

# 89Zr-rituximab PET/CT for detection of central nervous system lymphoma

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<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	Lymphomas NEC
<b>Study type</b>	Observational invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON42205

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

ZoLa study

### Condition

- Lymphomas NEC
- Nervous system neoplasms malignant and unspecified NEC

### Synonym

brain tumour, lymphoma

### 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:** 89Zr-rituximab PET/CT, central nervous system, lymphoma

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

The main outcome of the study is the performance of <sup>89</sup>Zr- rituximab PET/CT in diagnosing CSN lymphoma. The diagnostic gold standard will be histological biopsy and pathology diagnosis of PCNSL.

### Secondary outcome

NA

## Study description

### Background summary

Approximately 2-5% of brain tumours is a primary central nervous system lymphoma (PCNSL), the majority of which are diffuse large-cell B-cell lymphoma. Although PCNSL may have characteristic imaging findings on traditional CT and MR imaging, none of these will unequivocally differentiate CNS lymphoma from other brain lesions. A primary CNS lymphoma cannot, by definition, be diagnosed from sites outside the CNS; only in a minority of patients can cerebrospinal fluid analysis (from lumbar puncture) or ophthalmologic analysis (vitreous body biopsy) provide a diagnosis. Presently, to make the diagnosis, it is necessary to do an invasive biopsy of CNS lymphoma for histopathological analysis. This biopsy only has a diagnostic aim, since - contrary to primary brain tumours - resection does not contribute to outcome in CNS lymphoma<sup>1,2</sup>. Complications of biopsy, such as bleeding and brain edema are more common in patients with CNS lymphoma than in other primary brain tumours and are seen in 8% of biopsies. One percent of patient will die of complications after biopsy and in 7% of patients it is not possible for the pathologists to make a definite diagnosis of lymphoma <sup>3</sup>. With the aid of PET imaging with the tracer <sup>89</sup>Zr-rituximab it might be possible to accurately diagnose malignant brain lymphoma. <sup>89</sup>Zr-rituximab is a tracer that binds CD20 antigen, a membrane protein. CD-20 is expressed on normal mature B-cell lymphocytes and also on malignant lymphoma cells. If a <sup>89</sup>Zr-rituximab PET could adequately predict that a brain tumour is a malignant lymphoma this might prevent some invasive diagnostic biopsies and complications from these invasive biopsies.

### Study objective

The objective of the study is to confirm that PCNSL is positive on 89Zr-rituximab PET imaging.

## **Study design**

This prospective diagnostic proof of concept study will investigate 89Zr-rituximab PET uptake in CNS lymphoma.

## **Study burden and risks**

Patients participating in the study will undergo additional 89Zr-rituximab PET imaging before diagnostic brain biopsy. The proposed study is considered safe and well tolerable. The risks of the extra 89Zr-rituximab PET are negligible. The study may lead to insights about the possible added value of using 89Zr-rituximab PET in patients with brain tumours suspicious of primary CNS lymphoma.

There is a very small chance that the extra radiation may lead to adverse health effects. This is a negligible risk.

## **Contacts**

### **Public**

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## **Trial sites**

### **Listed location countries**

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

- Patients who have signed informed consent
- Age  $\geq 18$  years
- MR suspicion of a primary CNS lymphoma (homogeneous contrast enhancement, low MRI ADC values).

### Exclusion criteria

- Pregnancy

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Diagnostic

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 22-03-2016

Enrollment: 12

Type: Actual

### Medical products/devices used

Product type: Medicine

Brand name: zirkonium-89 rituximab

Generic name: 89Zr-rituximab

## Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 12-06-2015

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht (Utrecht)

Approved WMO

Date: 19-08-2015

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht (Utrecht)

## 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	EUCTR2015-000056-23-NL
CCMO	NL52204.041.15