

Transplant BRaVE NHL: Phase I-II study combining Brentuximab Vedotin with second line salvage chemotherapy (R-DHAP) in CD30 positive diffuse large B-cell lymphoma patients refractory to first line chemotherapy or in first relapse who are eligible for high dose treatment followed by autologous stem cell transplantation. Transplant BRaVE NHL

Estado Fin Reclutamiento	Tipo de Participantes No aportado	Rangos de Edad Adultos (18-64 años)
Género Ambos	Fases Fase II	Participantes esperados 36
Resultados Sin resultados	Bajo nivel intervención No	Enfermedad rara No
Cobertura geográfica Multicéntrico internacional	Ámbitos del ensayo tratamiento, seguridad, eficacia	Terapia avanzada NO

Información

Identificador 2023-510556-22-00 (CTIS)	Cod. Protocolo HO136
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Transicionado 2016-001211-21

Área terapéutica
Enfermedades [C] - Hematología [C15]

Enfermedad investigada
non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL)
Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)

Título Científico

HOVON 136 NHL: Phase I-II study combining Brentuximab Vedotin with second line salvage chemotherapy (RDHAP) in CD30 positive diffuse large B-cell lymphoma patients refractory to first line chemotherapy or in first relapse who are eligible for high dose treatment followed by autologous stem cell transplantation.

Justificación

No aportado

Objetivo Principal

Phase 1 part:

- To identify the feasibility and RDL (recommended dose level) of brentuximab vedotin in combination with R-DHAP

Phase 2 part:

- To evaluate the efficacy of the combination of brentuximab -vedotin and R-DHAP as salvage treatment in relapse/refractory DLBCL patients in terms of metabolic CR rate after the third cycle
- To establish the rate of CTCAE grade 3/4 non-hematological toxicity, including neurotoxicity after each cycle of brentuximab vedotin-R-DHAP

Variables de Evaluación Primaria

Phase 1 part: The rate of patients with serious toxicity during cycle 1-2 of the combination BV-R-DHAP. Phase 2 part: 1) Primary efficacy endpoint: Metabolic CR rate (PET-diagnostic CT) at the third cycle of BV-R-DHAP salvage therapy. 2) Primary feasibility/toxicity endpoints: Rate of grade 3/4 non-hematological toxicity, including neurotoxicity after each cycle of BV-R-DHAP

Momentos temporales de evaluación primaria

No aportado

Objetivo Secundario

Phase 1 part: To assess the toxicity of brentuximab vedotin in combination with R-DHAP

Phase 1 part: To assess the success rate of autologous peripheral blood stem cell harvest after brentuximab vedotin-R-DHAP

Phase 2 part: To assess the overall response rate (ORR) after 3 cycles and after ASCT

Phase 2 part: To assess the toxicity profile of brentuximab vedotin in combination with R-DHAP

Phase 2 part: To assess hematological recovery after each cycle of brentuximab vedotin-R-DHAP

Phase 2 part: To assess the success rate of harvesting an autologous peripheral blood stem cell graft

Phase 2 part: To assess the fraction of patients (CR/PR) eligible for ASCT who actually undergo ASCT

Phase 2 part: To assess peripheral blood neutrophil and platelet recovery after ASCT

Phase 2 part: To evaluate the progression free survival (PFS), event free survival (EFS), and overall survival (OS)

Phase 2 part: To identify predictive factors for response, PFS, EFS and OS (exploratory analysis)

Variables de Evaluación Secundaria

Phase 1 part: (Serious) Adverse Events during combination treatment
Phase 1 part: Time to hematological recovery after each cycle of BV-R-DHAP
Phase 1 part: Time to recovery from non-hematological toxicity after each cycle of BV-R-DHAP
Phase 1 part: Administration of treatment: dose reductions, interval between cycles, discontinuation rate
Phase 1 part: Rate of successful PBSC collection (2×10^6 CD34+ cells/kg) after the third cycle of BV-R-DHAP
Phase 2 part: Overall response rate (PR + CR) after the third cycle of BV-R-DHAP salvage therapy (based on the results of the FDG-PET/CT scan)
Phase 2 part: Overall response rate (PR + CR) after ASCT (based on the results of the FDG-PET/CT scan)
Phase 2 part: Metabolic CR rate (PET-CT) after ASCT
Phase 2 part: Fraction of patients (CR/PR) eligible for ASCT who actually undergo ASCT
Phase 2 part: Progression free survival (PFS), Event free survival (EFS), Overall survival (OS)
Phase 2 part: (Serious) Adverse Events during the combination treatment
Phase 2 part: Time to hematological recovery after each cycle of BV + R-DHAP
Phase 2 part: Administration of treatment: dose reductions, interval between courses, discontinuation rate
Phase 2 part: Rate of successful PBSC collection (2×10^6 CD34+ cells/kg) after the second or third cycle of BV-R-DHAP
Phase 2 part: Time to hematological recovery after ASCT
Phase 2 part: (Serious) Adverse Events after ASCT

Momentos temporales de evaluación secundaria

No aportado

Criterios de Inclusión

CD30 positive DLBCL, i.e. more than 1% of DLBCL cells CD30 positive according to the WHO classification 2008: CD30 positive DLBCL, including EBV positive DLBCL. CD30 positive primary mediastinal B-cell lymphoma Eligible for high-dose chemotherapy and ASCT Resolution of relevant toxicities from first-line therapy Life expectancy of > 3 months with treatment Negative pregnancy test at study entry, if applicable Female patient is either post-menopausal for at least 1 year before screening visit or surgically sterile or if of childbearing potential, agrees to practice 2 effective methods of contraception, at the same time, or agrees to completely abstain from heterosexual intercourse, from the time of signing the informed consent through 12 months after the last dose of study drug Male patients, even if surgically sterilized, (i.e. status post vasectomy) agree to practice effective barrier contraception, or agrees to completely abstain from heterosexual intercourse, during the entire study period and through 12 months after the last dose of study drug Written informed consent Patient is capable of giving informed consent Primary refractory to or in first relapse after first line therapy with R-CHOP or R-CHOP-like therapy Age 18 years (upper age limit for ASCT at the discretion of the participating center) Measurable disease: on CT scan at least 1 lesion/node with a long axis of > 1.5 cm and at least one positive lesion on 18F-FDG PET scan WHO performance status 0-2 Adequate hepatic function Adequate renal function Adequate bone marrow function Hemoglobin must be 8 g/dL (5.0 mmol/L), transfusion is allowed

Criterios de Exclusión

Peripheral sensory or motor neuropathy grade 2
History of another malignancy less than 3 years before study inclusion, or previously diagnosed with another malignancy and have evidence of residual disease, with the exception of non-melanoma skin cancer, completely resected melanoma TNM_pT1 and carcinoma in situ of the uterine cervix

Known hypersensitivity to recombinant proteins, murine proteins, or to any excipient contained in the drug formulation of brentuximab vedotin

Active hepatitis B or C infection

HIV positivity

Radiation therapy within 8 weeks prior to start of protocol treatment. Emergency radiation therapy is allowed, as long as measurable disease (at non-irradiated sites) persists

Patients with a serious psychiatric disorder that could, in the investigator's opinion, potentially interfere with the completion of treatment according to protocol

Major organ dysfunction, unless NHL-related

Patients who have any severe and/or uncontrolled medical condition or other conditions that could affect their participation in the study

Thyroid abnormalities when thyroid function cannot be maintained in the normal range by medication

Current participation in another clinical trial interfering with this trial

Known cerebral or meningeal disease (NHL or any other etiology), including signs and symptoms of progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML)

Any psychological, familial, sociological and geographical condition potentially hampering compliance with the study protocol and follow-up schedule

Claustrophobia to the extent that PET-CT is impossible

Symptomatic neurological disease compromising normal activities of daily living or requiring medications

Transformed lymphoma

DLBCL after organ transplantation

Immunodeficiency-associated B-cell lymphoproliferative disease

Use of other investigational agents within at least 5 half-lives of the most recent agent used prior to study entry

Treatment with myelosuppressive chemotherapy or biological therapy 4 weeks before study entry

Female patients who are breast feeding

Calendario

(Última actualización: 13/11/2024)

Autorización 29/04/2020	Inicio de Ensayo 14/07/2020	Inclusión Primer Paciente 15/05/2020	Interrumpido No aportado	Reiniciado No aportado
Fin de reclutamiento 18/07/2023	Fin prematuro (España) No aportado	Fin prematuro (Global) No aportado	Fin del ensayo en España No aportado	Fin del ensayo global No aportado

Promotor

Hemato-Oncologie voor Volwassenen Nederland (Hovon) Stichting Netherlands

Dr. Molewaterplein 40

Contact Person

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Monetary support: N/A

Tipo de promotor: No comercial

Ceim

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Centros

Activo (28/05/2020)	COMPLEJO ASISTENCIAL UNIVERSITARIO DE SALAMANCA Salamanca SALAMANCA Hematología
Activo (30/06/2020)	COMPLEJO HOSPITALARIO GREGORIO MARAÑÓN Madrid MADRID Hematología
Activo (23/09/2020)	HOSPITAL CLÍNIC DE BARCELONA Barcelona BARCELONA Hematología
No iniciado (--)	Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañon Madrid MADRID Hematology
Activo (16/06/2020)	HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO Y POLITÉCNICO LA FE Valencia VALENCIA Hematología
Activo (30/06/2020)	HOSPITAL UNIVERSITARIO 12 DE OCTUBRE Madrid MADRID Hematología
Activo (15/05/2020)	Institut Catala D'oncologia Hospitalet de Llobregat, L' BARCELONA Hematology Department and Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant Programme

Medicamentos

ADCETRIS 50 mg powder for concentrate for solution for infusion

SOLUTION FOR INFUSION

INTRAVENOUS USE

Código ATC: L01XC12 - BRENTUXIMAB VEDOTINA

Principios Activos: N/A

Experimental

Sin resultados

Transplant BRaVE NHL: Phase I-II study combining Brentuximab Vedotin with second line salvage chemotherapy (R-DHAP) in CD30 positive diffuse large B-cell lymphoma patients refractory to first line chemotherapy or in first relapse who are eligible for high dose treatment followed by autologous stem cell transplantation. Transplant BRaVE NHL

State
End of recruitment

Type of participants
Not provided

Age Ranges
Adults (18-64 years)

Gender
Both

Phases
Phase II

Expected Participants
36

Results
No results

Low level of intervention
No

Rare disease
No

Geographic coverage
International multicenter

Areas of the study
treatment, safety, effectiveness

Advanced therapy
NO

Information

Identifier
2023-510556-22-00 (CTIS)

Protocol Code
HO136

Transitioned 2016-001211-21

Therapeutic area
Diseases [C] - Hemic and Lymphatic Diseases [C15]

Investigated Disease
non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL)
Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)

Scientific Title

HOVON 136 NHL: Phase I-II study combining Brentuximab Vedotin with second line salvage chemotherapy (RDHAP) in CD30 positive diffuse large B-cell lymphoma patients refractory to first line chemotherapy or in first relapse who are eligible for high dose treatment followed by autologous stem cell transplantation.

Rationale

Not provided

Main Objective

Phase 1 part:

- To identify the feasibility and RDL (recommended dose level) of brentuximab vedotin in combination with R-DHAP

Phase 2 part:

- To evaluate the efficacy of the combination of brentuximab -vedotin and R-DHAP as salvage treatment in relapse/refractory DLBCL patients in terms of metabolic CR rate after the third cycle
- To establish the rate of CTCAE grade 3/4 non-hematological toxicity, including neurotoxicity after each cycle of brentuximab vedotin-R-DHAP

Primary Endpoints

Phase 1 part: The rate of patients with serious toxicity during cycle 1-2 of the combination BV-R-DHAP. Phase 2 part: 1) Primary efficacy endpoint: Metabolic CR rate (PET-diagnostic CT) at the third cycle of BV-R-DHAP salvage therapy. 2) Primary feasibility/toxicity endpoints: Rate of grade 3/4 non-hematological toxicity, including neurotoxicity after each cycle of BV-R-DHAP

Temporary moments of secondary assessment

Not provided

Secondary Objective

Phase 1 part: To assess the toxicity of brentuximab vedotin in combination with R-DHAP

Phase 1 part: To assess the success rate of autologous peripheral blood stem cell harvest after brentuximab vedotin-R-DHAP

Phase 2 part: To assess the overall response rate (ORR) after 3 cycles and after ASCT

Phase 2 part: To assess the toxicity profile of brentuximab vedotin in combination with R-DHAP

Phase 2 part: To assess hematological recovery after each cycle of brentuximab vedotin-R-DHAP

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Secondary Endpoints

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Female patients who are breast feeding

Calendar

(Last Update: 13/11/2024)

Authorization 29/04/2020	Start of Trial 14/07/2020	First patient inclusion 15/05/2020	Halted Not aported	Restarted Not aported
End of recruitment 18/07/2023	Premature end (Spain) Not aported	Premature End (Global) Not aported	Trial end (Spain) Not aported	Trial end (Global) Not aported

Sponsor

Hemato-Oncologie voor Volwassenen Nederland (Hovon) Stichting Netherlands

Dr. Molewaterplein 40

Contact Person

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Monetary support: N/A

Sponsor type: No commercial

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Sites

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not initialized (---/---/---)	Hospital General Universitario Gregorio Marañon Madrid MADRID Hematology
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Medication

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SOLUTION FOR INFUSION

INTRAVENOUS USE

ATC code: L01XC12 - BRENTUXIMAB VEDOTINA

Active Principles: N/A

Experimental

No results