

A Randomized Study Comparing Blinatumomab Alternating With Low-intensity Chemotherapy Versus Standard of Care Chemotherapy for Older Adults With Newly Diagnosed Philadelphia-negative B-cell Precursor Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia with Safety Run-in (Golden Gate Study)

Estado
EC Finalizado

Tipo de Participantes
No aportado

Rangos de Edad
Mayores de 64 , Adultos (18-64 años)

Género
Ambos

Fases
Fase III

Participantes esperados
134

Resultados
Tiene resultados

Bajo nivel intervención
No

Enfermedad rara
No

Cobertura geográfica
Sin determinar

Ámbitos del ensayo
seguridad, eficacia, farmacocinética

Terapia avanzada
NO

Información

Identificador
2023-503640-14-00 (CTIS)

Cod. Protocolo
20190360

Transicionado 2019-004304-36

Área terapéutica
Enfermedades [C] - Cáncer [C04]

Enfermedad investigada
Newly diagnosed Philadelphia-negative B-cell precursor Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia in older adults

Título Científico
Phase 3 Randomized, Controlled Study of Blinatumomab Alternating With Low-intensity Chemotherapy Versus

Standard of Care for Older Adults With Newly Diagnosed Philadelphia-negative B-cell Precursor Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia With Safety Run-in (Golden Gate Study)

Justificación

No aportado

Objetivo Principal

Safety Run In (SRI): To evaluate the safety and tolerability of blinatumomab alternating with low-intensity chemotherapy Phase 3 (Ph3): To compare event-free survival (EFS) of subjects receiving blinatumomab alternating with low-intensity chemotherapy to EFS of subjects receiving standard of care (SOC) chemotherapy
Ph3: To compare overall survival (OS) of blinatumomab alternating with low-intensity chemotherapy to SOC chemotherapy

Variables de Evaluación Primaria

SRI: Treatment-emergent adverse events, treatment-related adverse events, and adverse events of interest
Ph3: EFS: time from randomization until treatment failure, relapse, or death from any cause, whichever is earlier. Subjects without an event will be censored at their last evaluable disease assessment date.
Ph3: OS: time from randomization until death due to any cause. Subjects alive will be censored at the date last known to be alive.

Momentos temporales de evaluación primaria

No aportado

Objetivo Secundario

SRI: To evaluate efficacy endpoints of blinatumomab alternating with low-intensity chemotherapy
SRI: To characterize the pharmacokinetics (PK) of blinatumomab alternating with low-intensity chemotherapy
Ph3: To compare patient-reported fatigues with blinatumomab alternating with low-intensity chemotherapy to SOC chemotherapy
Ph3: To compare patient-reported pain with blinatumomab alternating with low-intensity chemotherapy to SOC chemotherapy
Ph3: To compare additional patient-reported outcomes (PROs) and global health status as measured by the European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer Quality of Life Questionnaire (EORTC QLQC30)
Ph3: To compare other efficacy endpoints of blinatumomab alternating with low-intensity chemotherapy to SOC chemotherapy
Ph3: To compare the safety of blinatumomab alternating with low-intensity chemotherapy to SOC chemotherapy
Ph3: To characterize relapses by cluster of differentiation (CD)19 expression, lineage switch and relapse localization in both treatment arms.
Ph3: To evaluate non-relapse mortality in both treatment arms
Ph3: To evaluate the proportion of allogeneic and autologous HSCT in continuous first CR after receiving blinatumomab alternating with low-intensity chemotherapy compared to SOC chemotherapy

Ph3: To evaluate non-relapse mortality following autologous and allogeneic HSCT in both treatment arms
 Ph3: To evaluate relapse rate following autologous and allogeneic HSCT in both treatment arms
 Ph3: To compare patient-reported fatigues with blinatumomab alternating with low-intensity chemotherapy to SOC chemotherapy
 Ph3: To compare patient-reported pain with blinatumomab alternating with low-intensity chemotherapy to SOC chemotherapy
 Ph3: To compare additional PROs and global health status as measured by the EORTC QLQ-C30
 Ph3: To evaluate the PK of blinatumomab

Variables de Evaluación Secundaria

SRI: Complete remission (CR) by the end of the initial disease assessment period SRI: Minimal residual disease (MRD) response < 10⁻⁴ by the end of the initial disease assessment period SRI: Relapse-free survival (RFS): in subjects who achieve CR, the time from first achievement of this response until date of the first relapse including hematologic relapse, extramedullary relapse, or death due to any cause, whichever occurs first. Subjects without an event will be censored at their last evaluable disease assessment date. SRI: MRD RFS in subjects who achieve CR with MRD response, the time from first achievement of this response until date of the first relapse including molecular relapse, hematologic relapse, and/or extramedullary relapse, or death due to any cause, whichever occurs first. Molecular relapse will be defined 2 ways: MRD 10⁻³ and MRD 10⁻⁴. Subjects without an event will be censored at their last evaluable disease assessment date. SRI: PK parameters for blinatumomab including, but not limited to, steady state concentration (C_{ss}) and clearance (CL) Ph3: Change from baseline to end of the initial disease assessment period in fatigue score measured by Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System (PROMIS) Fatigue Short Form 7a Ph3: Change from baseline to end of the initial disease assessment period in pain score measured by Brief Pain Inventory Short Form (BPI-SF); Item 3: pain at its worst in the last 24 hours Ph3: Change from baseline to end of the initial disease assessment period in global health status measured by the QLQ-C30 global health status quality of life scale Ph3: Change from baseline to end of the initial disease assessment period in physical function measured by the QLQ-C30 functional scale Ph3: Change from baseline to end of the initial disease assessment period in nausea/vomiting measured by the QLQ-C30 symptom scale Ph3: CR by the end of the initial disease assessment period Ph3: MRD response < 10⁻⁴ by the end of the initial disease assessment period Ph3: RFS: in subjects who achieve CR, the time from first achievement of this response until date of the first relapse including hematologic relapse, extramedullary relapse, or death due to any cause, whichever occurs first. Subjects without an event will be censored at their last evaluable disease assessment date. Ph3: MRD RFS in subjects who achieve CR with MRD response, the time from first achievement of this response until date of the first relapse including molecular relapse, hematologic relapse, and/or extramedullary relapse, or death due to any cause, whichever occurs first. Molecular relapse will be defined 2 ways: MRD 10⁻³ and MRD 10⁻⁴. Subjects without an event will be censored at their last evaluable disease assessment date. Ph3: MRD level over time Ph3: treatment-emergent adverse events, treatment related adverse events, and adverse events of interest Ph3: CD19 positive relapse and CD19 negative relapse identified by flow cytometry or immunocytochemistry for bone marrow (mandatory) Ph3: CD19 positive relapse and CD19 negative relapse identified by flow cytometry or immunohistochemistry for cerebrospinal fluid (mandatory) Ph3: CD19 positive relapse and CD19 negative relapse for extramedullary sites other than cerebrospinal fluid (optional - if data is available) Ph3: Lineage switch to acute myeloid leukemia (AML) Ph3: Localization of relapse by clinical assessment Ph3: Mortality in CR Ph3: Autologous and allogeneic HSCT in continuous first CR* Ph3: Mortality in CR after autologous and allogeneic HSCT* Ph3: Relapse after autologous and allogeneic HSCT Ph3: Time to deterioration and time to improvements for fatigue score measured by PROMIS Fatigue Short Form 7a Ph3: Time to deterioration and time to improvements for pain score measured by BPI-SF; Item 3: pain at its worst in the last 24 hours Ph3: Change from baseline in all other subscales of QLQ-C30 (role, cognitive, emotional, and social scales; pain and fatigue scales; single items: dyspnea, loss of appetite, insomnia, constipation, diarrhea, and perceived financial impact) Ph3: Time to deterioration and time to improvements for global health status, physical function, and nausea/vomiting scales. Ph3: C_{ss} and CL

Momentos temporales de evaluación secundaria

No aportado

Criterios de Inclusión

Subject has provided informed consent prior to initiation of any study specific activities/procedures OR Where permitted by local law, subjects legally acceptable representative has provided informed consent prior to any study-specific activities/procedures being initiated when the subject has any kind of condition that, in the opinion of the investigator, may compromise the ability of the subject to give written informed consent. Age 55 years at the time of informed consent OR Age 40 to < 55 years of age if at least 1 of the following comorbidities at the time of informed consent: - history of grades 3 and 4 pancreatitis - diabetes mellitus with end-organ damage - severe liver disease such as cirrhosis stage 2 with portal hypertension or history of esophageal variceal bleeding and aspartate aminotransferase (AST)/alanine aminotransferase (ALT) > 10 x upper limit of normal (ULN) (liver cirrhosis must be confirmed by biopsy) - body mass index (BMI) 40 combined with relevant comorbidities such as metabolic syndrome - Any further combination of documented severe comorbidities that the investigator judges to be incompatible with administering an intensive pediatric-based, adult adapted standard chemotherapy regimen but still compatible with the suggested protocol for older subjects in both the experimental and the SOC arm. The subject history needs to be reviewed by the medical monitor during screening to determine enrollment acceptability based on a standard list with types of comorbidities allowed. Subjects with newly diagnosed Philadelphia (Ph)-negative B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) per WHO criteria Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status 2, higher ECOG score allowed if due to underlying leukemia. All subjects must have adequate organ function as defined below: - renal: estimated glomerular filtration rate based on Modification of Diet in Renal Disease (MDRD) calculation 50 mL/min/1.73 m² - liver function: total bilirubin 2x upper limit of normal (ULN; unless Gilberts Disease or if liver involvement with leukemia); exception for subjects 40 to < 55 years of age if comorbidity is per inclusion 102: severe liver disease such as cirrhosis stage 2 with portal hypertension or history of esophageal variceal bleeding and AST/ALT >10 x ULN (liver cirrhosis must be confirmed by biopsy) - cardiac: left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) 50% and no clinically significant, uncontrolled, or active cardiovascular disease (eg, myocardial infarction or stroke within 3 months). Consult with medical monitor as needed.

Criterios de Exclusión

Active CNS leukemia (i.e, CNS 3 leukemia, confirmed by lumbar puncture) not resolved with IT chemotherapy during screening

History of other malignancy within the past 3 years, with the following exceptions: - Malignancy treated with curative intent and with no known active disease present for 3 years before enrollment and felt to be at low risk for recurrence by the treating physician. - Adequately treated non-melanoma skin cancer or lentigo maligna without evidence of disease. - Adequately treated cervical carcinoma in situ without evidence of disease. - Adequately treated breast ductal carcinoma in situ without evidence of disease. - Prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia without evidence of prostate cancer. - Adequately treated urothelial papillary noninvasive carcinoma or carcinoma in situ.

History or presence of clinically relevant CNS pathology or events such as epilepsy, childhood or adult seizure, paresis, aphasia, stroke, severe brain injuries, dementia, Parkinson's disease, cerebellar disease, organic brain syndrome, or psychiatric conditions that preclude the use of high dose of corticosteroids. Consult with medical monitor as needed.

Current autoimmune disease or history of autoimmune disease with potential CNS involvement

Known infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)

Known infection with chronic or active hepatitis B (eg, hepatitis b surface [HBs] antigen reactive or quantifiable hepatitis b virus [HBV] viral load) or hepatitis C virus (HCV) (eg, HCV RNA [qualitative] is detected). Active hepatitis B and C based on the following results: - Positive for hepatitis B surface antigen (HepBsAg) (indicative of chronic hepatitis B or recent acute hepatitis B) - Negative HepBsAg and positive for hepatitis B core antibody: negative HBV DNA by PCR result is necessary to enroll. - Positive Hepatitis C virus antibody (HepCAb): negative hepatitis C virus RNA by PCR result is necessary to enroll.

Subject with symptoms and/or clinical signs and/or radiographic and/or sonographic signs that indicate an acute or

uncontrolled chronic infection.

Cancer chemotherapy for this newly diagnosed B cell ALL before the start of protocol-required therapy with the exception of IT chemotherapy or pre-phase chemotherapy. Radiation to a spot lesion such as chloroma or lytic lesion of bone or vertebrae for pain or vertebral stabilization is allowed.

Currently receiving treatment in another investigational device or drug study, or less than 30 days since ending treatment on another investigational device or drug study(ies). Other investigational procedures while participating in this study are excluded.

Calendario

(Última actualización: 09/02/2026)

Autorización 13/11/2020	Inicio de Ensayo 17/02/2022	Inclusión Primer Paciente 29/05/2023	Interrumpido No aportado	Reiniciado No aportado
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Fin de reclutamiento 20/07/2022	Fin prematuro (España) No aportado	Fin prematuro (Global) No aportado	Fin del ensayo en España 24/01/2023	Fin del ensayo global No aportado
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Promotor

Amgen Inc. United States

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Contact Person

Medical Information

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Monetary support: N/A

Tipo de promotor: Comercial

Ceim

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Centros

Cerrado (11/01/2021)	HOSPITAL CLINIC DE BARCELONA Barcelona BARCELONA Servicio de Hematología	No iniciado (--/--/----	Hospital General Universitario Reina Sofía Cordoba CÓRDOBA Servicio de Hematología
Cerrado (24/01/2023)	HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARI GERMANS TRIAS I PUJOL DE BADALONA Badalona BARCELONA Servicio de Hematología	No iniciado (--/--/----	Hospital Universitari Vall D Hebron Barcelona BARCELONA Servicio de Hematología
No iniciado (--/--/----	Hospital Universitario De Salamanca Salamanca SALAMANCA Servicio de Hematología	No iniciado (--/--/----	Hospital Universitario Marques De Valdecilla Santander CANTABRIA Servicio de Hematología
No iniciado (--/--/----	Hospital Universitario Y Politecnico La Fe Valencia VALENCIA Servicio de Hematología	No iniciado (--/--/----	Hospital Universitario 12 De Octubre Madrid MADRID Servicio de Hematología

No iniciado (---/---/----)

Institut Catala D'oncologia

L'hospitalet De Llobregat

BARCELONA

Servicio de Hematología Clínica

No iniciado (---/---/----)

Institut Catala D'oncologia

Badalona

BARCELONA

Servicio de Hematología Clínica

Medicamentos

MERCAPTOPURINE

TABLETS
ORAL USE

-
Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

METHOTREXATE SODIUM

TABLET
ORAL USE

-
Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

DEXAMETHASONE
SOLUTION FOR INJECTION
INTRAVENOUS USE

-
Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

PREDNISONE

TABLET
ORAL USE

-
Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

CYTARABINE
SOLUTION FOR INJECTION/INFUSION
INTRAVENOUS USE

-
Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

ASPARAGINASE
SOLUTION FOR INFUSION
INTRAVENOUS USE

-
Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

CYTARABINE
SOLUTION FOR INJECTION/INFUSION
INTRAVENOUS USE

-
Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

VINCRIStINE SULFATE
SOLUTION FOR INJECTION/INFUSION
INTRAVENOUS USE

-
Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

VINCISTINE SULFATE
SOLUTION FOR INJECTION/INFUSION
INTRAVENOUS USE

Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

RITUXIMAB
CONCENTRATE FOR SOLUTION FOR INFUSION
INTRAVENOUS USE

Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

CRISANTASPASE
POWDER FOR SOLUTION FOR INJECTION/INFUSION
INTRAVENOUS USE

Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

RITUXIMAB
CONCENTRATE FOR SOLUTION FOR INFUSION
INTRAVENOUS USE

Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

MERCAPTOPURINE
TABLETS
ORAL USE

Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

DEXAMETHASONE
TABLET
ORAL USE

Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

METHOTREXATE SODIUM
TABLET
ORAL USE

DOXORUBICIN
CONCENTRATE FOR SOLUTION FOR INFUSION
INTRAVENOUS USE

–
Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

–
Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

DEXAMETHASONE
TABLET
ORAL USE

–
Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE
POWDER FOR SOLUTION FOR INJECTION
INTRAVENOUS

–
Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

METHOTREXATE SODIUM
SOLUTION FOR INJECTION
INTRAVENOUS USE

–
Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

METHOTREXATE SODIUM
SOLUTION FOR INJECTION
INTRAVENOUS USE

–
Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

BLINATUMOMAB
SOLUTION FOR INFUSION
INTRAVENOUS USE

–
Principios Activos: N/A

Huérfano

Experimental

DEXAMETHASONE
SOLUTION FOR INJECTION
INTRAVENOUS USE

–
Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

BLINATUMOMAB
SOLUTION FOR INFUSION
INTRAVENOUS USE

PEGASPARGASE
SOLUTION FOR INJECTION/INFUSION
INTRAVENOUS USE

Principios Activos: N/A

Huérfano

Experimental

Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

Tiene resultados

A Randomized Study Comparing Blinatumomab Alternating With Low-intensity Chemotherapy Versus Standard of Care Chemotherapy for Older Adults With Newly Diagnosed Philadelphia-negative B-cell Precursor Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia with Safety Run-in (Golden Gate Study)

State Finished CT	Type of participants Not provided	Age Ranges Older than 64 , Adults (18-64 years)
Gender Both	Phases Phase III	Expected Participants 134
Results Has results	Low level of intervention No	Rare disease No
Geographic coverage Undetermined	Areas of the study safety, effectiveness, pharmacokinetics	Advanced therapy NO

Information

Identifier 2023-503640-14-00 (CTIS)	Protocol Code 20190360
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Transitioned 2019-004304-36

Therapeutic area
Diseases [C] - Cancer [C04]

Investigated Disease
Newly diagnosed Philadelphia-negative B-cell precursor Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia in older adults

Scientific Title
Phase 3 Randomized, Controlled Study of Blinatumomab Alternating With Low-intensity Chemotherapy Versus

Standard of Care for Older Adults With Newly Diagnosed Philadelphia-negative B-cell Precursor Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia With Safety Run-in (Golden Gate Study)

Rationale

Not provided

Main Objective

Safety Run In (SRI): To evaluate the safety and tolerability of blinatumomab alternating with low-intensity chemotherapy Phase 3 (Ph3): To compare event-free survival (EFS) of subjects receiving blinatumomab alternating with low-intensity chemotherapy to EFS of subjects receiving standard of care (SOC) chemotherapy

Ph3: To compare overall survival (OS) of blinatumomab alternating with low-intensity chemotherapy to SOC chemotherapy

Primary Endpoints

SRI: Treatment-emergent adverse events, treatment-related adverse events, and adverse events of interest

Ph3: EFS: time from randomization until treatment failure, relapse, or death from any cause, whichever is earlier. Subjects without an event will be censored at their last evaluable disease assessment date.

Ph3: OS: time from randomization until death due to any cause. Subjects alive will be censored at the date last known to be alive.

Temporary moments of secondary assessment

Not provided

Secondary Objective

SRI: To evaluate efficacy endpoints of blinatumomab alternating with low-intensity chemotherapy

SRI: To characterize the pharmacokinetics (PK) of blinatumomab alternating with low-intensity chemotherapy

Ph3: To compare patient-reported fatigues with blinatumomab alternating with low-intensity chemotherapy to SOC chemotherapy

Ph3: To compare patient-reported pain with blinatumomab alternating with low-intensity chemotherapy to SOC chemotherapy

Ph3: To compare additional patient-reported outcomes (PROs) and global health status as measured by the European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer Quality of Life Questionnaire (EORTC QLQC30)

Ph3: To compare other efficacy endpoints of blinatumomab alternating with low-intensity chemotherapy to SOC chemotherapy

Ph3: To compare the safety of blinatumomab alternating with low-intensity chemotherapy to SOC chemotherapy

Ph3: To characterize relapses by cluster of differentiation (CD)19 expression, lineage switch and relapse localization in both treatment arms.

Ph3: To evaluate non-relapse mortality in both treatment arms

Ph3: To evaluate the proportion of allogeneic and autologous HSCT in continuous first CR after receiving blinatumomab alternating with low-intensity chemotherapy compared to SOC chemotherapy

Ph3: To evaluate non-relapse mortality following autologous and allogeneic HSCT in both treatment arms
 Ph3: To evaluate relapse rate following autologous and allogeneic HSCT in both treatment arms
 Ph3: To compare patient-reported fatigues with blinatumomab alternating with low-intensity chemotherapy to SOC chemotherapy
 Ph3: To compare patient-reported pain with blinatumomab alternating with low-intensity chemotherapy to SOC chemotherapy
 Ph3: To compare additional PROs and global health status as measured by the EORTC QLQ-C30
 Ph3: To evaluate the PK of blinatumomab

Secondary Endpoints

SRI: Complete remission (CR) by the end of the initial disease assessment period SRI: Minimal residual disease (MRD) response < 10⁻⁴ by the end of the initial disease assessment period SRI: Relapse-free survival (RFS): in subjects who achieve CR, the time from first achievement of this response until date of the first relapse including hematologic relapse, extramedullary relapse, or death due to any cause, whichever occurs first. Subjects without an event will be censored at their last evaluable disease assessment date. SRI: MRD RFS in subjects who achieve CR with MRD response, the time from first achievement of this response until date of the first relapse including molecular relapse, hematologic relapse, and/or extramedullary relapse, or death due to any cause, whichever occurs first. Molecular relapse will be defined 2 ways: MRD 10⁻³ and MRD 10⁻⁴. Subjects without an event will be censored at their last evaluable disease assessment date. SRI: PK parameters for blinatumomab including, but not limited to, steady state concentration (C_{ss}) and clearance (CL) Ph3: Change from baseline to end of the initial disease assessment period in fatigue score measured by Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement Information System (PROMIS) Fatigue Short Form 7a Ph3: Change from baseline to end of the initial disease assessment period in pain score measured by Brief Pain Inventory Short Form (BPI-SF); Item 3: pain at its worst in the last 24 hours Ph3: Change from baseline to end of the initial disease assessment period in global health status measured by the QLQ-C30 global health status quality of life scale Ph3: Change from baseline to end of the initial disease assessment period in physical function measured by the QLQ-C30 functional scale Ph3: Change from baseline to end of the initial disease assessment period in nausea/vomiting measured by the QLQ-C30 symptom scale Ph3: CR by the end of the initial disease assessment period Ph3: MRD response < 10⁻⁴ by the end of the initial disease assessment period Ph3: RFS: in subjects who achieve CR, the time from first achievement of this response until date of the first relapse including hematologic relapse, extramedullary relapse, or death due to any cause, whichever occurs first. Subjects without an event will be censored at their last evaluable disease assessment date. Ph3: MRD RFS in subjects who achieve CR with MRD response, the time from first achievement of this response until date of the first relapse including molecular relapse, hematologic relapse, and/or extramedullary relapse, or death due to any cause, whichever occurs first. Molecular relapse will be defined 2 ways: MRD 10⁻³ and MRD 10⁻⁴. Subjects without an event will be censored at their last evaluable disease assessment date. Ph3: MRD level over time Ph3: treatment-emergent adverse events, treatment related adverse events, and adverse events of interest Ph3: CD19 positive relapse and CD19 negative relapse identified by flow cytometry or immunocytochemistry for bone marrow (mandatory) Ph3: CD19 positive relapse and CD19 negative relapse identified by flow cytometry or immunohistochemistry for cerebrospinal fluid (mandatory) Ph3: CD19 positive relapse and CD19 negative relapse for extramedullary sites other than cerebrospinal fluid (optional - if data is available) Ph3: Lineage switch to acute myeloid leukemia (AML) Ph3: Localization of relapse by clinical assessment Ph3: Mortality in CR Ph3: Autologous and allogeneic HSCT in continuous first CR* Ph3: Mortality in CR after autologous and allogeneic HSCT* Ph3: Relapse after autologous and allogeneic HSCT Ph3: Time to deterioration and time to improvements for fatigue score measured by PROMIS Fatigue Short Form 7a Ph3: Time to deterioration and time to improvements for pain score measured by BPI-SF; Item 3: pain at its worst in the last 24 hours Ph3: Change from baseline in all other subscales of QLQ-C30 (role, cognitive, emotional, and social scales; pain and fatigue scales; single items: dyspnea, loss of appetite, insomnia, constipation, diarrhea, and perceived financial impact) Ph3: Time to deterioration and time to improvements for global health status, physical function, and nausea/vomiting scales. Ph3: C_{ss} and CL

Temporary moments of secondary assessment

Not provided

Inclusion criteria

Subject has provided informed consent prior to initiation of any study specific activities/procedures OR Where permitted by local law, subjects legally acceptable representative has provided informed consent prior to any study-specific activities/procedures being initiated when the subject has any kind of condition that, in the opinion of the investigator, may compromise the ability of the subject to give written informed consent. Age 55 years at the time of informed consent OR Age 40 to < 55 years of age if at least 1 of the following comorbidities at the time of informed consent: - history of grades 3 and 4 pancreatitis - diabetes mellitus with end-organ damage - severe liver disease such as cirrhosis stage 2 with portal hypertension or history of esophageal variceal bleeding and aspartate aminotransferase (AST)/alanine aminotransferase (ALT) > 10 x upper limit of normal (ULN) (liver cirrhosis must be confirmed by biopsy) - body mass index (BMI) 40 combined with relevant comorbidities such as metabolic syndrome - Any further combination of documented severe comorbidities that the investigator judges to be incompatible with administering an intensive pediatric-based, adult adapted standard chemotherapy regimen but still compatible with the suggested protocol for older subjects in both the experimental and the SOC arm. The subject history needs to be reviewed by the medical monitor during screening to determine enrollment acceptability based on a standard list with types of comorbidities allowed. Subjects with newly diagnosed Philadelphia (Ph)-negative B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) per WHO criteria Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status 2, higher ECOG score allowed if due to underlying leukemia. All subjects must have adequate organ function as defined below: - renal: estimated glomerular filtration rate based on Modification of Diet in Renal Disease (MDRD) calculation 50 mL/min/1.73 m² - liver function: total bilirubin 2x upper limit of normal (ULN; unless Gilberts Disease or if liver involvement with leukemia); exception for subjects 40 to < 55 years of age if comorbidity is per inclusion 102: severe liver disease such as cirrhosis stage 2 with portal hypertension or history of esophageal variceal bleeding and AST/ALT >10 x ULN (liver cirrhosis must be confirmed by biopsy) - cardiac: left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) 50% and no clinically significant, uncontrolled, or active cardiovascular disease (eg, myocardial infarction or stroke within 3 months). Consult with medical monitor as needed.

Exclusion criteria

Active CNS leukemia (i.e, CNS 3 leukemia, confirmed by lumbar puncture) not resolved with IT chemotherapy during screening

History of other malignancy within the past 3 years, with the following exceptions: - Malignancy treated with curative intent and with no known active disease present for 3 years before enrollment and felt to be at low risk for recurrence by the treating physician. - Adequately treated non-melanoma skin cancer or lentigo maligna without evidence of disease. - Adequately treated cervical carcinoma in situ without evidence of disease. - Adequately treated breast ductal carcinoma in situ without evidence of disease. - Prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia without evidence of prostate cancer. - Adequately treated urothelial papillary noninvasive carcinoma or carcinoma in situ.

History or presence of clinically relevant CNS pathology or events such as epilepsy, childhood or adult seizure, paresis, aphasia, stroke, severe brain injuries, dementia, Parkinson's disease, cerebellar disease, organic brain syndrome, or psychiatric conditions that preclude the use of high dose of corticosteroids. Consult with medical monitor as needed.

Current autoimmune disease or history of autoimmune disease with potential CNS involvement

Known infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)

Known infection with chronic or active hepatitis B (eg, hepatitis b surface [HBs] antigen reactive or quantifiable hepatitis b virus [HBV] viral load) or hepatitis C virus (HCV) (eg, HCV RNA [qualitative] is detected). Active hepatitis B and C based on the following results: - Positive for hepatitis B surface antigen (HepBsAg) (indicative of chronic hepatitis B or recent acute hepatitis B) - Negative HepBsAg and positive for hepatitis B core antibody: negative HBV DNA by PCR result is necessary to enroll. - Positive Hepatitis C virus antibody (HepCAb): negative hepatitis C virus RNA by PCR result is necessary to enroll.

Subject with symptoms and/or clinical signs and/or radiographic and/or sonographic signs that indicate an acute or

uncontrolled chronic infection.

Cancer chemotherapy for this newly diagnosed B cell ALL before the start of protocol-required therapy with the exception of IT chemotherapy or pre-phase chemotherapy. Radiation to a spot lesion such as chloroma or lytic lesion of bone or vertebrae for pain or vertebral stabilization is allowed.

Currently receiving treatment in another investigational device or drug study, or less than 30 days since ending treatment on another investigational device or drug study(ies). Other investigational procedures while participating in this study are excluded.

Calendar

(Last Update: 09/02/2026)

Authorization 13/11/2020	Start of Trial 17/02/2022	First patient inclusion 29/05/2023	Halted Not aported	Restarted Not aported
End of recruitment 20/07/2022	Premature end (Spain) Not aported	Premature End (Global) Not aported	Trial end (Spain) 24/01/2023	Trial end (Global) Not aported

Sponsor

Amgen Inc. United States

1 Amgen Center Drive

Contact Person

Medical Information

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Monetary support: N/A

Sponsor type: Commercial

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915867007

Sites

Closed (11/01/2021)	HOSPITAL CLINIC DE BARCELONA Barcelona BARCELONA Servicio de Hematología	Hospital General Universitario Reina Sofia Cordoba CÓRDOBA Servicio de Hematologia
Closed (24/01/2023)	HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARI GERMANS TRIAS I PUJOL DE BADALONA Badalona BARCELONA Servicio de Hematologia	Hospital Universitari Vall D Hebron Barcelona BARCELONA Servicio de Hematologia
not initialized (---/---/----)	Hospital Universitario De Salamanca Salamanca SALAMANCA Servicio de Hematologia	Hospital Universitario Marques De Valdecilla Santander CANTABRIA Servicio de Hematologia
not initialized (---/---/----)	Hospital Universitario Y Politecnico La Fe Valencia VALENCIA Servicio de Hematologia	Hospital Universitario 12 De Octubre Madrid MADRID Servicio de Hematologia

not initialized (---/---/----)

Institut Catala D'oncologia

L'hospitalet De Llobregat

BARCELONA

Servicio de Hematología Clínica

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Institut Catala D'oncologia

Badalona

BARCELONA

Servicio de Hematología Clínica

Medication

MERCAPTOPURINE

TABLETS

ORAL USE

-

Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

METHOTREXATE SODIUM

TABLET

ORAL USE

-

Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

DEXAMETHASONE

SOLUTION FOR INJECTION

INTRAVENOUS USE

-

Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

PREDNISONE

TABLET

ORAL USE

-

Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

CYTARABINE

SOLUTION FOR INJECTION/INFUSION

INTRAVENOUS USE

-

Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

ASPARAGINASE

SOLUTION FOR INFUSION

INTRAVENOUS USE

-

Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

CYTARABINE

SOLUTION FOR INJECTION/INFUSION

INTRAVENOUS USE

-

Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

VINCISTINE SULFATE

SOLUTION FOR INJECTION/INFUSION

INTRAVENOUS USE

-

Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

VINCISTINE SULFATE
SOLUTION FOR INJECTION/INFUSION
INTRAVENOUS USE

-
Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

RITUXIMAB
CONCENTRATE FOR SOLUTION FOR INFUSION
INTRAVENOUS USE

-
Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

CRISANTASPASE
POWDER FOR SOLUTION FOR INJECTION/INFUSION
INTRAVENOUS USE

-
Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

RITUXIMAB
CONCENTRATE FOR SOLUTION FOR INFUSION
INTRAVENOUS USE

-
Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

MERCAPTOPURINE
TABLETS
ORAL USE

-
Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

DEXAMETHASONE
TABLET
ORAL USE

-
Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

METHOTREXATE SODIUM
TABLET
ORAL USE

DOXORUBICIN
CONCENTRATE FOR SOLUTION FOR INFUSION
INTRAVENOUS USE

Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

DEXAMETHASONE
TABLET
ORAL USE

Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE
POWDER FOR SOLUTION FOR INJECTION
INTRAVENOUS

Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

METHOTREXATE SODIUM
SOLUTION FOR INJECTION
INTRAVENOUS USE

Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

METHOTREXATE SODIUM
SOLUTION FOR INJECTION
INTRAVENOUS USE

Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

BLINATUMOMAB
SOLUTION FOR INFUSION
INTRAVENOUS USE

Active Principles: N/A

Orphan

Experimental

DEXAMETHASONE
SOLUTION FOR INJECTION
INTRAVENOUS USE

Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

BLINATUMOMAB
SOLUTION FOR INFUSION
INTRAVENOUS USE

PEGASPARGASE
SOLUTION FOR INJECTION/INFUSION
INTRAVENOUS USE

Active Principles: N/A

Orphan

Experimental

Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

Has results