

Randomized study with a run-in feasibility phase to assess the added value of Clofarabine in combination with standard remission-induction chemotherapy in patients aged 18-65 years with previously untreated acute myeloid leukemia (AML) or myelodysplasia (MDS) (RAEB with IPSS =>1.5).

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The hypothesis to be tested is that arm B is tolerable and that the outcome in arm B is better than in arm A.

Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving nog niet gestart
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Interventie onderzoek

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON22750

Bron

NTR

Verkorte titel

HOVON 102 AML

Aandoening

Acute Myeloid leukemia (AML), RAEB

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Stichting Hemato-Oncologie voor Volwassenen Nederland (HOVON)

P/a HOVON Data Center

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Overige ondersteuning: Stichting Hemato-Oncologie voor Volwassenen Nederland

(HOVON)

Koningin Wilhelmina Fonds (KWF)

Genzyme

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

Part A:

To determine the feasibility of Clofarabine when given at three possible dose levels together with standard induction cycles I and II in patients with AML/ RAEB with IPSS=>1.5 in a prospective comparison to standard induction cycles I and II without Clofarabine.

Part B:

To evaluate the effect of Clofarabine at the selected feasible dose level when combined with remission induction chemotherapy cycles I and II as regards clinical outcome ("event-free survival") in comparison to remission induction cycles I and II with no addition of Clofarabine in a phase III study.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Study phase:

Phase III.

Study objective:

Part A:

To determine the feasibility of Clofarabine when given at three possible dose levels together with standard induction cycles I and II in patients with AML/ RAEB with IPSS=>1.5 in a prospective comparison to standard induction cycles I and II without Clofarabine.

Part B:

To evaluate the effect of Clofarabine at the selected feasible dose level when combined with remission induction chemotherapy cycles I and II as regards clinical outcome ("event-free survival") in comparison to remission induction cycles I and II with no addition of Clofarabine in a phase III study.

Patient population:

Patients with previously untreated AML (except acute promyelocytic leukemia) or MDS RAEB with IPSS => 1.5, age 18-65 years.

Study design:

Part A: Comparative, randomized feasibility study of remission induction chemotherapy combined with Clofarabine at three possible dose levels 10, 15, 20 mg/m² given intravenously for 5 days.

Part B: Multicenter, phase III study at the selected feasible dose level of Clofarabine in a prospective randomized approach between Clofarabine combined with two induction cycles of chemotherapy versus the same chemotherapy with no addition of Clofarabine.

Duration of treatment:

Expected duration of 2 induction cycles inclusive evaluation is approximately 3 months.

Consolidation treatment will take an additional 1-3 months.

All patients will be followed until 10 years after randomization.

Doel van het onderzoek

The hypothesis to be tested is that arm B is tolerable and that the outcome in arm B is better than in arm A.

Onderzoeksopzet

1. At entry;

2. After each induction cycle;

3. After cycle III, autoSCT or alloSCT;

4. During follow up: every 6 months.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Patients will be randomized on entry for induction between:

Arm A:

1. Cycle I: idarubicin and conventional dose cytarabine;

2. Cycle II: amsacrine and intermediate dose cytarabine.

Arm B:

1. Cycle I: idarubicin, conventional dose cytarabine and assigned dose Clofarabine;

2. Cycle II: amsacrine, conventional dose cytarabine and assigned dose Clofarabine.

Contactpersonen

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Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. Age 18-65 years, inclusive;
2. Subjects with:
 - A. A cytopathologically confirmed diagnosis of AML according WHO classification (excluding acute promyelocytic leukaemia) or;
 - B. A diagnosis of refractory anemia with excess of blasts (RAEB) and IPSS score =>1.5 or;
 - C. Patients with therapy-related AML/RAEB or;
 - D. Patients with biphenotypic leukemia (Appendices A1 and A2).
3. Adequate renal and hepatic function tests as indicated by the following laboratory values:
 - A. Serum creatinine =<1.0 mg/dl ($=< 88.7 \text{ micromol/L}$); if serum creatinine $>1.0 \text{ mg/dl}$ ($>88.7 \text{ micromol/L}$), then the glomerular filtration rate (GFR) must be $>60 \text{ ml/min}/1.73 \text{ m}^2$ as calculated by the Modification of Diet in Renal Disease equation where the predicted GFR ($\text{ml/min}/1.73 \text{ m}^2$) = $186 \times (\text{Serum Creatinine in mg/dl})^{-1.154} \times (\text{age in years})^{-0.203} \times (0.742 \text{ if patient is female}) \times (1.212 \text{ if patient is black})$.
NOTE: if serum creatinine is measured in micromol/L, recalculate it in mg/dl according to the equation: $1 \text{ mg/dl} = 88.7 \text{ micromol/L}$ and used above mentioned formula;
 - B. Serum bilirubin =<1.5 x upper limit of normal (ULN);
 - C. Aspartate transaminase (AST)/alanine transaminase (ALT) =<2.5 x ULN;
 - D. Alkaline phosphatase =<2.5 x ULN.
4. WHO performance status 0, 1 or 2 (see Appendix I);
5. Written informed consent.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. Acute promyelocytic leukaemia;
2. Previous treatment for AML or RAEB, except hydroxyurea;
3. Concurrent history active malignancy in two past years prior to diagnosis except for:

- A. Basal and squamous cell carcinoma of the skin;
 - B. In situ carcinoma of the cervix.
4. Concurrent severe and/or uncontrolled medical condition (e.g. uncontrolled diabetes, infection, hypertension, pulmonary disease etcetera);
5. Cardiac dysfunction as defined by:
- A. Myocardial infarction within the last 6 months of study entry, or;
 - B. Reduced left ventricular function with an ejection fraction < 50% as measured by MUGA scan or echocardiogram (another method for measuring cardiac function is acceptable), or;
 - C. Unstable angina, or;
 - D. Unstable cardiac arrhythmias.
6. Pregnant or lactating females;
7. Unwilling or not capable to use effective means of birth control.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

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

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving nog niet gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	25-01-2010
Aantal proefpersonen:	800
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum: 29-01-2010

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

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL2070
NTR-old	NTR2187
Ander register	HOVON : HO102
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

N/A