

Oncolytic adenovirus therapy as an adjuvant treatment for localised prostate cancer.

No registrations found.

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

Summary

ID

NL-OMON24928

Source

NTR

Brief title

Oncolytic adenovirus therapy in PCa

Health condition

Oncolytic adenovirus therapy, Localised prostate cancer, Adjuvant treatment, Radical prostatectomy

Oncolytische adenovirus therapie, Gelokaliseerde prostaatkanker, Adjuvante behandeling, Radicale prostatectomie

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Erasmus MC

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: ZonMW
European Union

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

The main study parameter is dose-limiting toxicity between 1×10^{11} and 5×10^{12} Virus Particles Ad[I/PPT-E1A], defined as any irreversible grade 3 or 4 toxicity.

Secondary outcome

Secondary study parameters are histopathological changes with respect to necrosis and inflammatory features, immunological changes with respect to the systemic and local innate and adaptive immune system profile, and the presence of tumour-specific and adenovirus-specific T cells in blood and the prostate before, during and after Ad[I/PPT-E1A] oncolytic adenovirus therapy.

Study description

Background summary

Background of the study:

Curative therapies for prostate cancer, like radical prostatectomy, often fail due to the recurrence of the disease that can be treated by palliative treatment only. The efficacy of surgery may be increased by adjuvant therapy aimed at the reduction of the amount of malignant tissue prior to surgery. Oncolytic adenoviruses that selectively kill cells of interest have shown promising results in patients with prostate cancer who failed radiotherapy and as an adjuvant to radiotherapy for localized disease. Even long term effects were observed, which most likely can be explained by the induction of anti-tumour immunity.

Objective of the study:

The main objective is to evaluate the safety and tolerability of Ad[I/PPT-E1A] as an adjuvant treatment for localised prostate cancer before radical prostatectomy. A secondary objective is to explore the histopathological and immunological effects induced by Ad[I/PPT-E1A] to get more insight in the mechanism of action of oncolytic adenovirus therapy.

Study design:

Exploratory Phase I dose-escalating study to assess the safety and tolerability of Ad[I/PPT-E1A].

Study population:

12 - 18 men aged 35-70 years with localised prostate cancer scheduled for radical prostatectomy.

Intervention:

Ad[I/PPT-E1A] will be administered 3 weeks prior to radical prostatectomy at 1×10^{11} , 1×10^{12} or 5×10^{12} Virus Particles by intraprostatic injection under guidance of transrectal ultrasound in 4 equal deposits with a total volume of 1 ml.

Primary study parameters/outcome of the study:

The main study parameter is dose-limiting toxicity between 1×10^{11} and 5×10^{12} Virus Particles Ad[I/PPT-E1A], defined as any irreversible grade 3 or 4 toxicity.

Secondary study parameters/outcome of the study:

Secondary study parameters are histopathological changes with respect to necrosis and inflammatory features, immunological changes with respect to the systemic and local innate and adaptive immune system profile, and the presence of tumour-specific and adenovirus-specific T cells in blood and the prostate before, during and after Ad[I/PPT-E1A] oncolytic adenovirus therapy.

Nature and extent of the burden and risks associated with participation, benefit and group relatedness:

The burden associated with participation in this trial involves a single intraprostatic virus injection in 4 deposits 3 weeks prior to the radical prostatectomy and blood and urine collection at regular intervals from 4 weeks prior to surgery till 12 months after surgery. The risks for the patient associated with local administration of an oncolytic adenovirus at the proposed dosages are considered negligible. There are no clinical data for Ad[I/PPT-E1A] available yet and therefore a potential benefit for the patients may not be expected.

Study objective

Ad[I/PPT-E1A] is a safe and well tolerated adjuvant treatment for localised prostate cancer before radical prostatectomy.

Study design

Day 0 (= day of injection), 1, 2, 4, 7, 14, 21, 22 (= day of radical prostatectomy) after injection and week 2 + 6 and month 3, 6, 9, and 12 after radical prostatectomy.

Intervention

Ad[I/PPT-E1A] will be administered 3 weeks prior to radical prostatectomy at 1×10^{11} , 1×10^{12} or 5×10^{12} Virus Particles by intraprostatic injection under guidance of transrectal ultrasound in 4 equal deposits with a total volume of 1 ml.

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

1. Men 35-70 years old scheduled to undergo radical prostatectomy in Erasmus MC
2. Histologically proven adenocarcinoma of the prostate
3. Clinical Stage T1b-T2, Nx-N0, M0 disease
4. Life expectancy > 10 years according to the European Association of Urology guidelines

2009

5. Written informed consent

6. Haematology (based on Erasmus MC reference values):

- Neutrophils $\geq 1.4 \times 10^9 /L$
- Lymphocyte counts $\geq 0.5 \times 10^9/L$
- Platelets $\geq 150 \times 10^9 /L$
- Haemoglobin $\geq 8.6 \text{ mmol/L}$

7. Chemistry (based on Erasmus MC reference values):

- Aspartate aminotransferase (AST) $< 37 \text{ U/L}$
- Alanine aminotransferase (ALT) $< 41 \text{ U/L}$
- Creatinin $< 115 \text{ }\mu\text{mol/L}$
- Total bilirubin $< 17 \text{ }\mu\text{mol/L}$

8. Detectable titre of anti-Adenovirus antibodies

9. Living within one hour travel distance of the hospital

Exclusion criteria

1. Patients with $\geq 20\%$ risk on lymph node involvement according to the Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Centre (MSKCC) Prostate Cancer Prediction Tool for pre-treatment risk assessment. This tool is available at <http://www.mskcc.org/mskcc/html/10088.cfm>
2. Prior androgen ablation hormonal therapy (except treatment with finasteride - if discontinued > 3 months prior to inclusion in current protocol)
3. Prior prostatic surgical procedure during which tissue was resected, except biopsies.
4. Patients on systemic, inhaled, or topical corticosteroids
5. Concurrent treatment with immunosuppressive drugs (Imuran, cyclophosphamide, etc.)
6. Patients with uncontrolled infections, including uncontrolled infections of the urinary tract (defined as viral, bacterial or fungal infections requiring specific therapy)

7. Patients known to be HIV-positive or having another severe immunodeficiency

8. Prostatitis during the past 12 months

Study design

Design

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

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	01-09-2013
Enrollment:	18
Type:	Anticipated

Ethics review

Positive opinion	
Date:	19-08-2013
Application type:	First submission

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

ID: 43563
Bron: ToetsingOnline
Titel:

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

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL3965
NTR-old	NTR4124
CCMO	NL39923.000.12
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.
OMON	NL-OMON43563

Study results

Summary results

N/A