# Minimal residual disease in peripheral blood compared to bone marrow in patients treated for acute myeloid leukemia

No registrations found.

**Ethical review** Positive opinion

**Status** Pending

Health condition type -

**Study type** Observational non invasive

# **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON25015

Source

NTR

**Brief title** 

**MRDPB** 

**Health condition** 

Acute myeloid leukemia

## **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** None

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: None

Intervention

#### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

The primary outcome measure is the prognostic value of (LSC) MRD in PB compared to BM for

relapse free survival (RFS) and overall survival (OS).

#### **Secondary outcome**

Secondary outcome is to determine the correlation between MRD in PB and BM and determine the influence of dilution by comparing MRD percentage between the different BM tubes taken from one puncture and the PB sample.

# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

We aim to determine and compare MRD in BM and PB with our current qualified MRD test. The study takes place at the Amsterdam UMC location VUmc and AMC. We take two extra tubes (14 ml total) of heparin blood at the same day as the planned BM sample in AML patients. We will also examine the correlation between the two samples. Moreover, we will examine the influence of hemodilution by numbering the BM collection tubes. We expect to find a lower sensitivity, which may be counterbalanced by an increase in specificity in PB, making it still relevant for prediction of relapse.

#### Study objective

We expect to find a lower sensitivity, which may be counterbalanced by an increase in specificity in PB, making it still relevant for prediction of relapse.

#### Study design

At least one

## **Contacts**

#### **Public**

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#### Scientific

Amsterdam UMC Jesse Tettero

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# **Eligibility criteria**

#### Inclusion criteria

#### Patient with:

- a diagnosis of AML and related precursor neoplasms according to WHO 2008 classification (excluding acute promyelocytic leukemia) including secondary AML (after an antecedent hematological disease (e.g. MDS) and therapy-related AML), or
- acute leukemia's of ambiguous lineage according to WHO 2008 or
- a diagnosis of refractory anemia with excess of blasts (MDS) and IPSS-R score > 4.5.

Treated according to HOVON clinical trials with intensive chemotherapy;

Age 18 yr or older;

A bone marrow aspiration has been scheduled;

WHO performance status 0, 1 or 2;

Written informed consent.

#### **Exclusion criteria**

Pregnant or lactating females;

Unwilling or not capable to use effective means of birth control.

# Study design

## **Design**

Study type: Observational non invasive

Intervention model: Other

Allocation: Non controlled trial

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: N/A, unknown

#### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Pending

Start date (anticipated): 01-08-2021

Enrollment: 151

Type: Anticipated

### **IPD** sharing statement

Plan to share IPD: No

## **Ethics review**

Positive opinion

Date: 25-08-2021

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 NL9690

Other METC VUmc : METC2021.0021

# **Study results**