

# Docetaxel met carboplatine versus docetaxel, een gerandomiseerde fase 2 studie bij patiënten met hormoonongevoelig prostaatkanker na eerdere respons op docetaxel-bevattende chemotherapie: RECARDO STUDIE.

No registrations found.

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

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON27233

### Source

Nationaal Trial Register

### Brief title

RECARDO

### Health condition

Hormone refractory prostate cancer

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** VU Medisch Centrum

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** VU Medisch Centrum

## Intervention

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Progression-free survival

### Secondary outcome

1. Safety and tolerability;
2. Magnitude and duration of PSA response;
3. Tumor response in measurable disease;
4. Overall survival;
5. Quality of life.

## Study description

### Background summary

Docetaxel has been accepted as the new standard for treatment of patients with metastatic hormone-refractory prostate cancer (HRPC). Moreover, docetaxel-based chemotherapy is the reference treatment for development of new treatment options in HRPC. Few treatment options are available for patients who progressed on first line docetaxel-based chemotherapy (CT). While single-agent carboplatin has modest activity in HRPC, carboplatin chemotherapy could induce a synergistic effect when combined with taxanes in patients resistant to taxane-based chemotherapy. The combination of docetaxel (60 mg/m<sup>2</sup>) plus carboplatin (AUC4) has demonstrated clinical activity in patients who definitively progressed after docetaxel-based therapy. In this study the efficacy of docetaxel/carboplatin combination therapy relative to docetaxel monotherapy will be evaluated in docetaxel-sensitive patients who progressed on first line docetaxel-based CT.

### Study objective

The progressionfree survival during treatment with carboplatin plus docetaxel is significantly better compared to standard treatment with docetaxel monotherapy.

### Study design

Every 9 weeks. Measurements through PSA, chest X-ray or CT scan, abdominal/pelvic CT scan and bone scan.

## **Intervention**

Arm A: Docetaxel 75 mg/m<sup>2</sup> q3 weeks + prednisone 5 mg bid;

Arm B: Docetaxel 60 mg/m<sup>2</sup> q3 weeks + prednisone 5 mg bid + carboplatin AUC (4) q3 weeks.

Treatment in both arms will be continued until progression, unacceptable toxicity or 10 courses (whichever comes first).

## **Contacts**

### **Public**

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## **Eligibility criteria**

### **Inclusion criteria**

1. Histologically proven prostate adenocarcinoma;
2. Hormone refractory prostate cancer;
3. Patients must have had PSA and/or clinical response and progression free for >3 months on first line chemotherapy with docetaxel for HRPC;

4. Patients must have progressed on prior chemotherapy with docetaxel; progression at study entry is defined as (confirmed) PSA progression and/or objective tumor progression whichever comes first (see 6.2.3);
5. Last PSA value  $\geq 5$  ng/ml within 2 weeks prior to registration (HYBRITECH equivalent);
6. Patients without surgical castration must continue on LHRH agonist therapy;
7. Age  $\geq 18$  years;
8. ECOG performance status  $\leq 2$ ;
9. Gleason score  $\geq 7$ ;
10. Adequate haematological functions as assessed by neutrophils  $>1,5 \times 10^9/L$ , platelets  $>100 \times 10^9/L$ ;
11. Adequate liver function as assessed by bilirubin  $<1,5$  times the upper limit of the normal range and transaminases  $<5$  times the upper limit of normal range in case of liver metastases and  $<2,5$  times the upper limit of the normal range in absence of liver metastases;
12. Adequate renal function as assessed by serum creatinine  $<150 \mu\text{mol/l}$  ( $<1,7 \text{ mg/dl}$ );
13. Psychological, familial and geographical conditions must permit adequate medical follow up and compliance with the study protocol;
14. Written informed consent according to ICH-GCP.

## **Exclusion criteria**

1. More than 1 line of chemotherapy;
2. No prior platinum allowed;
3. Radiotherapy within 2 weeks prior to treatment start;
4. Concurrent treatment with other experimental drugs;
5. Evidence of symptomatic brain and leptomeningeal metastatic disease;
6. Previous or concurrent malignancies at other sites (except basal squamous cell carcinoma of the skin);
7. Uncontrolled systemic disease or infection;

8. Severe concomitant disease for which chemotherapy is contra-indicated.

## Study design

### Design

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

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	01-02-2010
Enrollment:	150
Type:	Anticipated

## Ethics review

Positive opinion	
Date:	19-09-2011
Application type:	First submission

## Study registrations

### Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

ID: 35127  
Bron: ToetsingOnline  
Titel:

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

No registrations found.

## In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL2923
NTR-old	NTR3070
CCMO	NL27431.029.09
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.
OMON	NL-OMON35127

## Study results

### Summary results

N/A