

# 177Lu-PSMA Radioligand Therapy for advanced salivary gland cancer, a phase II pilot study.

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To evaluate the safety and efficacy of 177Lu-PSMA RLT in patients with R/M ACC and SDC with PSMA ligand uptake.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Completed
<b>Health condition type</b>	Miscellaneous and site unspecified neoplasms benign
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON48525

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

LUPSA

### Condition

- Miscellaneous and site unspecified neoplasms benign

### Synonym

salivary gland cancer

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Radboud Universitair Medisch Centrum

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** KWF

## Intervention

**Keyword:** PSMA, radioligand therapy, salivary gland cancer

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Safety

### Secondary outcome

- Efficacy: by objective response rate (ORR)
- Progression free survival (PFS)
- Overall survival (OS)
- Duration of response (DoR)
- Quality of life (QoL)
- delivered dose
- radiation toxicity
- to explore differences in tumor mutational burden, immunohistochemical expression profiles and intracellular pathways between responding and non-responding patients

## Study description

### Background summary

Salivary gland cancer (SGC) is one of the rare cancers. Treatment options for incurative local or regional recurrences and/or metastatic (R/M) SGC are limited and therefore new treatment options are urgently needed. Radioligand therapy (RLT) is a promising new therapeutic approach to treat advanced prostate cancer. Lutetium-177 (<sup>177</sup>Lu,  $\beta$ -emitter) labelled PSMA is a highly effective treatment directed against prostate-specific membrane antigen (PSMA), which is overexpressed in prostate cancer cells. A previous imaging study showed there is also PSMA expression in two frequently occurring subtypes

of SGC: adenoid cystic carcinoma (ACC) and salivary duct carcinoma (SDC). Therefore we consider <sup>177</sup>Lu-PSMA RLT a potential new treatment option for these subtypes of SGC.

## **Study objective**

To evaluate the safety and efficacy of <sup>177</sup>Lu-PSMA RLT in patients with R/M ACC and SDC with PSMA ligand uptake.

## **Study design**

Phase II pilot study, single centre, two cohorts.

Cohort 1: Patients with R/M ACC, 4 cycles of 7.4 GBq <sup>177</sup>Lu-PSMA every 6 weeks.

Cohort 2: Patients with R/M SDC, 4 cycles of 7.4 GBq <sup>177</sup>Lu-PSMA every 6 weeks.

## **Intervention**

Repeated intravenous application of 7.4 GBq (gigabequerel)( $\pm 10\%$ ) <sup>177</sup>Lu-PSMA every  $6 \pm 1$  weeks; until reaching four cycles.

## **Study burden and risks**

Burden and risks: During the 3 years of the study, patients will make approximately 30 study related visits. 5 PET-CT, 5 SPECT-CT and 10 CT scans will be made. During outpatient visits blood samples will be taken for safety assessments together with additional blood samples for research purposes (e.g. pharmacokinetic studies, response assessment). Patients will be asked to fill in questionnaires 6 times.

A potential risk is the therapeutic injection with <sup>177</sup>Lu-PSMA itself, as it is not yet completely clear what the short and long-term toxicity profile of this new therapeutic approach is. However in patients with prostate cancer this therapy is relatively well-tolerable with low side-effect profile.

Benefit: Treatment with <sup>177</sup>Lu-PSMA could lead to response or stabilize previously progressive disease and therefore potentially prolong survival. It may improve the quality of life of patients whom experience any kind of discomfort due to the progression of their disease

## **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

- Patients must have the ability to provide written informed consent.
- Patients must be  $\geq 18$  years of age.
- Patients must have an ECOG performance status of 0 to 2.
- Patients must have histological, pathological, and/or cytological confirmation of either adenoid cystic carcinoma or salivary duct carcinoma.
- Patients must have incurable, local or regional recurrent or metastatic ACC or SDC.
- Patients with ACC can only participate in case of objective growth in the last three months or complaints due to the disease.
- Patients must have adequate organ function:  
Sufficient bone marrow capacity as defined by: WBC count (white blood cell)  $\geq 2.5 \times 10^9/L$ , PLT (platelet) count  $\geq 100 \times 10^9/L$ , Hb  $\geq 6$  mmol/L, absolute neutrophil count (ANC)  $\geq 1.5 \times 10^9/L$   
Adequate liver function as defined by: Total bilirubin  $\leq 1.5 \times \text{ULN}$ . For patients known with Gilbert's Syndrome  $\leq 3 \times \text{ULN}$  is permitted. Alanine aminotransferase (ALT) and aspartate aminotransferase (AST)  $\leq 3.0 \times \text{ULN}$  OR  $\leq 5.0 \times \text{ULN}$  for patients with liver metastases.  
Adequate kidney function as defined by: Serum creatinine  $\leq 1.5 \times \text{ULN}$  or creatinine clearance  $\geq 50$  mL/min

- Patients must have measurable disease at baseline. Defined as  $\geq 1$  lesion  $\geq 2$  cm (long axis) that is present on baseline CT.
- Patients must have a positive  $^{68}\text{Ga}$ -PSMA PET/CT scan, defined by at least one lesion  $\geq 1.5$  cm (long axis) with a ligand uptake above liver level.

## Exclusion criteria

- Patients whom are pregnant or breast feeding.
- Patients with reproductive potential not implementing adequate contraceptives measures.
- Patients with known brain metastases or cranial epidural disease or intracardial metastases.
- Patients with concurrent serious (as determined by the Principal Investigator) medical conditions, including, but not limited to, New York Heart Association class III or IV congestive heart failure, history of congenital prolonged QT syndrome, uncontrolled infection, active hepatitis B or C, or other significant comorbid conditions that in the opinion of the investigator would impair study participation or cooperation.
- Patients with urinary tract obstruction or marked hydronephrosis
- Less than 4 weeks since last myelosuppressive therapy or other radionuclide therapy.
- Concomitant cancer treatments

## Study design

### Design

Study phase:	2
Study type:	Interventional
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Uncontrolled
Primary purpose:	Treatment

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Completed
Start date (anticipated):	16-07-2020
Enrollment:	10

Type: Actual

## Medical products/devices used

Product type: Medicine  
Brand name: Lutetium-177-PSMA-I&T  
Generic name: Lutetium-177-PSMA-I&T

## Ethics review

Approved WMO  
Date: 09-12-2019  
Application type: First submission  
Review commission: CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

Approved WMO  
Date: 23-01-2020  
Application type: First submission  
Review commission: CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

Approved WMO  
Date: 12-03-2020  
Application type: Amendment  
Review commission: CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

Approved WMO  
Date: 16-02-2021  
Application type: Amendment  
Review commission: CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

## 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	EUCTR2019-003857-27-NL
CCMO	NL71624.091.19

**Study results**

Date completed:	01-10-2023
Results posted:	02-09-2024
Actual enrolment:	12

**First publication**  
02-09-2024