

A Randomized, Multicenter, Open-Label, 3 Arm Phase 3 Study of Obinutuzumab in Combination with Chlorambucil, ACP 196 in Combination with Obinutuzumab, and ACP-196 Monotherapy in Subjects with Previously Untreated Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

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
323

Resultados
Sin resultados

Bajo nivel intervención
No

Enfermedad rara
Si

Cobertura geográfica
Sin determinar

Ámbitos del ensayo
tratamiento, eficacia, farmacocinética

Terapia avanzada
NO

Información

Identificador
2023-509348-84-00 (CTIS)

Cod. Protocolo
ACE-CL-007

Transicionado 2014-005582-73

Área terapéutica
Enfermedades [C] - Cáncer [C04]

Enfermedad investigada
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

Título Científico
A Randomized, Multicenter, Open-Label, 3 Arm Phase 3 Study of Obinutuzumab in Combination with Chlorambucil, ACP 196 in Combination with Obinutuzumab, and ACP-196 Monotherapy in Subjects with Previously Untreated

Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

Justificación

No aportado

Objetivo Principal

To evaluate the efficacy of obinutuzumab in combination with chlorambucil (Arm A) compared with acalabrutinib in combination with obinutuzumab (Arm B), based on IRC assessment of PFS per IWCLL 2008 criteria, in subjects with previously untreated CLL.

Variables de Evaluación Primaria

The primary endpoint of the study is PFS as assessed by IRC review per IWCLL 2008 criteria. The primary analysis is a comparison of PFS between Arm A and Arm B.

Momentos temporales de evaluación primaria

No aportado

Objetivo Secundario

To evaluate the efficacy of Arm A versus acalabrutinib monotherapy based on IRC assessment of PFS per IWCLL 2008 criteria. To compare Arm A versus Arm B and Arm A versus Arm C in terms of: IRC-assessed objective response rate (ORR) per IWCLL 2008 criteria; Time to next treatment (TTNT) (defined as the time from randomization to institution of non-protocol specified treatment for CLL); Overall survival (OS);

Variables de Evaluación Secundaria

"Efficacy: The first secondary endpoint is a comparison of IRC-assessed PFS between Arm A and Arm C. Other secondary endpoints are as follows and compare Arm A versus Arm B and Arm A versus Arm C OS. Safety: Frequency, severity, and relatedness of adverse events. Frequency of adverse events requiring discontinuation of study drug or dose reductions. Change in laboratory assessments. "

Efficacy: The first secondary endpoint is a comparison of IRC-assessed PFS between Arm A and Arm C. Other secondary endpoints are as follows and compare Arm A versus Arm B and Arm A versus Arm C OS. Safety: Frequency, severity, and relatedness of adverse events. Frequency of adverse events requiring discontinuation of study drug or dose reductions. Change in laboratory assessments.

Momentos temporales de evaluación secundaria

No aportado

Criterios de Inclusión

" Men and women 65 years of age, or > 18 and < 65 years of age provided that they meet at least one of the following criteria: o Creatinine clearance 30 to 69 mL/min using the Cockcroft-Gault equation. o A score higher than 6 on the Cumulative Illness Rating Scale-Geriatric (CIRS-G). ECOG performance status of 0, 1, or 2. Diagnosis of CD20+ CLL that meets published diagnostic criteria (Hallek 2008) Active disease meeting 1 of the following IWCLL 2008 criteria for requiring treatment: o Evidence of progressive marrow failure as manifested by the development of, or worsening of, anemia (hemoglobin < 10 g/dL) and/or thrombocytopenia (platelets < 100,000/L). o Massive (ie, 6 cm below the left costal margin), progressive, or symptomatic splenomegaly. o Massive nodes (ie, 10 cm in the longest diameter), progressive, or symptomatic lymphadenopathy. o Progressive lymphocytosis with an increase of > 50% over a 2-month period or a lymphocyte doubling time (LDT) of < 6 months. LDT may be obtained by linear regression extrapolation of absolute lymphocyte counts (ALC) obtained at intervals of 2 weeks over an observation period of 2 to 3 months. In subjects with initial blood lymphocyte counts of < 30 x 10⁹/L (30,000/L), LDT should not be used as a single parameter to define indication for treatment. In addition, factors contributing to lymphocytosis or lymphadenopathy other than CLL (eg, infections) should be excluded. o Autoimmune anemia and/or thrombocytopenia that is poorly responsive to standard therapy. o Constitutional symptoms documented in the subject's chart with supportive objective measures, as appropriate, defined as 1 of the following disease-related symptoms or signs: - Unintentional weight loss 10% within the previous 6 months before Screening. - Significant fatigue (ie, ECOG performance status 2; inability to work or perform usual activities). - Fevers higher than 100.5°F or 38.0°C for 2 or more weeks before Screening without evidence of infection. Meet the following laboratory parameters: o Absolute neutrophil count 750 cells/L (0.75 x 10⁹/L) or 500 cells/L (0.50 x 10⁹/L) in subjects with documented bone marrow involvement and independent of growth factor support 7 days before assessment. o Platelet count 50,000 cells/L (50 x 10⁹/L), or 30,000 cells/L (30 x 10⁹/L) in subjects with documented bone marrow involvement, and without transfusion support 7 days before assessment. Subjects with transfusion-dependent thrombocytopenia are excluded. o Serum aspartate aminotransferase (AST) and alanine aminotransferase (ALT) 3.0 x upper limit of normal (ULN). o Total bilirubin 1.5 x ULN. o Estimated creatinine clearance (ie, estimated glomerular filtration rate [eGFR] using Cockcroft-Gault) 30 mL/min. Able to receive all outpatient treatment, all laboratory monitoring, and all radiologic evaluations. Women who are sexually active and can bear children must agree to use highly effective forms of contraception while on the study and for 2 days after the last dose of acalabrutinib or 18 months after the last dose of obinutuzumab in combination with chlorambucil, whichever is longer. Men who are sexually active and can beget children must agree to use highly effective forms of contraception during the study and for 90 days after the last dose of obinutuzumab or chlorambucil, whichever is later. Men must agree to refrain from sperm donation during the study and for 90 days after the last dose of obinutuzumab or chlorambucil, whichever is later. Are willing and able to adhere to the study visit schedule, understand and comply with other protocol requirements, and provide written informed consent and authorization to use protected health information." Men and women 65 years of age, or > 18 and < 65 years of age provided that they meet at least one of the following criteria: o Creatinine clearance 30 to 69 mL/min using the Cockcroft-Gault equation. o A score higher than 6 on the Cumulative Illness Rating Scale-Geriatric (CIRS-G). ECOG performance status of 0, 1, or 2. Diagnosis of CD20+ CLL that meets published diagnostic criteria (Hallek 2008) Active disease meeting 1 of the following IWCLL 2008 criteria for requiring treatment: o Evidence of progressive marrow failure as manifested by the development of, or worsening of, anemia (hemoglobin < 10 g/dL) and/or thrombocytopenia (platelets < 100,000/L). o Massive (ie, 6 cm below the left costal margin), progressive, or symptomatic splenomegaly. o Massive nodes (ie, 10 cm in the longest diameter), progressive, or symptomatic lymphadenopathy. o Progressive lymphocytosis with an increase of > 50% over a 2-month period or a lymphocyte doubling time (LDT) of < 6 months. LDT may be obtained by linear regression extrapolation of absolute lymphocyte counts (ALC) obtained at intervals of 2 weeks over an observation period of 2 to 3 months. In subjects with initial blood lymphocyte counts of < 30 x 10⁹/L (30,000/L), LDT should not be used as a single parameter to define indication for treatment. In addition, factors contributing to lymphocytosis or lymphadenopathy other than CLL (eg, infections) should be excluded. o Autoimmune anemia and/or thrombocytopenia that is poorly responsive to standard therapy. o Constitutional symptoms documented in the subject's chart with supportive objective measures, as appropriate, defined as 1 of the following disease-related symptoms or signs: - Unintentional weight loss 10% within the previous 6 months before Screening. - Significant fatigue (ie, ECOG performance status 2; inability to work or perform usual activities). - Fevers

higher than 100.5°F or 38.0°C for 2 or more weeks before Screening without evidence of infection. - Night sweats for > 1 month before Screening without evidence of infection. Meet the following laboratory parameters: o Absolute neutrophil count 750 cells/L ($0.75 \times 10^9/L$) or 500 cells/L ($0.50 \times 10^9/L$) in subjects with documented bone marrow involvement and independent of growth factor support 7 days before assessment. o Platelet count 50,000 cells/L ($50 \times 10^9/L$), or 30,000 cells/L ($30 \times 10^9/L$) in subjects with documented bone marrow involvement, and without transfusion support 7 days before assessment. Subjects with transfusion-dependent thrombocytopenia are excluded. o Serum aspartate aminotransferase (AST) and alanine aminotransferase (ALT) 3.0 x upper limit of normal (ULN). o Total bilirubin 1.5 x ULN. o Estimated creatinine clearance (ie, estimated glomerular filtration rate [eGFR] using Cockcroft-Gault) 30 mL/min. Able to receive all outpatient treatment, all laboratory monitoring, and all radiologic evaluations. Women who are sexually active and can bear children must agree to use highly effective forms of contraception while on the study and for 2 days after the last dose of acalabrutinib or 18 months after the last dose of obinutuzumab in combination with chlorambucil, whichever is longer. Men who are sexually active and can beget children must agree to use highly effective forms of contraception during the study and for 90 days after the last dose of obinutuzumab or chlorambucil, whichever is later. Men must agree to refrain from sperm donation during the study and for 90 days after the last dose of obinutuzumab or chlorambucil, whichever is later. Are willing and able to adhere to the study visit schedule, understand and comply with other protocol requirements, and provide written informed consent and authorization to use protected health information.

Criterios de Exclusión

" Any prior systemic treatment for CLL (note: Prior localized radiotherapy is allowed). Known central nervous system (CNS) lymphoma or leukemia. Known prolymphocytic leukemia or history of, or currently suspected, Richter's syndrome. Missing or incomplete documentation of FISH results reflecting the presence or absence of 17p del and the percentage of cells with the deletion in subject records before randomization. Uncontrolled autoimmune hemolytic anemia (AIHA) or idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) defined as declining hemoglobin or platelet count secondary to autoimmune destruction within the screening period or requirement for high doses of steroids (> 20mg daily of prednisone daily or equivalent). Corticosteroid use > 20 mg within 1 week before first dose of study drug, except as indicated for other medical conditions such as inhaled steroid for asthma, topical steroid use, or as premedication for administration of study drug or contrast. For example, subjects requiring steroids at daily doses > 20 mg prednisone equivalent systemic exposure daily, or those who are administered steroids for leukemia control or white blood cell count (WBC) lowering are excluded"

Calendario

(Última actualización: 15/07/2026)

Autorización 13/11/2015	Inicio de Ensayo 31/03/2016	Inclusión Primer Paciente No aportado	Interrumpido No aportado	Reiniciado No aportado
Fin de reclutamiento 07/12/2016	Fin prematuro (España) No aportado	Fin prematuro (Global) No aportado	Fin del ensayo en España 30/09/2025	Fin del ensayo global No aportado

Promotor

Acerta Pharma B.V. Netherlands

Kloosterstraat 9

Contact Person

Carla Hartman

0031615465931

carla.hartman@acerta-pharma.com

Monetary support: N/A

Tipo de promotor: Comercial

Ceim

CEIm Fundacio de Gestio Sanitaria Hospital de la Santa Creu i Sant Pau

C/ Sant Quintí, 77-79. Planta 1a. Despacho 95 08041 Barcelona

ceimsantpau@santpau.cat

935537813

Centros

Cerrado (13/06/2016)	CLINICA UNIVERSIDAD DE NAVARRA PAMPLONA/IRUÑA NAVARRA Servicio de Hematología	Cerrado (25/02/2026)	HOSPITAL DE LA SANTA CREU I SANT PAU BARCELONA BARCELONA Servicio de Hematología
Cerrado (30/03/2017)	HOSPITAL GENERAL UNIVERSITARIO J.M. MORALES MESEGUER MURCIA MURCIA Servicio de Hematología	Cerrado (15/03/2017)	HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO DE LA PRINCESA MADRID MADRID Servicio de Hematología
Cerrado (09/02/2026)	HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO INFANTA LEONOR (*) MADRID MADRID Servicio de Hematología	Cerrado (14/06/2022)	HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO MARQUÉS DE VALDECILLA SANTANDER CANTABRIA Servicio de Hematología
Cerrado (30/01/2026)	HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO PUERTA DE HIERRO MAJADAHONDA MAJADAHONDA MADRID Servicio de Hematología	Cerrado (12/12/2025)	HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO 12 DE OCTUBRE MADRID MADRID Servicio de Hematología

Medicamentos

Calquence 100 mg film-coated tablets

FILM-COATED TABLET

ORAL USE

Código ATC: L01EL02 - ACALABRUTINIB

Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

Calquence 100 mg hard capsules

CAPSULE, HARD

ORAL USE

Código ATC: L01EL02 - ACALABRUTINIB

Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

Chlorambucil 2 mg tablets

FILM-COATED TABLET

ORAL USE

Código ATC: L01AA02 - CLORAMBUCILO

Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

Gazyvaro 1,000 mg concentrate for solution for infusion.

SOLUTION FOR INFUSION

INTRAVENOUS

Código ATC: L01XC15 - OBINUTUZUMAB

Principios Activos: N/A

Huérfano

Experimental

Sin resultados

A Randomized, Multicenter, Open-Label, 3 Arm Phase 3 Study of Obinutuzumab in Combination with Chlorambucil, ACP 196 in Combination with Obinutuzumab, and ACP-196 Monotherapy in Subjects with Previously Untreated Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

State
Finished CT

Type of participants
Not provided

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

Gender
Both

Phases
Phase III

Expected Participants
323

Results
No results

Low level of intervention
No

Rare disease
Yes

Geographic coverage
Undetermined

Areas of the study
treatment, effectiveness, pharmacokinetics

Advanced therapy
NO

Information

Identifier
2023-509348-84-00 (CTIS)

Protocol Code
ACE-CL-007

Transitioned 2014-005582-73

Therapeutic area
Diseases [C] - Cancer [C04]

Investigated Disease
Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

Scientific Title
A Randomized, Multicenter, Open-Label, 3 Arm Phase 3 Study of Obinutuzumab in Combination with Chlorambucil, ACP 196 in Combination with Obinutuzumab, and ACP-196 Monotherapy in Subjects with Previously Untreated

Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

Rationale

Not provided

Main Objective

To evaluate the efficacy of obinutuzumab in combination with chlorambucil (Arm A) compared with acalabrutinib in combination with obinutuzumab (Arm B), based on IRC assessment of PFS per IWCLL 2008 criteria, in subjects with previously untreated CLL.

Primary Endpoints

The primary endpoint of the study is PFS as assessed by IRC review per IWCLL 2008 criteria. The primary analysis is a comparison of PFS between Arm A and Arm B.

Temporary moments of secondary assessment

Not provided

Secondary Objective

To evaluate the efficacy of Arm A versus acalabrutinib monotherapy based on IRC assessment of PFS per IWCLL 2008 criteria. To compare Arm A versus Arm B and Arm A versus Arm C in terms of: IRC-assessed objective response rate (ORR) per IWCLL 2008 criteria; Time to next treatment (TTNT) (defined as the time from randomization to institution of non-protocol specified treatment for CLL); Overall survival (OS);

Secondary Endpoints

"Efficacy: The first secondary endpoint is a comparison of IRC-assessed PFS between Arm A and Arm C. Other secondary endpoints are as follows and compare Arm A versus Arm B and Arm A versus Arm C OS. Safety: Frequency, severity, and relatedness of adverse events. Frequency of adverse events requiring discontinuation of study drug or dose reductions. Change in laboratory assessments. "

Efficacy: The first secondary endpoint is a comparison of IRC-assessed PFS between Arm A and Arm C. Other secondary endpoints are as follows and compare Arm A versus Arm B and Arm A versus Arm C OS. Safety: Frequency, severity, and relatedness of adverse events. Frequency of adverse events requiring discontinuation of study drug or dose reductions. Change in laboratory assessments.

Temporary moments of secondary assessment

Not provided

Inclusion criteria

" Men and women 65 years of age, or > 18 and < 65 years of age provided that they meet at least one of the following criteria: o Creatinine clearance 30 to 69 mL/min using the Cockcroft-Gault equation. o A score higher than 6 on the Cumulative Illness Rating Scale-Geriatric (CIRS-G). ECOG performance status of 0, 1, or 2. Diagnosis of CD20+ CLL that meets published diagnostic criteria (Hallek 2008) Active disease meeting 1 of the following IWCLL 2008 criteria for requiring treatment: o Evidence of progressive marrow failure as manifested by the development of, or worsening of, anemia (hemoglobin < 10 g/dL) and/or thrombocytopenia (platelets < 100,000/L). o Massive (ie, 6 cm below the left costal margin), progressive, or symptomatic splenomegaly. o Massive nodes (ie, 10 cm in the longest diameter), progressive, or symptomatic lymphadenopathy. o Progressive lymphocytosis with an increase of > 50% over a 2-month period or a lymphocyte doubling time (LDT) of < 6 months. LDT may be obtained by linear regression extrapolation of absolute lymphocyte counts (ALC) obtained at intervals of 2 weeks over an observation period of 2 to 3 months. In subjects with initial blood lymphocyte counts of < 30 x 10⁹/L (30,000/L), LDT should not be used as a single parameter to define indication for treatment. In addition, factors contributing to lymphocytosis or lymphadenopathy other than CLL (eg, infections) should be excluded. o Autoimmune anemia and/or thrombocytopenia that is poorly responsive to standard therapy. o Constitutional symptoms documented in the subject's chart with supportive objective measures, as appropriate, defined as 1 of the following disease-related symptoms or signs: - Unintentional weight loss 10% within the previous 6 months before Screening. - Significant fatigue (ie, ECOG performance status 2; inability to work or perform usual activities). - Fevers higher than 100.5°F or 38.0°C for 2 or more weeks before Screening without evidence of infection. Meet the following laboratory parameters: o Absolute neutrophil count 750 cells/L (0.75 x 10⁹/L) or 500 cells/L (0.50 x 10⁹/L) in subjects with documented bone marrow involvement and independent of growth factor support 7 days before assessment. o Platelet count 50,000 cells/L (50 x 10⁹/L), or 30,000 cells/L (30 x 10⁹/L) in subjects with documented bone marrow involvement, and without transfusion support 7 days before assessment. Subjects with transfusion-dependent thrombocytopenia are excluded. o Serum aspartate aminotransferase (AST) and alanine aminotransferase (ALT) 3.0 x upper limit of normal (ULN). o Total bilirubin 1.5 x ULN. o Estimated creatinine clearance (ie, estimated glomerular filtration rate [eGFR] using Cockcroft-Gault) 30 mL/min. Able to receive all outpatient treatment, all laboratory monitoring, and all radiologic evaluations. Women who are sexually active and can bear children must agree to use highly effective forms of contraception while on the study and for 2 days after the last dose of acalabrutinib or 18 months after the last dose of obinutuzumab in combination with chlorambucil, whichever is longer. Men who are sexually active and can beget children must agree to use highly effective forms of contraception during the study and for 90 days after the last dose of obinutuzumab or chlorambucil, whichever is later. Men must agree to refrain from sperm donation during the study and for 90 days after the last dose of obinutuzumab or chlorambucil, whichever is later. Are willing and able to adhere to the study visit schedule, understand and comply with other protocol requirements, and provide written informed consent and authorization to use protected health information." Men and women 65 years of age, or > 18 and < 65 years of age provided that they meet at least one of the following criteria: o Creatinine clearance 30 to 69 mL/min using the Cockcroft-Gault equation. o A score higher than 6 on the Cumulative Illness Rating Scale-Geriatric (CIRS-G). ECOG performance status of 0, 1, or 2. Diagnosis of CD20+ CLL that meets published diagnostic criteria (Hallek 2008) Active disease meeting 1 of the following IWCLL 2008 criteria for requiring treatment: o Evidence of progressive marrow failure as manifested by the development of, or worsening of, anemia (hemoglobin < 10 g/dL) and/or thrombocytopenia (platelets < 100,000/L). o Massive (ie, 6 cm below the left costal margin), progressive, or symptomatic splenomegaly. o Massive nodes (ie, 10 cm in the longest diameter), progressive, or symptomatic lymphadenopathy. o Progressive lymphocytosis with an increase of > 50% over a 2-month period or a lymphocyte doubling time (LDT) of < 6 months. LDT may be obtained by linear regression extrapolation of absolute lymphocyte counts (ALC) obtained at intervals of 2 weeks over an observation period of 2 to 3 months. In subjects with initial blood lymphocyte counts of < 30 x 10⁹/L (30,000/L), LDT should not be used as a single parameter to define indication for treatment. In addition, factors contributing to lymphocytosis or lymphadenopathy other than CLL (eg, infections) should be excluded. o Autoimmune anemia and/or thrombocytopenia that is poorly responsive to standard therapy. o Constitutional symptoms documented in the subject's chart with supportive objective measures, as appropriate, defined as 1 of the following disease-related symptoms or signs: - Unintentional weight loss 10% within the previous 6 months before Screening. - Significant fatigue (ie, ECOG performance status 2; inability to work or perform usual activities). - Fevers

higher than 100.5°F or 38.0°C for 2 or more weeks before Screening without evidence of infection. - Night sweats for > 1 month before Screening without evidence of infection. Meet the following laboratory parameters: o Absolute neutrophil count 750 cells/L ($0.75 \times 10^9/L$) or 500 cells/L ($0.50 \times 10^9/L$) in subjects with documented bone marrow involvement and independent of growth factor support 7 days before assessment. o Platelet count 50,000 cells/L ($50 \times 10^9/L$), or 30,000 cells/L ($30 \times 10^9/L$) in subjects with documented bone marrow involvement, and without transfusion support 7 days before assessment. Subjects with transfusion-dependent thrombocytopenia are excluded. o Serum aspartate aminotransferase (AST) and alanine aminotransferase (ALT) 3.0 x upper limit of normal (ULN). o Total bilirubin 1.5 x ULN. o Estimated creatinine clearance (ie, estimated glomerular filtration rate [eGFR] using Cockcroft-Gault) 30 mL/min. Able to receive all outpatient treatment, all laboratory monitoring, and all radiologic evaluations. Women who are sexually active and can bear children must agree to use highly effective forms of contraception while on the study and for 2 days after the last dose of acalabrutinib or 18 months after the last dose of obinutuzumab in combination with chlorambucil, whichever is longer. Men who are sexually active and can beget children must agree to use highly effective forms of contraception during the study and for 90 days after the last dose of obinutuzumab or chlorambucil, whichever is later. Men must agree to refrain from sperm donation during the study and for 90 days after the last dose of obinutuzumab or chlorambucil, whichever is later. Are willing and able to adhere to the study visit schedule, understand and comply with other protocol requirements, and provide written informed consent and authorization to use protected health information.

Exclusion criteria

" Any prior systemic treatment for CLL (note: Prior localized radiotherapy is allowed). Known central nervous system (CNS) lymphoma or leukemia. Known prolymphocytic leukemia or history of, or currently suspected, Richter's syndrome. Missing or incomplete documentation of FISH results reflecting the presence or absence of 17p del and the percentage of cells with the deletion in subject records before randomization. Uncontrolled autoimmune hemolytic anemia (AIHA) or idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) defined as declining hemoglobin or platelet count secondary to autoimmune destruction within the screening period or requirement for high doses of steroids (> 20mg daily of prednisone daily or equivalent). Corticosteroid use > 20 mg within 1 week before first dose of study drug, except as indicated for other medical conditions such as inhaled steroid for asthma, topical steroid use, or as premedication for administration of study drug or contrast. For example, subjects requiring steroids at daily doses > 20 mg prednisone equivalent systemic exposure daily, or those who are administered steroids for leukemia control or white blood cell count (WBC) lowering are excluded"

Calendar

(Last Update: 15/07/2026)

Authorization 13/11/2015	Start of Trial 31/03/2016	First patient inclusion Not aported	Halted Not aported	Restarted Not aported
End of recruitment 07/12/2016	Premature end (Spain) Not aported	Premature End (Global) Not aported	Trial end (Spain) 30/09/2025	Trial end (Global) Not aported

Sponsor

Acerta Pharma B.V. Netherlands

Kloosterstraat 9

Contact Person

Carla Hartman

0031615465931

carla.hartman@acerta-pharma.com

Monetary support: N/A

Sponsor type: Commercial

Ceim

CEIm Fundacio de Gestio Sanitaria Hospital de la Santa Creu i Sant Pau

C/ Sant Quintí, 77-79. Planta 1a. Despacho 95 08041 Barcelona

ceimsantpau@santpau.cat

935537813

Sites

Closed (13/06/2016)	CLINICA UNIVERSIDAD DE NAVARRA PAMPLONA/IRUÑA NAVARRA Servicio de Hematología
Closed (25/02/2026)	HOSPITAL DE LA SANTA CREU I SANT PAU BARCELONA BARCELONA Servicio de Hematología
Closed (30/03/2017)	HOSPITAL GENERAL UNIVERSITARIO J.M. MORALES MESEGUER MURCIA MURCIA Servicio de Hematología
Closed (15/03/2017)	HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO DE LA PRINCESA MADRID MADRID Servicio de Hematología
Closed (09/02/2026)	HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO INFANTA LEONOR (*) MADRID MADRID Servicio de Hematología
Closed (14/06/2022)	HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO MARQUÉS DE VALDECILLA SANTANDER CANTABRIA Servicio de Hematología
Closed (30/01/2026)	HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO PUERTA DE HIERRO MAJADAHONDA MAJADAHONDA MADRID Servicio de Hematología
Closed (12/12/2025)	HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO 12 DE OCTUBRE MADRID MADRID Servicio de Hematología

Medication

Calquence 100 mg film-coated tablets

FILM-COATED TABLET

ORAL USE

ATC code: L01EL02 - ACALABRUTINIB

Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

Calquence 100 mg hard capsules

CAPSULE, HARD

ORAL USE

ATC code: L01EL02 - ACALABRUTINIB

Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

Chlorambucil 2 mg tablets

FILM-COATED TABLET

ORAL USE

ATC code: L01AA02 - CLORAMBUCILO

Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

Gazyvaro 1,000 mg concentrate for solution for infusion.

SOLUTION FOR INFUSION

INTRAVENOUS

ATC code: L01XC15 - OBINUTUZUMAB

Active Principles: N/A

Orphan

Experimental

No results