AssessinG Efficacy of carboplatin and ATezOlizumab in metastatic Lobular breast cancer: GELATO-trial

Published: 15-06-2017
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To assess the efficacy of atezolizumab in combination with carboplatin in metastatic ILC

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	Breast neoplasms malignant and unspecified (incl nipple)
Study type	Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON48948

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
GELATO

Condition

- Breast neoplasms malignant and unspecified (incl nipple)

Synonym
lobular breast cancer, metastatic

Research involving
Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Nederlands Kanker Instituut
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Farmaceutische industrie,Hoffmann-La Roche

Intervention

Keyword: breastcancer, lobular, metastatic

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Proportion of patients who remain free of progression at 6 months. Progression as defined by RECIST 1.1 will be used.

Secondary outcome

* Proportion of patients free of progression (RECIST 1.1 at 6 months in the IR-profile subgroup vs the non-IR-subgroup as defined by gene expression profiling

* Proportion of patients who remain free of progression at 12 months. Progression as defined by RECIST 1.1 will be used.

* Progression as defined by iRECIST

* Overall survival

* Percentage of patients with toxicity (according to CTCAE v4.03) and immune-related toxicity defined as the Adverse Events of Special Interest (AESI's) for atezolizumab

* Objective response rate (RECIST 1.1)

Study description

Background summary

Immunotherapy by anti-PD1 or anti-PDL1 has resulted in a true breakthrough in oncology. However, in hormone-receptor (ER) positive breast cancer patients with metastatic disease, the response rate is relatively small (5-12%). But because this treatment is capable of inducing long-term remissions and there is

also a "clinical unmet need" for these patients as all patients eventually die, follow-up research is very important. However, two aspects are crucial: 1) selecting patients that really benefit from anti-PDL1, thus researching predictive biomarkers, and 2) strategies to explore how to combine anti-PDL1 with other treatments. Preclinical research performed in the NKI-AVL can help with this. Work by Rene Bernards, Sabine Linn and Lodewyk Wessels has shown that there is a subgroup of lobular breast tumors, where possibly a great deal of interaction exists between the cancer cell and the immune system. In addition, Karin de Visser's laboratory discovered that lobular breast tumors respond well to anti-PDL1 when combined with platinum-containing chemotherapy. In the GELATO study we want to study these two facets further by treating patients with metastatic lobular breast cancer with anti-PDL1 in combination with platinum. Due to the detailed characterization of the tumors and immune system of those patients benefiting from this treatment, we contribute to the improvement of immunotherapy for patients with metastatic lobular breast cancer.

Study objective

To assess the efficacy of atezolizumab in combination with carboplatin in metastatic ILC

Study design

This is a single arm multicenter non-randomized phase II trial testing the efficacy of the combination of carboplatin plus atezolizumab in metastatic ILC

Intervention

Carboplatin AUC 1.5 , intravenous administration, weekly schedule, maximum 12 administrations (no steroids necessary).
After two administrations of carboplatin, atezolizumab (1200 mg flat dose) will be given in a 3-weekly schedule until tumor progression.
After 12 months of atezolizumab treatment discontinuation is allowed in case of ongoing response or stable disease. At signs of progression after discontinuation of the treatment, atezolizumab can be re-started. Carboplatin will be given for 12 weeks. If carboplatin has to be discontinued due to toxicity, atezolizumab can be continued as monotherapy.

Study burden and risks

Patients are at risk for development of carboplatin and atezolizumab relates side effects and pain and risk of bleeding due to the tumor biopsies

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

* Signed and written informed consent
* Age 18 year or older
* Metastatic or incurable locally advanced lobular breast cancer with confirmation of the lobular histology and E-cadherin loss or aberrant staining (IHC) on a biopsy of a metastatic lesion.
* Estrogen receptor expression of at least 10% on a metastatic lesion (independent of progesterone receptor expression and HER2 expression)
* Metastatic lesion accessible for histological biopsies
* Evidence of progression of disease
* A maximum of two lines of palliative chemotherapy. Carboplatin pretreatment is allowed, as long as no progression was observed and the last dose was administered 6 months before starting study treatment

* WHO performance status of 0 or 1
* Evaluable disease or measurable according to RECIST 1.1

Exclusion criteria

* Leptomeningeal disease localization
* History of having received other anticancer therapies within 2 weeks of start of the study drug
* History of immunodeficiency, autoimmune disease, conditions requiring immunosuppression
* Prior treatment with immune checkpoint blockade
* Live vaccine within 2 weeks prior to start of study
* Active other cancer
* Active hepatitis B

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):	07-11-2017
Enrollment:	40
Type:	Actual

Medical products/devices used

Product type:	Medicine
Brand name:	Carboplatin Hospira
Generic name:	Carboplatin

Registration:	Yes - NL intended use
Product type:	Medicine
Brand name:	MPDL3280A
Generic name:	Atezolizumab

Ethics review

Approved WMO Date:	15-06-2017
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC NedMec
Approved WMO Date:	29-09-2017
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC NedMec
Approved WMO Date:	12-10-2017
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC NedMec
Approved WMO Date:	18-01-2018
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC NedMec
Approved WMO Date:	25-01-2018
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC NedMec
Approved WMO Date:	04-04-2019
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC NedMec
Approved WMO Date:	12-04-2019
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC NedMec

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	EUCTR2017-001428-23-NL
ClinicalTrials.gov	NCT03147040
CCMO	NL61567.031.17