

# INTERFANT-06.

## International collaborative treatment protocol for infants under one year of age with acute lymphoblastic or biphenotypic leukemia.

Gepubliceerd: 29-05-2006 Laatste bijgewerkt: 13-12-2022

The primary aim of the study is: 1. To assess the role of an early intensification of two "AML" induction blocks versus protocol Ib directly after induction, in a randomized way in MR and HR patients. Secondary aims are: 2. To assess...

<b>Ethische beoordeling</b>	Positief advies
<b>Status</b>	Werving gestart
<b>Type aandoening</b>	-
<b>Onderzoekstype</b>	Interventie onderzoek

## Samenvatting

### ID

NL-OMON20078

### Bron

NTR

### Verkorte titel

Interfant-06.

### Ondersteuning

**Primaire sponsor:** the different international study groups

**Overige ondersteuning:** no

### Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

### Uitkomstmaten

## Primaire uitkomstmaten

Event free survival.

# Toelichting onderzoek

## Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Infant acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) has a poor prognosis compared to ALL in older children. Because it is a rare disease, in 1999 an international collaboration was started to try to improve outcome for infant ALL. Interfant-99 was the first study leading to an event-free survival of 47%. Early bone marrow relapses were the major reason for therapy failure. The interfant-06 study aims to improve therapy by comparing two different early therapy intensifications: two "AML" induction blocks versus protocol Ib given directly after induction therapy in patients with a MLL gene rearrangement. Other aims are:

- to assess the outcome of the Interfant-06 protocol compared to the historical control series, especially the Interfant-99.
- To study which factors have independent prognostic value.
- To assess the role of SCT in patients at high risk for relapse.

## Doel van het onderzoek

The primary aim of the study is:

1. To assess the role of an early intensification of two "AML" induction blocks versus protocol Ib directly after induction, in a randomized way in MR and HR patients.

Secondary aims are:

2. To assess the role of an early intensification of two "AML" induction blocks versus protocol Ib directly after induction, in a randomized way in MR and HR patients, separately.
3. To assess the overall outcome of the Interfant-06 protocol compared to the historical control series, especially the Interfant-99.
4. To assess the outcome of LR, MR and HR patients as compared to the historical control series in Interfant-99.
5. To study which factors have independent prognostic value.
6. To assess the role of SCT in HR patients.

## Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Comparison of early intensification of two "AML" induction blocks versus protocol Ib directly after induction, in a randomized way in medium risk and high risk patients.

## Contactpersonen

### Publiek

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### Wetenschappelijk

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## Deelname eisen

### Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. Children aged 365 days or less with newly diagnosed acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) or biphenotypic leukemia according to EGIL criteria. Children with CNS or testicular leukemia at diagnosis are eligible;
2. Morphological verification of the diagnosis, confirmed with cytochemistry and immunophenotyping. In case a bone marrow aspiration results in a "dry tap", a trephine biopsy is advised unless it is possible to confirm the diagnosis by peripheral blood examination;
3. Informed consent of the parents or other legally authorized guardian of the patient.

### Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen

## (Exclusiecriteria)

1. Mature B-ALL, defined by the immunophenotypical presence of surface immunoglobulines or t(8;14) and breakpoint as in B-ALL;
2. The presence of the t(9;22) (q34;q11) or bcr-abl fusion in the leukemic cells (if these data are not known, the patient is eligible);
3. Age > 365 days;
4. Relapsed ALL;
5. Systemic use of corticosteroids less than 4 weeks before diagnosis. Patients who received corticosteroids by aerosol are eligible for the study.

## Onderzoeksopzet

### Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	Geneesmiddel

### Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-01-2006
Aantal proefpersonen:	445
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

## Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	29-05-2006
Soort:	Eerste indiening

## Registraties

## Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

## Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

## In overige registers

<b>Register</b>	<b>ID</b>
NTR-new	NL635
NTR-old	NTR695
Ander register	: N/A
ISRCTN	ISRCTN12500962

## Resultaten

### Samenvatting resultaten

N/A