

Observational study; Bevacizumab, Radiotherapy and Temozolomide Safety study in resected and irresectable primary GBM patients.

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Not applicable
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	-
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON27467

Source

NTR

Brief title

BERTES-01

Health condition

1. Primary Glioblastoma Multiforme (NLD: primair Glioblastoma multiforme),;
2. bevacizumab;
3. temozolomide (NLD:radiotherapie).

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Departments of Neurosurgery, Radiation Oncology, Clinical Oncology and Neurology
Academisch Medisch Centrum
Meibergdreef 15
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Source(s) of monetary or material Support: fund = initiator = sponsor

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Primary objective is determination of safety of combination of standard treatment with 3 bevacizumab infusions, followed by the standard adjuvant cycles of temozolomide.

Secondary outcome

Secondary objectives: determination of:

1. efficacy;
2. classical response end-points;
3. tumor imaging biomarkers;
4. tissue samples biomarkers.

Study description

Background summary

Median survival for patients with a newly diagnosed GBM is 12.1 months after resection of the tumor to the maximum extent, followed by 60 Gy irradiation in 30 x 2 Gy fractions. Maximal surgical resection is not feasible in a sub-group of patients due to the localization of their tumor, resulting in poorer prognosis. In a selected group of patients the median survival was 14.6 months when resection was followed by radiotherapy in combination with temozolomide during and thereafter temozolomide 6 monthly cycles. Chemoradiotherapy with temozolomide is the current standard treatment for GBM in our center. New combination treatments are required to lengthen survival of GBM patients. This trial utilizes the anti-edema effect of bevacizumab and its vascular normalization response to enhance the efficacy of chemoradiotherapy in resected and irresectable primary GBM patients.

Study objective

Hypothesis in this trial is safe enhancement of the efficacy of chemoradiotherapy in resected and irresectable primary GBM patients, by using the anti-edema effect of bevacizumab and

its vascular normalization response.

Study design

N/A

Intervention

Study population will be treated with standard GBM chemoradiotherapy schedule plus additional 3 infusions of the angiogenesis inhibitor bevacizumab at a dose of 10 mg/kg during irradiation (e.g. one dose every 2 weeks during 6 weeks radiotherapy).

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

1. Patients with histologically proven GBM (biopsy or resection);
2. Can start 3-8 weeks post biopsy or surgery;
3. Mini-Mental Status Score >15;

4. Karnofsky >60;
5. Adequate bone marrow function;
6. Informed consent.

Exclusion criteria

1. Age <18 years;
2. Pregnancy;
3. Reluctance to use contraceptives;
4. Inability to comply with protocol or study procedures (for example, an inability to swallow tablets);
5. Bleeding disorders;
6. Anti-coagulant therapy;
7. Prior chemotherapy or radiotherapy.

Study design

Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Non controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	01-12-2007
Enrollment:	20

Type:

Actual

Ethics review

Not applicable

Application type:

Not applicable

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

ID: 31960

Bron: ToetsingOnline

Titel:

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

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL1113
NTR-old	NTR1148
CCMO	NL20411.018.07
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet aangevraagd/Observational study
OMON	NL-OMON31960

Study results

Summary results

N/A