

# Decitabine-cytarabine chemotherapy in elderly AML and high risk MDS patients (> 65 years) with high early mortality risk

No registrations found.

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

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON23606

### Source

NTR

### Brief title

Decitabine-cytarabine

### Health condition

Acute myeloid leukemia (AML), Myelodysplasia (MDS), Acute myeloide leukemie, Myelodysplasie, Chemotherapy, Chemotherapie

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Leiden University Medical Center (LUMC)

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Leiden University Medical Center (LUMC)

## Intervention

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Mortality at day 30 after start of decitabine-cytarabine chemotherapy

## **Secondary outcome**

Remission status after one and two cycles of decitabine-cytarabine

# **Study description**

## **Background summary**

This is a phase 1-2 study to determine feasibility and safety of decitabine-cytarabine chemotherapy in patients > 65 years with AML or high risk MDS, who have a high risk for day 30 mortality during standard treatment with intensive chemotherapy because of the presence of co-morbidity (HCT-CI  $\geq 2$ ).

## **Study objective**

In this study we explore the feasibility of combined decitabine and cytarabine chemotherapy in AML and high risk MDS patients with a high risk of early mortality (day 30 mortality) during standard induction chemotherapy (HCT-CI co-morbidity index  $\geq 2$ ). With the decitabine-cytarabine chemotherapy we hope to achieve a low incidence of early mortality. At the same time we hope to achieve complete remissions in the majority of patients.

## **Study design**

1. Day 30 after start of decitabine-cytarabine chemotherapy
2. Four weeks after discharge from the second cycle of decitabine-cytarabine (end of study)

## **Intervention**

Patients will receive decitabine one time daily 20 mg/m<sup>2</sup> during 5 days, directly followed by cytarabine 100 mg/m<sup>2</sup> per day as continuous infusion during 5 days. At day 28-35 after the start of chemotherapy, remission status will be determined. In case of CR, CRi or morphologic leukemia-free state, patients will receive a second cycle of decitabine-cytarabine.

# **Contacts**

## **Public**

Leids Universitair Centrum, Afdeling Hematologie C2-R, Albinusdreef 2  
P.A. Borne, von dem

Leiden 2333 ZA  
The Netherlands  
071-5262267

**Scientific**

Leids Universitair Centrum, Afdeling Hematologie C2-R, Albinusdreef 2  
P.A. Borne, von dem  
Leiden 2333 ZA  
The Netherlands  
071-5262267

## Eligibility criteria

### Inclusion criteria

1. Patients with AML or high risk MDS (IPSS-R  $\geq$  4.5)
2. > 65 years
3. WHO performance score 0-2
4. HCT-CI score  $\geq$  2
5. Written informed consent

### Exclusion criteria

1. Previous treatment with decitabine, azacitidine or intensive chemotherapy for this MDS/AML (treatment with chemotherapy for previous other diseases is acceptable)
2. Acute promyelocytic leukemia

## Study design

### Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Non controlled trial

Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

## Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	01-03-2016
Enrollment:	20
Type:	Anticipated

## Ethics review

Positive opinion	
Date:	13-01-2016
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	NL5517
NTR-old	NTR5644
Other	: 2015-02 LUMC METC

## Study results