

# Intracellular drug measurements to predict toxicity in high-dose methotrexate therapy in leukaemia and central nervous system lymphoma: a pilot study

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A) To investigate the pharmacokinetics and determinants of MTX-PG accumulation in plasma and erythrocytes in adult CNS lymphoma and leukemia patients treated with HD-MTX;B) To investigate whether intracellular MTX levels are related to toxicity in...

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Pending
<b>Health condition type</b>	Other condition
<b>Study type</b>	Observational invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON47317

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

HAL study

### Condition

- Other condition
- Lymphomas non-Hodgkin's B-cell

### Synonym

leukaemia and central nervous system lymphoma

### Health condition

Bloed- en Lymfestelsel aandoeningen: leukemiën

## Research involving

Human

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

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

## Intervention

**Keyword:** high-dose methotrexate, Intracellular drug measurements, toxicity

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

intracellulair MTX levels (polyglutamates)

### Secondary outcome

toxicity

## Study description

### Background summary

High-dose Methotrexate (HD-MTX) chemotherapy is the cornerstone of the treatment of central nervous system lymphoma (PCNSL) and acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (ALL). The anti-folate MTX is cytotoxic by depleting folate co-factors necessary for RNA and DNA synthesis with consequent arrest of cellular proliferation. MTX is an effective drug because high plasma levels are relatively well tolerated resulting in penetration of the blood brain barrier and increased bioavailability. Although MTX is a relatively safe and quite effective drug, there is a large inter-individual variation in MTX pharmacokinetics and treatment outcome is variable.[3-6] Moreover, >35% of patients experience adverse events such as renal dysfunction, neurotoxicity, and severe mucositis. Especially nephrotoxicity, which has been reported in 26% of patients may necessitate delay or abortion of subsequent cycles and is not always reversible. Dosing algorithms have been developed to target an area under the curve (AUC) for plasma MTX between 1000 and 1100 \*mol/L. However, there is little information what plasma dose/AUC is optimal to reach remission of the disease without adverse events. Moreover, conflicting data exist regarding association between plasma MTX levels, AUC, and clinical outcome. In contrast, intracellular MTX levels are difficult to measure but are probably

better related to efficacy and also toxicity. Scarce data also exist about the relation between the maximum plasma MTX levels and accumulation of intracellular MTX in target tissue or cerebral spinal fluid (CSF).

### **Study objective**

- A) To investigate the pharmacokinetics and determinants of MTX-PG accumulation in plasma and erythrocytes in adult CNS lymphoma and leukemia patients treated with HD-MTX;
- B) To investigate whether intracellular MTX levels are related to toxicity in adult HD-MTX therapy.

### **Study design**

open label

### **Study burden and risks**

Most of the patients treated with MTX for lymphoma or leukemia have a central line or Hickman catheter. During routine blood tests, extra blood samples for this study will be withdrawn, in most cases this will be done via the central line / Hickman.

Burden and risks for the patient is very limited

## **Contacts**

### **Public**

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### **Scientific**

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## **Trial sites**

## Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

- All adult patients treated in the Erasmus MC with HD-MTX for a CNS lymphoma or ALL
- Written informed consent

### Exclusion criteria

age < 18 years

no written informed consent

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Treatment

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Pending

Start date (anticipated): 01-11-2015

Enrollment: 60

Type: Anticipated

## Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 17-12-2015

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam (Rotterdam)

Approved WMO

Date: 17-07-2018

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam (Rotterdam)

## 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
CCMO	NL54566.078.15