
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

Study results

Summary results

N/A