

# Reduced intensity chemotherapy given with and without Imatinib Mesylate in patients $\geq 60$ years considered unfit for standard chemotherapy with previously untreated Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) and refractory anemia with excess of Blasts (RAEB, RAEB-T); A randomized phase II study.

No registrations found.

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

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON25417

### Source

NTR

### Brief title

HOVON / SAKK AML - 67

### Health condition

AML

## 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 4391568  
Fax: 010 4391028  
e-mail: hdc@erasmusmc.nl

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** HOVON is supported by the Dutch Cancer Society.

## Intervention

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

CR rate.

### Secondary outcome

1. Overall survival (time from registration till the death of the patient.);
2. Event free survival (i.e., time from registration to induction failure, death or disease progression, whichever occurs first);
3. Adverse events / toxicity.

## Study description

### Background summary

Study phase:

Phase II.

Study objective:

Evaluation of the effect of imatinib on efficacy of reduced intensity induction and consolidation chemotherapy in AML patients  $\geq 60$  years considered unfit for standard chemotherapy.

Patient population:

Patients with AML (except FAB M3), RAEB or RAEB-T with an IPSS score of > 1.5.

Study design:

Prospective, multicenter, randomized

Duration of treatment: From 4 weeks till 40 weeks dependent on response and whether or not allocated to receive treatment with imatinib.

### **Study objective**

The hypothesis to be tested is that the outcome in arm 2 is better than in arm 1.

### **Study design**

N/A

### **Intervention**

The reduced intensity chemotherapy will consist of one induction cycle (cycle I) followed by one cycle of consolidation (cycle II).

The chemotherapy regimen for induction is as follows:

- Ara-C 100 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/day iv continuous infusion, days 1-5;
- Daunorubicin (DNR) 45 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/day iv 3h, days 1-2;

The chemotherapy regimen for consolidation is as follows:

- Ara-C 100 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/day iv continuous infusion, days 1-5;
- Daunorubicin (DNR) 45 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/day iv 3h, days 1-2;

Patients assigned to the imatinib arm, in addition will receive a daily dose of 600 mg imatinib p.o. from day 1 of the chemotherapy cycle till the end of week 40 (or until disease progression (death), or in case of no CR or no PR after cycle I or II.)

## 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. Patients  $\geq 60$  years;
2. Patients considered unfit for standard chemotherapy;
3. Patients with a confirmed diagnosis of:
  - a. AML FAB M0-M2 or M4-M7 (see appendix A);
  - b. with refractory anemia with excess of blasts (RAEB) or refractory anemia with excess of blasts in transformation (RAEB-T) with an IPSS score  $\geq 1.5$ ;
4. Subjects with secondary AML progressing from antecedent (at least 4 months duration) myelodysplasia are also eligible;
5. AST (SGOT) and ALT (SGPT), total serum bilirubin, serum creatinine, and creatinine clearance not more than 1.5 x the upper limit of the normal range (ULN) at the laboratory where the analyses were performed;
6. Male patients agree to employ an effective barrier method of birth control throughout the study and for up to 3 months following the discontinuation of study drug;

7. Written informed consent.

## Exclusion criteria

1. Patients previously treated for AML (any antileukemic therapy including investigational agents);
2. Patients with cardiac dysfunction as defined by:
  - a. Myocardial infarction within the last 6 months prior to study entry;
  - b. Reduced left ventricular ejection fraction of  $< 50\%$  as evaluated by echocardiogram or MUGA scan;
  - c. Unstable angina;
  - d. Unstable cardiac arrhythmia;
3. Patients with a history of non-compliance to medical regimens or who are considered potentially unreliable;
4. Patients with any serious concomitant medical condition, which could, in the opinion of the investigator, compromise participation in the study;
5. Patients who have senile dementia, mental impairment or any other psychiatric disorder that prohibits the patient from understanding and giving informed consent.

## Study design

### Design

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

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	23-01-2006
Enrollment:	60
Type:	Actual

## Ethics review

Positive opinion	
Date:	01-05-2006
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	NL599
NTR-old	NTR655
Other	: HO67
ISRCTN	ISRCTN70542454

## Study results

### Summary results

N/A