

A Phase 2/3 study to evaluate safety and efficacy of the combination of Bel- CHOP/ Fol-COP drugs against CHOP in newly diagnosed Peripheral T-Cell Lymphoma (blood cancer) patients

Estado Reclutando	Tipo de Participantes No aportado	Rangos de Edad Mayores de 64 , Adultos (18-64 años)
Género Ambos	Fases Fase II , Fase III	Participantes esperados 354
Resultados Sin resultados	Bajo nivel intervención No	Enfermedad rara Si
Cobertura geográfica Sin determinar	Ámbitos del ensayo tratamiento, seguridad, eficacia, farmacocinética, farmacodinamica, dosis, farmacogenética	Terapia avanzada NO

Información

Identificador 2023-507803-76-00 (CTIS)	Cod. Protocolo SPI-BEL-301
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Área terapéutica
Enfermedades [C] - Cáncer [C04]

Enfermedad investigada
Peripheral T-Cell Lymphoma

Título Científico
A Phase 2/3, Randomized, Open-Label Study Comparing the Efficacy and Safety of the Combination of Beleodaq-CHOP or Folutyn-COP to the CHOP Regimen Alone in Newly Diagnosed Patients with Peripheral T- Cell Lymphoma

Justificación

No aportado

Objetivo Principal

Part 1 (Dose Finding); Select which of the two dose levels for Belinostat and Pralatrexate associated with CHOP is best suitable for the Part 2 study based on safety and ORR at 3 months.

Part 2 (Efficacy and Safety): To compare the PFS of patients with newly diagnosed PTCL treated for up to 6 cycles with Beleodaq (belinostat) in combination with CHOP (Bel-CHOP) or Folutyn (pralatrexate injection) in combination with COP (Fol-COP) to CHOP alone

Variables de Evaluación Primaria

The primary endpoint is PFS, defined as the time (months) from randomization to the first documented PD or death, whichever occurs first.

Momentos temporales de evaluación primaria

No aportado

Objetivo Secundario

To compare the OS for patients with newly diagnosed PTCL treated with Bel-CHOP or Fol-COP to CHOP alone To compare the ORR for patients with newly diagnosed PTCL treated with Bel-CHOP or Fol-COP to CHOP alone Treatment compliance

Variables de Evaluación Secundaria

Overall survival is defined as time from randomization to death due to any cause. Overall survival will be censored at the date patients were last known to be alive. Objective response rate is defined as the percentage of patients who have a CR or PR as their best objective response. Treatment compliance- Dose delays and reduction of the treatment arms will be evaluated.

Momentos temporales de evaluación secundaria

No aportado

Criterios de Inclusión

1. Patient with newly diagnosed, untreated histology-proven PTCL based on local pathology review who is eligible for receiving Belinostat, Pralatrexate, and CHOP. Pathology material must be available at the site for each patient before enrollment so that it can be sent to the Sponsor (or designee) for later confirmation. The following subtypes, as defined by the updated WHO classification, may be included. This information should be available for eligibility: a. Pathology subtype: o Peripheral T-cell lymphoma, not otherwise specified o Angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma o Anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK)-negative anaplastic large-cell lymphoma (ALCL) patients are eligible only if Brentuximab Vedotin (BV) is not commercially approved for use, not available in the country or patient is contraindicated to receive BV. o Follicular T-cell lymphoma o Others: Extra-nodal natural killer/T-cell lymphoma, nasal type; enteropathy-associated T-cell lymphoma; hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma; and subcutaneous panniculitis-like T-cell lymphoma b. CD30 expression and T-cell Follicular Helper (TFH) phenotype status must be available for documentation. 2. Patient has at least 1 site of measurable disease according to Response Evaluation Criteria in Lymphoma (RECIL) 2017 criteria as assessed by local Investigator (Appendix 3) 3. Patient has an Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status 2 4. For Part 1 (Dose Finding) - Patient has adequate hematological, hepatic, and renal function as defined by: a. Absolute neutrophil count $1.5 \times 10^9/L$ or $1.0 \times 10^9/L$ if evidence of bone marrow involvement b. Platelet count $100 \times 10^9/L$ or $75 \times 10^9/L$ if evidence of bone marrow involvement c. Total bilirubin 1.5 mg/dL d. Aspartate aminotransferase (AST)/serum glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase (SGOT), alanine aminotransferase (ALT)/serum glutamic-pyruvic transaminase (SGPT) $3 \times$ upper limit of normal (ULN; AST/ALT $5 \times$ ULN if documented hepatic involvement with lymphoma) e. Calculated creatinine clearance of 60 mL/min 5. Part 2 (Efficacy and Safety)- disease related hypoplasia, hepatological or renal dysfunction can be included if any of the treatment groups can be administered based on package insert recommendation with the following restrictions: a. Absolute neutrophil count $1.5 \times 10^9/L$ or $1.0 \times 10^9/L$ if evidence of bone marrow involvement b. Platelet count $100 \times 10^9/L$ or $75 \times 10^9/L$ if evidence of bone marrow involvement c. Total bilirubin 1.5 mg/dL d. Aspartate aminotransferase (AST)/serum glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase (SGOT), alanine aminotransferase (ALT)/serum glutamic-pyruvic transaminase (SGPT) $3 \times$ the upper limit of normal (ULN; AST/ALT $5 \times$ ULN if documented hepatic involvement with lymphoma) e. Calculated creatinine clearance of 60 mL/min 6. UGT1A1 genotype has been characterized (see Belinostat dose modifications if abnormal) and must be available for documentation. 7. Patient must be willing and capable of giving written informed consent and must be able to adhere to dosing and visit schedules and meet all study requirements 8. Patient (male or female) is at least 18 years of age at the time of informed consent 9. Patient is willing to practice 2 forms of contraception, one of which must be a barrier method, from study entry until at least 6 months after the last dose of study treatment (Please refer to Appendix 4 for contraception guidance). 10. Females of childbearing potential must have a negative urine pregnancy test within 4 weeks prior to the first day of study treatment. Females who are postmenopausal for at least 1 year (defined as more than 12 months since last menses) or are surgically sterilized do not require this test. Please refer to Appendix 4 for further details.

Criterios de Exclusión

1. Patients with a diagnosis of: a. Precursor T-cell lymphoma or leukemia b. Adult T-cell lymphoma/leukemia c. T-cell prolymphocytic leukemia d. T-cell large granular lymphocytic leukemia e. Primary cutaneous type ALCL f. Cutaneous T-cell lymphoma (mycosis fungoides/Sezary syndrome) g. ALCL if they can be treated with Brentuximab Vedotin (BV) 2) Patients taking drugs which are potent UGT1A1 inhibitors must discontinue one week before dosing before randomization; drug can be resumed if the treatment doesn't include belinostat 3) Patient with an active concurrent malignancy/life-threatening disease with the exception of non-melanoma skin tumors and in situ cervical cancer if they have received treatment resulting in complete resolution of the cancer and currently have no clinical, radiologic, or laboratory evidence of active or recurrent disease. If there is a history of prior malignancies/life-threatening diseases, the patient must be disease free for at least 5 years 4) Prior HDAC inhibitor or pralatrexate therapy 5) Any known cardiac abnormalities such as baseline prolongation of QT/corrected QT (QTc) interval (ie, demonstration of a QTc interval >450 msec); long QT syndrome; myocardial infarction within 6 months prior to starting study; history of significant cardiovascular disease; the required use of a concomitant medication that may cause Torsades de Pointes 6) Patient with uncontrolled hypertension 7) Patients status on the following: a) Has a known HIV-positive diagnosis with uncontrolled and detectable viral load b) Has Hepatitis B or Hepatitis C virus diagnosis with uncontrolled and detectable viral load or immunological evidence of chronic active disease 8) Patient with central nervous system metastasis 9) Patient with an active uncontrolled infection, underlying medical condition, laboratory abnormality, or other serious illness that would impair the ability of the patient to receive protocol treatment 10)

Patient who has used any investigational drugs, biologics, or devices within 28 days prior to study treatment or plans to use any of these during the course of the study 11) Patient with a known history of drug or alcohol abuse 12) Pregnant or breastfeeding women

Calendario

(Última actualización: 07/07/2026)

Autorización 22/07/2024	Inicio de Ensayo 05/11/2024	Inclusión Primer Paciente 11/12/2024	Interrumpido No aportado	Reiniciado No aportado
Fin de reclutamiento No aportado	Fin prematuro (España) No aportado	Fin prematuro (Global) No aportado	Fin del ensayo en España No aportado	Fin del ensayo global No aportado

Promotor

Acrotech Biopharma Inc. United States 279 Princeton Hightstown Road
Contact Person Uma Srinivas Atmuri 7329172420 uatmuri@acrotechbiopharma.com
Monetary support: N/A Tipo de promotor: Comercial

Ceim

CEIm Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón

C/ Doctor Esquerdo, 46 28007 Madrid

ceim.hgugm@salud.madrid.org

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Centros

Activo (09/12/2024)	Clinica Universidad De Navarra Madrid MADRID Hematology
Activo (05/12/2024)	Clinica Universidad De Navarra Pamplona NAVARRA Hematology
Activo (05/11/2024)	Hospital Del Mar Barcelona BARCELONA Hematology
Activo (12/03/2025)	Hospital Universitario Basurto Bilbao VIZCAYA/BIZKAIA Hematology
Activo (21/01/2025)	Hospital Universitario De Navarra Pamplona NAVARRA Hematology
Activo (19/12/2024)	Hospital Universitario De Salamanca Salamanca SALAMANCA Hematology
Activo (07/02/2025)	Hospital Universitario Fundacion Jimenez Diaz Madrid MADRID Hematology
Activo (05/11/2024)	Hospital Universitario Y Politecnico La Fe Valencia VALENCIA Hematology

Activo (19/11/2024)

Hospital Unviersitario Miguel Servet

Zaragoza

ZARAGOZA

Hematology

Activo (20/06/2025)

Institut Catala D'oncologia

L'hospitalet De Llobregat

BARCELONA

Hematology

Medicamentos

CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE

POWDER FOR SOLUTION FOR INJECTION
INTRAVENOUS USE

-

Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

PREDNISONE

TABLET
ORAL USE

-

Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

DOXORUBICIN

SOLUTION FOR INJECTION
INTRAVENOUS USE

-

Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

VINCRIStINE SULFATE

SOLUTION FOR INJECTION/INFUSION
INTRAVENOUS USE

-

Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

Pralatrexate

SOLUTION FOR INJECTION
INTRAVENOUS USE

-

Principios Activos: N/A

Huérfano

Experimental

Belinostat

SOLUTION FOR INFUSION
INTRAVENOUS INFUSION

-

Principios Activos: N/A

Huérfano

Experimental

Sin resultados

A Phase 2/3 study to evaluate safety and efficacy of the combination of Bel- CHOP/ FoI-COP drugs against CHOP in newly diagnosed Peripheral T-Cell Lymphoma (blood cancer) patients

State
Recruiting

Type of participants
Not provided

Age Ranges
Older than 64 , Adults (18-64 years)

Gender
Both

Phases
Phase II , Phase III

Expected Participants
354

Results
No results

Low level of intervention
No

Rare disease
Yes

Geographic coverage
Undetermined

Areas of the study
treatment, safety, effectiveness,
pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, dose,
pharmacogenetics

Advanced therapy
NO

Information

Identifier
2023-507803-76-00 (CTIS)

Protocol Code
SPI-BEL-301

Therapeutic area
Diseases [C] - Cancer [C04]

Investigated Disease
Peripheral T-Cell Lymphoma

Scientific Title
A Phase 2/3, Randomized, Open-Label Study Comparing the Efficacy and Safety of the Combination of Beleodaq-CHOP or Folutyn-COP to the CHOP Regimen Alone in Newly Diagnosed Patients with Peripheral T- Cell Lymphoma

Rationale

Not provided

Main Objective

Part 1 (Dose Finding); Select which of the two dose levels for Belinostat and Pralatrexate associated with CHOP is best suitable for the Part 2 study based on safety and ORR at 3 months.

Part 2 (Efficacy and Safety): To compare the PFS of patients with newly diagnosed PTCL treated for up to 6 cycles with Beleodaq (belinostat) in combination with CHOP (Bel-CHOP) or Folutyn (pralatrexate injection) in combination with COP (Fol-COP) to CHOP alone

Primary Endpoints

The primary endpoint is PFS, defined as the time (months) from randomization to the first documented PD or death, whichever occurs first.

Temporary moments of secondary assessment

Not provided

Secondary Objective

To compare the OS for patients with newly diagnosed PTCL treated with Bel-CHOP or Fol-COP to CHOP alone To compare the ORR for patients with newly diagnosed PTCL treated with Bel-CHOP or Fol-COP to CHOP alone Treatment compliance

Secondary Endpoints

Overall survival is defined as time from randomization to death due to any cause. Overall survival will be censored at the date patients were last known to be alive. Objective response rate is defined as the percentage of patients who have a CR or PR as their best objective response. Treatment compliance- Dose delays and reduction of the treatment arms will be evaluated.

Temporary moments of secondary assessment

Not provided

Inclusion criteria

1. Patient with newly diagnosed, untreated histology-proven PTCL based on local pathology review who is eligible for receiving Belinostat, Pralatrexate, and CHOP. Pathology material must be available at the site for each patient before enrollment so that it can be sent to the Sponsor (or designee) for later confirmation. The following subtypes, as defined by the updated WHO classification, may be included. This information should be available for eligibility: a. Pathology subtype: o Peripheral T-cell lymphoma, not otherwise specified o Angioimmunoblastic T-cell lymphoma o Anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK)-negative anaplastic large-cell lymphoma (ALCL) patients are eligible only if Brentuximab Vedotin (BV) is not commercially approved for use, not available in the country or patient is contraindicated to receive BV. o Follicular T-cell lymphoma o Others: Extra-nodal natural killer/T-cell lymphoma, nasal type; enteropathy-associated T-cell lymphoma; hepatosplenic T-cell lymphoma; and subcutaneous panniculitis-like T-cell lymphoma b. CD30 expression and T-cell Follicular Helper (TFH) phenotype status must be available for documentation. 2. Patient has at least 1 site of measurable disease according to Response Evaluation Criteria in Lymphoma (RECIL) 2017 criteria as assessed by local Investigator (Appendix 3) 3. Patient has an Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status 2 4. For Part 1 (Dose Finding) - Patient has adequate hematological, hepatic, and renal function as defined by: a. Absolute neutrophil count $1.5 \times 10^9/L$ or $1.0 \times 10^9/L$ if evidence of bone marrow involvement b. Platelet count $100 \times 10^9/L$ or $75 \times 10^9/L$ if evidence of bone marrow involvement c. Total bilirubin 1.5 mg/dL d. Aspartate aminotransferase (AST)/serum glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase (SGOT), alanine aminotransferase (ALT)/serum glutamic-pyruvic transaminase (SGPT) $3 \times$ upper limit of normal (ULN; AST/ALT $5 \times$ ULN if documented hepatic involvement with lymphoma) e. Calculated creatinine clearance of 60 mL/min 5. Part 2 (Efficacy and Safety)- disease related hypoplasia, hepatological or renal dysfunction can be included if any of the treatment groups can be administered based on package insert recommendation with the following restrictions: a. Absolute neutrophil count $1.5 \times 10^9/L$ or $1.0 \times 10^9/L$ if evidence of bone marrow involvement b. Platelet count $100 \times 10^9/L$ or $75 \times 10^9/L$ if evidence of bone marrow involvement c. Total bilirubin 1.5 mg/dL d. Aspartate aminotransferase (AST)/serum glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase (SGOT), alanine aminotransferase (ALT)/serum glutamic-pyruvic transaminase (SGPT) $3 \times$ the upper limit of normal (ULN; AST/ALT $5 \times$ ULN if documented hepatic involvement with lymphoma) e. Calculated creatinine clearance of 60 mL/min 6. UGT1A1 genotype has been characterized (see Belinostat dose modifications if abnormal) and must be available for documentation. 7. Patient must be willing and capable of giving written informed consent and must be able to adhere to dosing and visit schedules and meet all study requirements 8. Patient (male or female) is at least 18 years of age at the time of informed consent 9. Patient is willing to practice 2 forms of contraception, one of which must be a barrier method, from study entry until at least 6 months after the last dose of study treatment (Please refer to Appendix 4 for contraception guidance). 10. Females of childbearing potential must have a negative urine pregnancy test within 4 weeks prior to the first day of study treatment. Females who are postmenopausal for at least 1 year (defined as more than 12 months since last menses) or are surgically sterilized do not require this test. Please refer to Appendix 4 for further details.

Exclusion criteria

1. Patients with a diagnosis of: a. Precursor T-cell lymphoma or leukemia b. Adult T-cell lymphoma/leukemia c. T-cell prolymphocytic leukemia d. T-cell large granular lymphocytic leukemia e. Primary cutaneous type ALCL f. Cutaneous T-cell lymphoma (mycosis fungoides/Sezary syndrome) g. ALCL if they can be treated with Brentuximab Vedotin (BV) 2) Patients taking drugs which are potent UGT1A1 inhibitors must discontinue one week before dosing before randomization; drug can be resumed if the treatment doesn't include belinostat 3) Patient with an active concurrent malignancy/life-threatening disease with the exception of non-melanoma skin tumors and in situ cervical cancer if they have received treatment resulting in complete resolution of the cancer and currently have no clinical, radiologic, or laboratory evidence of active or recurrent disease. If there is a history of prior malignancies/life-threatening diseases, the patient must be disease free for at least 5 years 4) Prior HDAC inhibitor or pralatrexate therapy 5) Any known cardiac abnormalities such as baseline prolongation of QT/corrected QT (QTc) interval (ie, demonstration of a QTc interval >450 msec); long QT syndrome; myocardial infarction within 6 months prior to starting study; history of significant cardiovascular disease; the required use of a concomitant medication that may cause Torsades de Pointes 6) Patient with uncontrolled hypertension 7) Patients status on the following: a) Has a known HIV-positive diagnosis with uncontrolled and detectable viral load b) Has Hepatitis B or Hepatitis C virus diagnosis with uncontrolled and detectable viral load or immunological evidence of chronic active disease 8) Patient with central nervous system metastasis 9) Patient with an active uncontrolled infection, underlying medical condition, laboratory abnormality, or other serious illness that would impair the ability of the patient to receive protocol treatment 10)

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Calendar

(Last Update: 07/07/2026)

Authorization 22/07/2024	Start of Trial 05/11/2024	First patient inclusion 11/12/2024	Halted Not aported	Restarted Not aported
End of recruitment Not aported	Premature end (Spain) Not aported	Premature End (Global) Not aported	Trial end (Spain) Not aported	Trial end (Global) Not aported

Sponsor

Acrotech Biopharma Inc. United States
279 Princeton Hightstown Road

Contact Person

Uma Srinivas Atmuri
7329172420
uatmuri@acrotechbiopharma.com

Monetary support: N/A
Sponsor type: Commercial

Ceim

CEIm Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañón

C/ Doctor Esquerdo, 46 28007 Madrid

ceim.hgugm@salud.madrid.org

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Sites

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Institut Catala D'oncologia

L'hospitalet De Llobregat

BARCELONA

Hematology

Medication

CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE

POWDER FOR SOLUTION FOR INJECTION
INTRAVENOUS USE

-

Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

PREDNISONE

TABLET
ORAL USE

-

Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

DOXORUBICIN

SOLUTION FOR INJECTION
INTRAVENOUS USE

-

Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

VINCISTINE SULFATE

SOLUTION FOR INJECTION/INFUSION
INTRAVENOUS USE

-

Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

Pralatrexate

SOLUTION FOR INJECTION
INTRAVENOUS USE

-

Active Principles: N/A

Orphan

Experimental

Belinostat

SOLUTION FOR INFUSION
INTRAVENOUS INFUSION

-

Active Principles: N/A

Orphan

Experimental

No results