HD 18 for advanced stages: treatment optimization trial in the first line treatment of advanced stage Hodgkin Lymphoma; treatment stratification by means of FDG-PET.

Published: 17-07-2009 Last updated: 06-05-2024

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Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	Lymphomas Hodgkin's disease
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON46958

Source ToetsingOnline

Brief title HD 18

Condition

- Lymphomas Hodgkin's disease
- Lymphomas Hodgkin's disease

Synonym

malignant lymphoma; Hodgkin's disease

Research involving

Human

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Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Vrije Universiteit Medisch Centrum Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W

Intervention

Keyword: Advanced stage, Hodgkin lymphoma

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Progresion Free Survival (PFS).

Secondary outcome

Overall survival

Acute and late toxicity of treatment

Quality of Life

Secondary maligancy rate

CR rate

HL-specific death rate

Prognostic value of the PET-2 examination

Study description

Background summary

The German Hodgkin Study Group Center (GHSG) in Cologne is responsible for developing trials to improve the treatment of Hodgkin lymphoma. Improvements in radiotherapy and the introduction of polychemotherapy have contributed to the development of an incurable malignant disease into an oncological disease in adults that actually has the best prognosis of all. Relevant improvements in diagnostics and treatment are based on a stringent implementation of quality standards in the areas of pathology, radiology, nuclear medicine, radiotherapy and chemotherapy. The standard treatment for patients with advanced stage is 8 courses of escalated BEACOPP chemotherapy every 3 weeks, followed by radiotherapy, when necessary.

This standard treatment is an intensive and long treatment with both acute and long term toxicity.

Therefore the GHSG had started this new trial to investigate if the experimental therapy (4x BEACOPP escalated) for patients who are PET negative after 2 cycles of chemotherapy is non-inferior to standard treatment with respect to the primary endpoint of progression free survival.

Also the GHSG investigates if the experimental therapy for patients who are PET positive after 2 cycles of chemotherapy: standard treatment with Rituximab, is superior to standard treatment alone.

In July 2011amendement 2: the standard therapy will be 6 courses of BEACOPP escalated in stead of 8 courses. This was the outcome of the results of the HD 15 study.

Also randomisation for PET-2 positive patients was closed, because inclusion for arm B has been ended. They have already included the number of patients.

Study objective

The aim of the trial is to individualize treatment for each patient by adapting it to early response and thus to continue intensive treatment only with those patients wo show an inadequate treatment response.

For patients who show a good initial response to treatment (PET-2 negative patients) the primary aim of the trial is to reduce toxicity while maintaining tumor control.

For patients who show a poor initial response to treatment (PET-2 positive patients), the primary aim of the trial is to improve PFS by means of adding Rituximab to treatment.

Study design

Prospective, randomized and unblinded multicenter study with treatment stratification by means of FDG-PET-scan performed after 2 courses of chemotherapy.

Intervention

For PET-2 negative patients:

one group with in total 8x escalated BEACOPP cycles (standard arm) one group with in total 4x escalated BEACOPP cycles (experimental arm)

For PET-2 positive patients:

one group 8x escalated BEACOPP and 30 Gy radiotherapy on residual tumor (standard arm)

one group 8x escalated BEACOPP with Rituximab and 30 Gy radiotherapy on residual tumor (experimental arm)

July 2011amendement 2: For PET-2 negative patients: one group with in total 6x escalated BEACOPP cycles. one group with in total 4x escalated BEACOPP cycles.

For PET-2 positive patients: 6x escalated BEACOPP cycles and 30 Gy radiotherapy on residual tumor.

Study burden and risks

In the experimental arm Rituximab will be added to the treatment in cycle 4 - 8. This may induce a larger decrease of the serum immunoglobulines. This may result in a larger risk for infections. In the protocol are described mandatory measurements to prevent complications.

Amendement 2 is submitted that the experimental arm with Rituximab is closed because the necessary number of patient has been achieved.

Contacts

Public Vrije Universiteit Medisch Centrum

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Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adults (18-64 years) Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

1. Histologically proven primary diagnosis of Hodgkin lymphoma;

2. Stage:

2.1 CS (PS) IIB with one or both of the following risk factors:

a) Large mediastinal mass (><= 1/3 of the maximum transverse diameter of the thorax),

b) Extranodal lesions (see definition in section 14.3.4);

2.2 CS (PS) III, IV;

- 3. Patient had no previous treatment for HL;
- 4. Age at entry: 18 60 years;
- 5. 6. Normal organ function (except HL-related);
- 6. Negative HIV test
- 7. In women: negative pregnancy test
- 8. Life expectancy > 3 months.

Exclusion criteria

- 1. Incomplete diagnosis of the disease stage;
- 2. Prior or concurrent disease that prevents treatment according to protocol;
- 3. HL as composite lymphoma;
- 4. Prior chemotherapy or radiation;

5. Malignant disease within the last 5 years (exceptions: basalioma, carcinoma in situ of the cervix uteri, completely resected melanoma TNMpT1);

- 6. Pregnancy, lactation;
- 7. WHO activity index > 2;

8. Long-term ingestion of corticosteroids (e.g. for chronic polyarthritis) or antineoplastic drugs (e.g. methotrexate)

Study design

Design

Study phase:

3

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

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	30-11-2009
Enrollment:	40
Туре:	Actual

Medical products/devices used

Medicine
Bleomycin
Bleomycin
Yes - NL intended use
Medicine
Cyclophosphamide
Cyclophosphamide
Yes - NL intended use
Medicine
Doxorubicine
Doxorubicin
Yes - NL intended use
Medicine
Etoposide
Etoposide
Yes - NL intended use
Medicine
Prednisone
Prednisone

Ethics review

Approved WMO	
Date:	17-07-2009
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO	
Date:	02-09-2009
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO	
Date:	26-04-2012
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO	
Date:	03-05-2012
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO	
Date:	11-02-2013
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO	
Date:	12-02-2013
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO	
Date:	29-06-2018
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC
Approved WMO	
Date:	16-10-2018
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Amsterdam UMC

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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	EUCTR2007-003187-22-NL
Other	ISRTCN 00515554
ССМО	NL25542.029.09