

# A phase I/ II study;Efficacy and safety of alpha / beta T- /CD19B-cell depleted allogeneic haematopoietic stem cells transplantation in high risk or relapsed acute leukaemia / MDS followed by an innate donor lymphocyte infusion (iDLI)

Published: 24-05-2011

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To test feasibility and safety of alpha beta T-/CD19 B-cell depleted allo-SCT in high risk or relapsed acute leukaemia / MDS followed by an innate donor lymphocyte infusion (iDLI)

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	Leukaemias
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON35919

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

iDLI

### Condition

- Leukaemias

### Synonym

leukemia bloodcancer

### Research involving

Human

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Ministerie van OC&W

## Intervention

**Keyword:** Allo-SCT, iDLI, selection

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Feasibility with respect to engraftment, toxicity in terms of incidence of graft versus host disease and infectious complications.

### Secondary outcome

Immune reconstitution

Progression free survival

Overall survival

## Study description

### Background summary

Patients suffering from high risk or relapsed leukaemia or high risk MDS can only occasionally be cured with conventional chemotherapy. Allogeneic stem cell transplantation (allo-SCT) has substantially improved the outcome of such patients due to a potent graft versus leukaemia effect after transplantation, but still for the high price of severe and life-threatening GvHD. Also relapses are still observed after allo-SCT.

### Study objective

To test feasibility and safety of alpha beta T-/CD19 B-cell depleted allo-SCT in high risk or relapsed acute leukaemia / MDS followed by an innate donor lymphocyte infusion (iDLI)

### Study design

Phase I / II  
mono center

## **Intervention**

Myeloablative or non-myeloablative conditioning regime followed by alpha / beta and CD 19 B cell depleted stem cell graft.

Short course of ciclosporine.

After discontinuation of ciclosporine and no sign of graft versus host disease a donor lymphocyte infusion (iDLI) will be given.

## **Study burden and risks**

The protocol comprises a different processing of the donor stem cells source followed by innate DLI (iDLI). All other acts, measurements, follow-up and level of care are similar to off-study patients undergoing allo-SCT. The burden of the therapy is associated with the allo-SCT itself which is a necessary therapeutic intervention in all subjects. Possible increased risk of acute and chronic exist due to the earlier application of immune cells. There is a possible increased risk of engraftment failure due to T cell depletion. However, we expect a lower mortality, secure engraftment, and less relapse and infection due to NK- and gamma/ delta cell activity as well as lower risk of acute and chronic GVHD.

## **Contacts**

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## **Trial sites**

## Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

Age 18-65 years

Meeting the criteria for an allo-SCT and high risk leukemic disease

WHO PS status  $\leq 2$

Written informed consent

### Exclusion criteria

Relapse of allo-SCT within 6 months after allo-SCT

Relapse acute promyelocytic leukemia

Bilirubin and/or transaminases  $> 2.5 \times$  normal value

Creatinine clearance  $< 40$  ml/min

Cardiac dysfunction as defined by:

Unstable angina

Unstable cardiac arrhythmias

Active, uncontrolled infection

HIV positivity

## Study design

### Design

Study phase: 2

Study type: Interventional

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Treatment

## Recruitment

NL  
Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped  
Start date (anticipated): 16-08-2011  
Enrollment: 30  
Type: Actual

## Medical products/devices used

Product type: Medicine  
Generic name: Somatic cells allogenic

## Ethics review

Approved WMO  
Date: 24-05-2011  
Application type: First submission  
Review commission: CCMO: Centrale Commissie Mensgebonden Onderzoek (Den Haag)

Approved WMO  
Date: 11-07-2011  
Application type: First submission  
Review commission: CCMO: Centrale Commissie Mensgebonden Onderzoek (Den Haag)

Not approved  
Date: 19-03-2012  
Application type: Amendment  
Review commission: CCMO: Centrale Commissie Mensgebonden Onderzoek (Den Haag)

## 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
EudraCT	EUCTR2010-021221-12-NL
CCMO	NL36365.000.11
Other	NTR