

A Phase 2 Superiority Study with InO Monotherapy vs ALLR3 for Induction Treatment of Childhood HR or VHR First Relapse BCP ALL

Estado

Reclutando

Tipo de Participantes

Sujetos incapaces de otorgar consentimiento

Rangos de Edad

Menores de 18

Género

Ambos

Fases

Fase II

Participantes esperados

9

Resultados

Sin resultados

Bajo nivel intervención

No

Enfermedad rara

No

Cobertura geográfica

Sin determinar

Ámbitos del ensayo

tratamiento, seguridad, farmacocinética, farmacodinámica, farmacogenómica

Terapia avanzada

NO

Información

Identificador

2023-509810-13-00 (CTIS)

Cod. Protocolo

B1931036

Transicionado 2022-000186-40

Área terapéutica

Enfermedades [C] - Cáncer [C04]

Enfermedad investigada

Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL)

Título Científico

B1931036 - A PROSPECTIVE, RANDOMIZED, OPEN-LABEL PHASE 2 STUDY TO EVALUATE THE SUPERIORITY OF INOTUZUMAB OZOGAMICIN MONOTHERAPY VERSUS ALLR3 FOR INDUCTION TREATMENT OF CHILDHOOD HIGH- RISK OR VERY HIGH-RISK FIRST RELAPSE B-CELL PRECURSOR

ACUTE LYMPHOBLASTIC LEUKAEMIA

Justificación

No aportado

Objetivo Principal

To demonstrate the superiority of InO monotherapy vs ALLR3 induction in paediatric participants between 1 and <18 years with HR or VHR first bone marrow relapse CD22-positive BCP ALL

Variables de Evaluación Primaria

Minimal residual disease (MRD)-negative, CR/CRp/CRi (per investigator assessment) at the end of induction therapy (MRD negativity is assessed by central lab and defined as leukemic blasts $<1 \times 10^{-4}$ by real time quantitative polymerase chain reaction (RQ-PCR) [with reflex to FC result if MRD is non-evaluable by RQ-PCR]).

Momentos temporales de evaluación primaria

No aportado

Objetivo Secundario

To evaluate the long-term efficacy of InO monotherapy vs ALLR3 regimen with respect to event-free survival (EFS).
To evaluate the long-term efficacy of InO monotherapy vs ALLR3 regimen with respect to: Duration of response (DOR) Hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) rate Chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell therapy rate Overall survival (OS)
To evaluate the safety and tolerability of InO monotherapy vs ALLR3 induction
To evaluate the pharmacokinetics (PK) of InO

Variables de Evaluación Secundaria

EFS, defined as the time from randomization until objective progression, relapse from CR/CRp/CRi, based on investigator assessment per response criteria, failure to achieve CR/CRp/CRi by the end of induction, MRD persistence prior to HSCT, second malignancy, or death due to any cause.
DOR, defined as time from date of first documented response (CR/CRp/CRi) to the date of first documented objective progression, relapse from CR/CRp/CRi as determined by investigator assessment per modified NCCN response criteria, MRD persistence prior to HSCT, or death due to any cause, whichever occurs first.
HSCT (and CAR T-cell therapy) rate, defined as the number and percentage of participants being transplanted and those receiving CAR Tcell therapy after treatment with InO or ALLR3.
OS, defined as the time from the date of randomization to the date of death due to any cause.
Incidence and severity of AEs graded per NCI CTCAE v4.03.
Cmax and Ctrough

Momentos temporales de evaluación secundaria

No aportado

Criterios de Inclusión

Male or female participants between 1 and less than 18 years of age. Type of Participant and Disease Characteristics: Morphologically confirmed diagnosis of first relapse HR BCP ALL or VHR BCP ALL; HR first relapse is defined as: i. relapse occurring within 18 to 30 months of original diagnosis of ALL or within 6 months of completion of primary therapy, and ii. lacking any identified very high-risk genetic abnormalities at original diagnosis or at relapse (Groeneveld-Krentz et al, 2019) (ie, KMT2A::AFF1 fusion [t(4;11)(q21;q23)], TCF3-HLF fusion [t(17;19)(q22;p13)], TCF3- PBX1 fusion [t(1;19)(q23;p13.3)], hypodiploidy [<40 chromosomes] or masked low hypodiploidy (Molina et al, 2021), TP53 alteration). VHR is defined as: i. relapse within 18 months of original diagnosis of ALL and/or ii. with any of the following genetic abnormalities at original diagnosis or at relapse (Groeneveld-Krentz et al, 2019) (ie, KMT2A::AFF1 fusion [t(4;11)(q21;q23)], TCF3-HLF fusion [t(17;19)(q22;p13)], TCF3-PBX1 fusion [t(1;19)(q23;p13.3)], hypodiploidy [<40 chromosomes] or masked low hypodiploidy (Molina et al, 2021), TP53 alteration). CD22-positive ALL as defined by local institution Bone marrow involvement of 5% leukemic blasts (M2 status). Other Inclusion Criteria: Adequate serum chemistry parameters: An estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) in participants 1 to less than 2 years of age, or estimated creatinine clearance (eCrCl) in those 2 to less than 18 years of age, 30 mL/min using the recommended formula Aspartate aminotransferase (AST) and alanine aminotransferase (ALT) $5 \times$ institutional ULN at the time of randomization or precytoreduction/ general anesthesia; Total bilirubin $1.5 \times$ institutional ULN unless the participant has documented Gilbert's syndrome; Prior history of thrombosis during corticosteroid use and/or asparaginase are eligible provided the participant receives anticoagulant prophylaxis per institutional guidelines. Cardiac shortening fraction 30% by echocardiogram or ejection fraction $> 50\%$ by MUGA.

Criterios de Exclusión

Any history of: Prior or ongoing hepatic SOS or prior liver failure [defined as severe acute liver injury with encephalopathy and impaired synthetic function (INR of 1.5)]; Prior allo-HSCT or CAR T-cell therapy; Isolated extramedullary leukemia; Philadelphia-chromosome positive ALL, ie. BCR-ABL/t(9;22) present; Presence of Grade 3 or Grade 4 peripheral neuropathy as defined in the Delphi consensus of acute toxic effects for childhood ALL; Hypersensitivity to the active ingredient of InO or any of its excipients; Hypersensitivity/allergy to both PEG-ASP and Erwinia-ASP; Intolerance to any of the ALLR3 agents (mitoxantrone, vincristine, dexamethasone, asparaginase); Grade 3 or Grade 4 pancreatitis due to any cause, as defined by CTCAE v4.03; Grade 3 or Grade 4 allergic reaction to a monoclonal antibody; Participants not fully recovered from the acute toxic effects of all prior chemotherapy, immunotherapy, or radiotherapy, defined as resolution of all such non-hematologic toxicities to Grade 2 per the NCI CTCAE v 4.03 prior to randomization, with the exception of the laboratory abnormalities as defined by other inclusion/exclusion criteria; Down syndrome; Other medical or psychiatric condition including recent (within the past year) or active suicidal ideation/behavior or laboratory abnormality that may increase the risk of study participation or, in the investigator's judgment, make the participant inappropriate for the study; Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease. Prior/Concomitant therapy with: A calicheamicin-conjugated antibody (eg, InO or gemtuzumab ozogamicin) or prior therapy with a CD22-targeted therapy (immunotoxin or CAR T-cell therapy); Cytotoxic therapy within 7 days prior to enrollment, with the exception of hydroxyurea and corticosteroids, which are permitted prior to initiating study intervention. Participants may have received intrathecal chemotherapy at any time prior to study entry. NOTE: No waiting period is required for participants who relapse while receiving first-line maintenance chemotherapy. Any radiation therapy within 28 days prior to enrollment; The last dose of granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (ie, Neupogen or equivalent) administered within 7 days prior to study enrollment and/or the last dose of pegfilgrastim (Neulasta®) given within 14 days prior to enrollment; Less than 3 half-lives elapsed after the last dose of a mAb (eg, rituximab=66 days, epratuzumab=69 days). Participants must not have received blinatumomab within 4 weeks before study enrollment; Current use of any prohibited concomitant medication(s) or participants unwilling/unable to

use a permitted concomitant medication(s). Refer to Section 6.8., Concomitant Therapy. Any vaccination with live viral vaccines within 2 weeks of the start of study therapy. Administration of an IP (eg, drug or vaccine) concurrent with study intervention or within 30 days (or as determined by the local requirement) or 5 half-lives preceding the first dose of study intervention used in this study (whichever is longer). A participant may be eligible if they are in the follow-up phase of an investigational study if they meet the criterion for time elapsed from previous administration of IP. Cases must be discussed with sponsor's medical monitor to judge eligibility. Diagnostic Assessments: Serum or urine pregnancy test positive at screening. Baseline 12 lead ECG that demonstrates clinically relevant abnormalities that may affect participant safety or interpretation of study results (eg, QTcF interval >470 msec, complete LBBB, signs of an acute or indeterminate age myocardial infarction, STT interval changes suggestive of myocardial ischemia, second- or thirddegree AV block, or serious bradyarrhythmias or tachyarrhythmias). If QTcF >470 msec, the ECG should be repeated 2 more times the average of the 3 QTcF values should be used to determine the participants eligibility. Computer interpreted ECGs should be overread locally by a physician experienced in reading ECGs before excluding participants. Participants with active infection, including (but not limited to) HBV, HCV, and known HIV or AIDS-related illness. HIV infection with CD4+ count <200/mm3 and viral load of >400 copies/mm3. Participants with stable well-controlled HIV infection may be eligible after consultation with the sponsor. HBV Participants with a positive HBsAg (ie, either acute or chronic active hepatitis) are excluded. Participants with HBV antibody positivity indicating immunity, either due to vaccination or prior natural infection, are eligible. Participants with positive anti-HBcAb but negative HBsAg and anti- HBsAb profile, depending on clinical circumstances, may be eligible. Discussion with the sponsor is indicated. HCV Participants with active HCV as determined by viral load.

Calendario

(Última actualización: 17/07/2026)

Autorización 09/12/2022	Inicio de Ensayo 16/05/2023	Inclusión Primer Paciente 20/06/2023	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

Pfizer Inc. United States

66 Hudson Boulevard East

Contact Person

Clinical Medical Lead

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ClinicalTrials.gov_Inquiries@pfizer.com

Monetary support: N/A

Tipo de promotor: Comercial

Ceim

CEIm Fundacio Sant Joan de Deu

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Centros

Activo (14/06/2023)	CENTRE SOCIOSANITARI SANT JORDI DE LA VALL D'HEBRON Barcelona BARCELONA Oncología y Hematología Pediátrica
Activo (19/05/2023)	Complejo Hospitalario La Paz Madrid MADRID Oncología y Hematología Pediátrica
Activo (11/10/2023)	COMPLEXO HOSPITALARIO UNIVERSITARIO DE SANTIAGO Santiago de Compostela CORUÑA Oncología y Hematología Pediátrica
Activo (25/05/2023)	FUNDACIO HOSPITAL SANT JOAN DE DEU Martorell BARCELONA Oncología
Activo (16/05/2023)	HOSPITAL CLINICO UNIVERSITARIO VIRGEN DE LA ARRIXACA Murcia MURCIA Oncohematología Pediátrica
No iniciado (---/---/----	Hospital Infantil Universitario Nino Jesus Madrid MADRID N/A
Activo (16/05/2023)	HOSPITAL INFANTIL UNIVERSITARIO NIÑO JESUS Madrid MADRID Oncología y Hematología Pediátrica
No iniciado (---/---/----	Hospital Sant Joan De Deu Barcelona Esplugues De Llobregat BARCELONA N/A

Activo (17/05/2023)

HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO VIRGEN DEL ROCIO

Sevilla

SEVILLA

Hematología Pediátrica

Activo (08/03/2024)

Hospital Universitario Y Politecnico La Fe

Valencia

VALENCIA

N/A

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

Universidade De Santiago De Compostela

Santiago De Compostela

CORUÑA

N/A

Medicamentos

Dexamethason 0,5 mg JENAPHARM®;

TABLET

ORAL USE

Código ATC: H02AB02 - DEXAMETASONA

Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

Dexamethasone Tablets BP 2.0mg

TABLET

ORAL USE

Código ATC: H02AB02 - DEXAMETASONA

Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

MITOXANTRONE HYDROCHLORIDE

CONCENTRATE FOR SOLUTION FOR INFUSION

INTRAVENOUS USE

-

Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

BESPONSA 1 mg powder for concentrate for solution for infusion

SOLUTION FOR INFUSION

INTRAVENOUS USE

Código ATC: L01FB01 - INOTUZUMAB OZOGAMICINA

Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

Vincristine Sulfate 1 mg/ml solution for injection

SOLUTION FOR INJECTION

INTRAVENOUS USE

Código ATC: L01CA02 - VINCRISTINA

Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

DEXAMETHASONE SODIUM PHOSPHATE

SOLUTION FOR INJECTION

INTRAVENOUS

-

Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

CRISANTASPASE

POWDER FOR SOLUTION FOR INJECTION/INFUSION

INTRAVENOUS USE

-

Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

Dexamethason 4 mg JENAPHARM®;

TABLET

ORAL USE

Código ATC: H02AB02 - DEXAMETASONA

Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

Oncaspar 750 U/ml powder for solution for injection/infusion.

SOLUTION FOR INJECTION/INFUSION

INTRAVENOUS USE

Código ATC: L01XX24 - PEGASPARGASA

Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

Sin resultados

A Phase 2 Superiority Study with InO Monotherapy vs ALLR3 for Induction Treatment of Childhood HR or VHR First Relapse BCP ALL

State	Type of participants	Age Ranges
Recruiting	Incapable subjects of giving consent	Less than 18
Gender	Phases	Expected Participants
Both	Phase II	9
Results	Low level of intervention	Rare disease
No results	No	No
Geographic coverage	Areas of the study	Advanced therapy
Undetermined	treatment, safety, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, pharmacogenomics	NO

Information

Identifier

2023-509810-13-00 (CTIS)

Protocol Code

B1931036

Transitioned 2022-000186-40

Therapeutic area

Diseases [C] - Cancer [C04]

Investigated Disease

Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL)

Scientific Title

B1931036 - A PROSPECTIVE, RANDOMIZED, OPEN-LABEL PHASE 2 STUDY TO EVALUATE THE SUPERIORITY OF INOTUZUMAB OZOGAMICIN MONOTHERAPY VERSUS ALLR3 FOR INDUCTION TREATMENT OF CHILDHOOD HIGH- RISK OR VERY HIGH-RISK FIRST RELAPSE B-CELL PRECURSOR

ACUTE LYMPHOBLASTIC LEUKAEMIA

Rationale

Not provided

Main Objective

To demonstrate the superiority of InO monotherapy vs ALLR3 induction in paediatric participants between 1 and <18 years with HR or VHR first bone marrow relapse CD22-positive BCP ALL

Primary Endpoints

Minimal residual disease (MRD)-negative, CR/CRp/CRi (per investigator assessment) at the end of induction therapy (MRD negativity is assessed by central lab and defined as leukemic blasts $<1 \times 10^{-4}$ by real time quantitative polymerase chain reaction (RQ-PCR) [with reflex to FC result if MRD is non-evaluable by RQ-PCR]).

Temporary moments of secondary assessment

Not provided

Secondary Objective

To evaluate the long-term efficacy of InO monotherapy vs ALLR3 regimen with respect to event-free survival (EFS).
To evaluate the long-term efficacy of InO monotherapy vs ALLR3 regimen with respect to: Duration of response (DOR) Hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) rate Chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell therapy rate Overall survival (OS)
To evaluate the safety and tolerability of InO monotherapy vs ALLR3 induction
To evaluate the pharmacokinetics (PK) of InO

Secondary Endpoints

EFS, defined as the time from randomization until objective progression, relapse from CR/CRp/CRi, based on investigator assessment per response criteria, failure to achieve CR/CRp/CRi by the end of induction, MRD persistence prior to HSCT, second malignancy, or death due to any cause.
DOR, defined as time from date of first documented response (CR/CRp/CRi) to the date of first documented objective progression, relapse from CR/CRp/CRi as determined by investigator assessment per modified NCCN response criteria, MRD persistence prior to HSCT, or death due to any cause, whichever occurs first.
HSCT (and CAR T-cell therapy) rate, defined as the number and percentage of participants being transplanted and those receiving CAR Tcell therapy after treatment with InO or ALLR3.
OS, defined as the time from the date of randomization to the date of death due to any cause.
Incidence and severity of AEs graded per NCI CTCAE v4.03.
Cmax and Ctrough

Temporary moments of secondary assessment

Not provided

Inclusion criteria

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Any history of: Prior or ongoing hepatic SOS or prior liver failure [defined as severe acute liver injury with encephalopathy and impaired synthetic function (INR of 1.5)]; Prior allo-HSCT or CAR T-cell therapy; Isolated extramedullary leukemia; Philadelphia-chromosome positive ALL, ie. BCR-ABL/t(9;22) present; Presence of Grade 3 or Grade 4 peripheral neuropathy as defined in the Delphi consensus of acute toxic effects for childhood ALL; Hypersensitivity to the active ingredient of InO or any of its excipients; Hypersensitivity/allergy to both PEG-ASP and Erwinia-ASP; Intolerance to any of the ALLR3 agents (mitoxantrone, vincristine, dexamethasone, asparaginase); Grade 3 or Grade 4 pancreatitis due to any cause, as defined by CTCAE v4.03; Grade 3 or Grade 4 allergic reaction to a monoclonal antibody; Participants not fully recovered from the acute toxic effects of all prior chemotherapy, immunotherapy, or radiotherapy, defined as resolution of all such non-hematologic toxicities to Grade 2 per the NCI CTCAE v 4.03 prior to randomization, with the exception of the laboratory abnormalities as defined by other inclusion/exclusion criteria; Down syndrome; Other medical or psychiatric condition including recent (within the past year) or active suicidal ideation/behavior or laboratory abnormality that may increase the risk of study participation or, in the investigator's judgment, make the participant inappropriate for the study; Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease. Prior/Concomitant therapy with: A calicheamicin-conjugated antibody (eg, InO or gemtuzumab ozogamicin) or prior therapy with a CD22-targeted therapy (immunotoxin or CAR T-cell therapy); Cytotoxic therapy within 7 days prior to enrollment, with the exception of hydroxyurea and corticosteroids, which are permitted prior to initiating study intervention. Participants may have received intrathecal chemotherapy at any time prior to study entry. NOTE: No waiting period is required for participants who relapse while receiving first-line maintenance chemotherapy. Any radiation therapy within 28 days prior to enrollment; The last dose of granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (ie, Neupogen or equivalent) administered within 7 days prior to study enrollment and/or the last dose of pegfilgrastim (Neulasta®) given within 14 days prior to enrollment; Less than 3 half-lives elapsed after the last dose of a mAb (eg, rituximab=66 days, epratuzumab=69 days). Participants must not have received blinatumomab within 4 weeks before study enrollment; Current use of any prohibited concomitant medication(s) or participants unwilling/unable to

use a permitted concomitant medication(s). Refer to Section 6.8., Concomitant Therapy. Any vaccination with live viral vaccines within 2 weeks of the start of study therapy. Administration of an IP (eg, drug or vaccine) concurrent with study intervention or within 30 days (or as determined by the local requirement) or 5 half-lives preceding the first dose of study intervention used in this study (whichever is longer). A participant may be eligible if they are in the follow-up phase of an investigational study if they meet the criterion for time elapsed from previous administration of IP. Cases must be discussed with sponsor's medical monitor to judge eligibility. Diagnostic Assessments: Serum or urine pregnancy test positive at screening. Baseline 12 lead ECG that demonstrates clinically relevant abnormalities that may affect participant safety or interpretation of study results (eg, QTcF interval >470 msec, complete LBBB, signs of an acute or indeterminate age myocardial infarction, STT interval changes suggestive of myocardial ischemia, second- or thirddegree AV block, or serious bradyarrhythmias or tachyarrhythmias). If QTcF >470 msec, the ECG should be repeated 2 more times the average of the 3 QTcF values should be used to determine the participants eligibility. Computer interpreted ECGs should be overread locally by a physician experienced in reading ECGs before excluding participants. Participants with active infection, including (but not limited to) HBV, HCV, and known HIV or AIDS-related illness. HIV infection with CD4+ count <200/mm³ and viral load of >400 copies/mm³. Participants with stable well-controlled HIV infection may be eligible after consultation with the sponsor. HBV Participants with a positive HBsAg (ie, either acute or chronic active hepatitis) are excluded. Participants with HBV antibody positivity indicating immunity, either due to vaccination or prior natural infection, are eligible. Participants with positive anti-HBcAb but negative HBsAg and anti- HBsAb profile, depending on clinical circumstances, may be eligible. Discussion with the sponsor is indicated. HCV Participants with active HCV as determined by viral load.

Calendar

(Last Update: 17/07/2026)

Authorization 09/12/2022	Start of Trial 16/05/2023	First patient inclusion 20/06/2023	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

Pfizer Inc. United States

66 Hudson Boulevard East

Contact Person

Clinical Medical Lead

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ClinicalTrials.gov_Inquiries@pfizer.com

Monetary support: N/A

Sponsor type: Commercial

Ceim

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Sites

Active (14/06/2023)	CENTRE SOCIO SANITARI SANT JORDI DE LA VALL D'HEBRON Barcelona BARCELONA Oncología y Hematología Pediátrica	Complejo Hospitalario La Paz Madrid MADRID Oncología y Hematología Pediátrica
Active (11/10/2023)	COMPLEXO HOSPITALARIO UNIVERSITARIO DE SANTIAGO Santiago de Compostela CORUÑA Oncología y Hematología Pediátrica	FUNDACIO HOSPITAL SANT JOAN DE DEU Martorell BARCELONA Oncología
Active (16/05/2023)	HOSPITAL CLINICO UNIVERSITARIO VIRGEN DE LA ARRIXACA Murcia MURCIA Oncohematología Pediátrica	Hospital Infantil Universitario Nino Jesus Madrid MADRID N/A
Active (16/05/2023)	HOSPITAL INFANTIL UNIVERSITARIO NIÑO JESUS Madrid MADRID Oncología y Hematología Pediátrica	Hospital Sant Joan De Deu Barcelona Esplugues De Llobregat BARCELONA N/A

Active (17/05/2023)

HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO VIRGEN DEL ROCIO

Sevilla

SEVILLA

Hematología Pediátrica

Active (08/03/2024)

Hospital Universitario Y Politecnico La Fe

Valencia

VALENCIA

N/A

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

Universidade De Santiago De Compostela

Santiago De Compostela

CORUÑA

N/A

Medication

Dexamethason 0,5 mg JENAPHARM®;

TABLET

ORAL USE

ATC code: H02AB02 - DEXAMETASONA

Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

Dexamethasone Tablets BP 2.0mg

TABLET

ORAL USE

ATC code: H02AB02 - DEXAMETASONA

Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

MITOXANTRONE HYDROCHLORIDE

CONCENTRATE FOR SOLUTION FOR INFUSION

INTRAVENOUS USE

-

Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

BESPONSA 1 mg powder for concentrate for solution for infusion

SOLUTION FOR INFUSION

INTRAVENOUS USE

ATC code: L01FB01 - INOTUZUMAB OZOGAMICINA

Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

Vincristine Sulfate 1 mg/ml solution for injection

SOLUTION FOR INJECTION

INTRAVENOUS USE

ATC code: L01CA02 - VINCISTINA

Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

DEXAMETHASONE SODIUM PHOSPHATE

SOLUTION FOR INJECTION

INTRAVENOUS

-

Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

CRISANTASPASE

POWDER FOR SOLUTION FOR INJECTION/INFUSION

INTRAVENOUS USE

-

Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

Dexamethason 4 mg JENAPHARM®;

TABLET

ORAL USE

ATC code: H02AB02 - DEXAMETASONA

Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

Oncaspar 750 U/ml powder for solution for injection/infusion.

SOLUTION FOR INJECTION/INFUSION
INTRAVENOUS USE

ATC code: L01XX24 - PEGASPARGASA

Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

No results