

# Study of the effectiveness of the addition of Capecitabine to a standard regimen containing Adriamycin®, Cyclophosphamide and Docetaxel as neoadjuvant treatment in large or locally advanced breast cancers

<b>Submission date</b> 03/03/2011	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 20/05/2011	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 14/02/2018	<b>Condition category</b> Cancer	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Breast cancer is the most common type of cancer in the UK. Chemotherapy treatment involves using drugs to kill the cancer cells. Chemotherapy can be used before surgery to shrink large tumours or tumours that have spread within the breast region (locally advanced), in order to make the surgery possible or less disfiguring. This is called neo-adjuvant chemotherapy. The aim of this study is to find out whether adding capecitabine to the standard treatment of adriamycin, cyclophosphamide and docetaxel increases the anti-cancer response.

### Who can participate?

Women between 18 and 75 years of age with large or locally advanced breast cancer

### What does the study involve?

All patients receive adriamycin and cyclophosphamide. Patients who respond well receive further courses and are randomly allocated to receive either docetaxel or a combination of docetaxel with capecitabine. Patients who do not respond well to adriamycin and cyclophosphamide are randomly allocated to receive either docetaxel or a combination of docetaxel with capecitabine. Patients are treated with lenograstim on days 2-6 of each cycle of chemotherapy.

### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Possible benefits of the treatment include enhanced anti-cancer response and reduced toxicity (side effects). All patients receiving chemotherapy are at risk of side effects from the drugs used.

### When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

November 2008 to December 2011

Who is funding the study?  
Roche, Sanofi Aventis and Chugai Pharma (UK)

Who is the main contact?  
Prof. Oleg Eremin  
oleg.eremin@ulh.nhs.uk

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

**Contact name**  
Prof Oleg Eremin

**Contact details**  
Lincoln County Hospital  
Greetwell Road  
Lincoln  
United Kingdom  
LN2 2QY  
+44 (0)1522 573 872  
oleg.eremin@ulh.nhs.uk

## Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS number**  
2007-003221-25

**IRAS number**

**ClinicalTrials.gov number**

**Secondary identifying numbers**  
07H0406260

## Study information

**Scientific Title**  
A phase II, single-centre, randomised study of the effectiveness of the addition of Capecitabine to a standard regimen containing Adriamycin®, Cyclophosphamide and Docetaxel as neoadjuvant treatment in large or locally advanced breast cancers

**Acronym**  
XINACT

**Study objectives**  
The addition of capecitabine to Adriamycin®, cyclophosphamide and docetaxel in the neoadjuvant setting improves the pathological response rate in patients with large or locally advanced breast cancer

**Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**

Leicestershire, Northamptonshire & Rutland Ethics Committee, 06/06/2008, ref: NAC071

**Study design**

Single-centre randomised study

**Primary study design**

Interventional

**Secondary study design**

Randomised controlled trial

**Study setting(s)**

Hospital

**Study type(s)**

Treatment

**Participant information sheet**

Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

**Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

Large or locally advanced breast cancer

**Interventions**

1. All patients will receive adriamycin (A, 60 mg/m<sup>2</sup>, iv three weekly) and cyclophosphamide (C, 600 mg/m<sup>2</sup>, iv three weekly)
2. Patients who respond to two courses of AC will be randomised to continue to receive two further courses of AC followed by either four courses of docetaxel (100 mg/m<sup>2</sup>, iv three weekly) [Group A] or will receive a combination of docetaxel (75 mg/m<sup>2</sup>, iv three weekly) with capecitabine (2,000 mg/m<sup>2</sup>, orally in two divided doses for two out of three weeks) [Group B]
3. Nonresponders will be randomised to receive either docetaxel (100 mg/m<sup>2</sup>, iv three weekly) for up to six courses [Group C] or a combination of docetaxel (75 mg/m<sup>2</sup>, iv three weekly) with capecitabine (2,000 mg/m<sup>2</sup>, orally in two divided doses for two out of three weeks) [Group D]
4. Lenograstim will be given at 263 µg daily by sc injection on days 2-6 of each cycle of chemotherapy after stratification

**Intervention Type**

Drug

**Phase**

Phase II

**Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)**

Adriamycin®, Cyclophosphamide, Docetaxel, Lenograstim

**Primary outcome measure**

Pathological response in the breast and axilla, as assessed by the pathologist, following completion of chemotherapy and surgery, using established criteria. The chemotherapy is given over 24 weeks, the surgery is carried out 4 weeks later, and the pathology is available 2 weeks after surgery

**Secondary outcome measures**

1. Firstly, to document the QoL and related morbidity with these novel drug combinations, including the use of granulocyte colony stimulating factor (G-CSF) in a primary prophylactic setting
2. The quality of life assessment is carried out during the study, the last questionnaire is filled after the last cycle of chemotherapy
3. The questionnaires data is entered into an SPSS database and will be evaluated at the end of the trial
4. To define, accurately and reliably, the predictive value of response to chemotherapy of specific proteins/genes, previously identified and characterised in an in vitro study
5. To evaluate the host defences in the contribution of these defences to the beneficial effects documented, women with breast cancer undergoing chemotherapy
6. To assess the effectiveness of MRM as a predictor of early clinical response to neoadjuvant chemotherapy (NAC). The magnetic resonance mammography findings are entered into an SPSS database and will be evaluated at the end of the trial
7. The genomic/proteomic and immune parameters are ongoing studies which will continue for an unspecified period after completion of the clinical part of the study

**Overall study start date**

01/11/2008

**Completion date**

30/12/2011

**Eligibility****Key inclusion criteria**

1. Women with histologically confirmed carcinoma of the breast, with measurable or evaluable large (greater than or equal to 3 cm) or locally advanced (T3, T4, TxN2) disease
2. Women who are over 18 and under 75 years and able to sign the informed consent

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 Years

**Sex**

Female

**Target number of participants**

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. World Health Organisation (WHO) performance status 2, 3 and 4
2. Prior chemotherapy or radiotherapy unless for basal cell carcinoma
3. Unstable angina and/or evidence of significant cardiac dysfunction
4. Patients who have diabetes requiring insulin
5. Pregnancy or lactation
6. Inadequate organ function, as evidenced by any of the following laboratory values:
  - 6.1. Absolute neutrophil count < 1500/uL
  - 6.2. Platelet count < 100,000/uL
  - 6.3. Total bilirubin > 1.5 mg/dL
  - 6.4. Alkaline phosphatase, AST, and/or ALT > 2x upper limit of normal
  - 6.5. Serum creatinine > 2.0 mg/dL
  - 6.6. Urine protein/creatinine ratio > 1.0 at screening
7. Inability to complete Quality of Life questionnaires
8. Contraindications for modified radical mastectomy (MRM), including contrast media safety, are as for standard magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)

**Date of first enrolment**

01/11/2008

**Date of final enrolment**

30/12/2011

**Locations****Countries of recruitment**

England

United Kingdom

**Study participating centre**

Lincoln County Hospital

Lincoln

United Kingdom

LN2 2QY

**Sponsor information****Organisation**

United Lincolnshire Hospitals NHS Trust (UK)

**Sponsor details**

Trust Headquarters

Lincoln County Hospital

Greetwell Road  
Lincoln  
England  
United Kingdom  
LN2 4AX

**Sponsor type**

Hospital/treatment centre

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/0377kyv52>

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**

Industry

**Funder Name**

Roche (UK): Educational grants, drugs supplied

**Funder Name**

Sanofi Aventis (UK): Educational grants

**Funder Name**

Chugai Pharma (UK): Drugs supplied

## Results and Publications

**Publication and dissemination plan**

Not provided at time of registration

**Intention to publish date**

**Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan**

**IPD sharing plan summary**

Not provided at time of registration

**Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
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[Results article](#)

results

02/02/2018

Yes

No