

Randomized phase III study on the effect of early intensification of rituximab in combination with 2-weekly CHOP chemotherapy followed by rituximab maintenance in elderly patients (66-80 years) with diffuse large B-cell lymphoma

Gepubliceerd: 03-07-2007 Laatst bijgewerkt: 18-08-2022

First randomization: The hypothesis to be tested is that the outcome in arm B (early intensification of rituximab combined with 2 weekly CHOP) is better than in arm A (no intensification of rituximab). Second randomization: The hypothesis to be...

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON23148

Bron

NTR

Verkorte titel

HOVON 84 NHL

Aandoening

Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Stichting Hemato-Oncologie voor Volwassenen Nederland (HOVON)
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Overige ondersteuning: HOVON receives unrestricted grants and/or financial support from Amgen, Johnson&Johnson-Orthobiotech, Roche and Novartis for the execution of investigator sponsored trials. In addition HOVON is supported by the Dutch Cancer Society.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

First randomization:

- Response rate (complete remission and FDG-PET negative partial remission or unconfirmed complete remission)

Second randomization:

- Failure free survival (measured from the date of second randomization)

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Study phase: Phase III

Study objectives: To evaluate the efficacy of:

- early intensification of rituximab combined with 2-weekly CHOP+G-CSF (R-CHOP14) in remission induction treatment in comparison to standard R-CHOP14;
- maintenance treatment with rituximab in patients in remission after R-CHOP14 in comparison to no further treatment.

Patient population: Patients with stage II-IV diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL), CD20 positive, previously untreated, age 66-80 years and WHO performance status 0-2.

Study design: Prospective, multi center, randomized.

Duration of treatment: Expected duration of remission induction treatment is 16 weeks. For patients randomized to maintenance treatment the additional treatment time is 2 years

Doel van het onderzoek

First randomization: The hypothesis to be tested is that the outcome in arm B (early intensification of rituximab combined with 2 weekly CHOP) is better than in arm A (no intensification of rituximab).

Second randomization: The hypothesis to be tested is that the outcome in arm 2 (maintenance treatment with Rituximab) is better than in arm 1 (no further treatment).

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Arm A: 8 cycles of R-CHOP14 plus

G-CSF: pegfilgrastim (Neulasta)

Arm B 8 cycles of R-CHOP14 plus

G-CSF: pegfilgrastim (Neulasta) with intensification of rituximab (MabThera) during the first 4 cycles.

Arm 1: no further treatment

Arm 2: maintenance treatment with rituximab (MabThera) once every 8 weeks until relapse (for a maximum period of 24 months)

Contactpersonen

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen

(Inclusiecriteria)

1. Patients with a confirmed histologic diagnosis of diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) based upon a representative histology specimen according to the WHO classification
2. DLBCL must be CD20 positive
3. Ann Arbor stages II-IV
4. ≥ 66 and ≤ 80 years
5. Age WHO performance status 0 – 2
6. Written informed consent

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. Intolerance of exogenous protein administration
2. Severe cardiac dysfunction (NYHA classification III-IV or LVEF $< 45\%$. Congestive heart failure or symptomatic coronary artery disease or cardiac arrhythmias not well controlled with medication. Myocardial infarction during the last 6 months
3. Severe pulmonary dysfunction (vital capacity or diffusion capacity $< 50\%$ of predicted value) unless clearly related to NHL involvement
4. Patients with uncontrolled asthma or allergy, requiring systemic steroid treatment
5. Significant hepatic dysfunction (total bilirubin $\geq 30\text{mmol/l}$ or transaminases $\geq 2.5 \times$ upper normal limit), unless related to NHL
6. Significant renal dysfunction (serum creatinine $\geq 150\text{ umol/l}$ or clearance $\leq 60\text{ ml/min}$), unless related to NHL
7. Clinical signs of severe cerebral dysfunction
8. Suspected or documented Central Nervous System involvement by NHL
9. Patients with a history of uncontrolled seizures, central nervous system disorders or psychiatric disability judged by the investigator to be clinically significant and adversely affecting compliance to study drugs
10. Testicular DLBCL
11. Primary mediastinal B cell lymphoma
12. Transformed indolent lymphoma
13. (EBV) post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder
14. Secondary lymphoma after previous chemotherapy or radiotherapy
15. Major surgery, other than diagnostic surgery, within the last 4 weeks
16. Patients with active uncontrolled infections
17. Patients known to be HIV-positive
18. Active chronic hepatitis B or C infection
19. Serious underlying medical conditions, which could impair the ability of the patient to participate in the trial (e.g. ongoing infection, uncontrolled diabetes mellitus, gastric ulcers, active autoimmune disease)
20. Life expectancy < 6 months
21. Prior treatment with chemotherapy, radiotherapy or immunotherapy for this lymphoma, except a short course of prednisone (< 1 week) and/or cyclophosphamide (< 1 week and not

in excess of 900 mg/m² cumulative) or local radiotherapy in order to control life threatening tumor related symptoms

22. History of active cancer during the past 5 years, except basal carcinoma of the skin or stage 0 cervical carcinoma

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

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

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving nog niet gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-08-2007
Aantal proefpersonen:	550
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	03-07-2007
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	NL986
NTR-old	NTR1014
Ander register	: HO84
ISRCTN	ISRCTN82286322

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

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