# Hypofractionated Focal Lesion Ablative Microboost in prostate cancer 2.0

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**Ethical review** Approved WMO **Status** Recruiting

Health condition type Reproductive neoplasms male malignant and unspecified

**Study type** Interventional

# **Summary**

## ID

NL-OMON49965

#### Source

**ToetsingOnline** 

#### **Brief title**

Hypo-FLAME 2.0

## **Condition**

- Reproductive neoplasms male malignant and unspecified
- Male genital tract therapeutic procedures

#### Synonym

prostate cancer, prostate carcinoma

#### Research involving

Human

# **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Universitair Ziekenhuis Leuven

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: eigen instelling

## Intervention

**Keyword:** Prostate cancer, prostate carcinoma

# **Outcome measures**

## **Primary outcome**

Acute gastrointestinal and genitourinary toxicity, scored using the Common

Terminology Criteria Adverse Events version 5.0

## **Secondary outcome**

Secondary endpoints are late gastrointestinal and genitourinary toxicity,
quality of life and biochemical disease free survival defined by the Phoenix
consensus definition

# **Study description**

## **Background summary**

External beam radiotherapy is one of the standard treatment options for patients with prostate cancer. The overall treatment time of a standard fractionated schedule varies between 7 and 8 weeks (i.e. 35-40 fractions, 5x/week). Recent studies have identified a proportionally longer overall treatment time as a potential adverse factor for treatment outcome in prostate cancer patients who were treated by conventional radiotherapy schedules. Furthermore shortening of the overall treatment time promotes patient convenience. An extreme shortening of the overall treatment time is possible by using hypofractionated treatment schedules with simultaneous integrated intraprostatic tumor boosting to overcome local recurrences\*

# Study objective

The aim of the present phase II Hypo-FLAME 2.0 study is to investigate whether it is feasible and safe (acceptable acute toxicity) to further reduce the Overall Treatment Time of whole gland SBRT with a simultaneous integrated focal boost for prostate cancer

# Study design

Multicenter, single arm phase II study

### Intervention

Radiotherapy with simultaneous integrated boost

# Study burden and risks

Patients will have to fill in a quality of life questionnaire before and after the radiotherapy treatments. The risk associated with this trial is an increase in toxicity. Since in the current protocol only a small part of the prostate receives an increased dose, unacceptable higher toxicity to the organs at risk is not expected. Furthermore, to achieve equal or less toxicity compared to the current radiotherapy protocols, the dose to the organs at risk will be prioritized. Besides, in the original Hypo-FLAME study no > grade 2 acute toxicity has been observed (unpublished data). Hence, this study is considered as a low-risk trial.

# **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

- Men >= 18 years with histologically confirmed prostate adenocarcinoma
- Intermediate- or high-risk PCa, defined as at least one of the following risk criteria:
- Clinical stage: T2b, T2c, T3a or T3b with less than 5 mm invasion in the seminal vesicles (defined on MRI) N0 M0
- Gleason sum score >= 7
- PSA >= 10 ng/mL.
- Prostate tumor nodule visible on mpMRI
- Ability to give written informed consent and willingness to return for follow-up

# **Exclusion criteria**

- Prior pelvic radiotherapy or transurethral prostate resection
- Unsafe to have gold fiducial marker implantation, if gold fiducial markers are used for image guidance (non MR-linac)
- Contraindications to MRI according to the Radiology Department guidelines (metal implants, non-compatible cardiac device, allergy to gadolinium, severe renal dysfunction or severe claustrophobia)
- World Health Organization (WHO) performance score > 2
- International prostate symptoms score (IPSS score) >= 15
- PSA > 30 ng/mL

# Study design

# **Design**

Study phase: 2

Study type: Interventional

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Treatment

# Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruiting
Start date (anticipated): 27-11-2020

Enrollment: 83

Type: Actual

# **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 25-09-2020

Application type: First submission

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

ClinicalTrials.gov NCT04045717 CCMO NL71504.031.19