

# A randomised phase III toxicity study of day 2, 8, 15 short (30 minute) versus day 1, 2, 3 long (72 hours) infusion bleomycin for patients with International Germ Cell Cancer Collaborative Group (IGCCCG) good prognosis germ cell tumours, TE3

<b>Submission date</b> 20/09/2005	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 01/12/2005	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 07/03/2019	<b>Condition category</b> Cancer	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

<https://www.cancerresearchuk.org/about-cancer/find-a-clinical-trial/a-trial-looking-at-chemotherapy-for-testicular-cancer>

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

Dr Jonathan Shamash

### Contact details

Department of Medical Oncology  
7th Floor  
Gloucester House  
St Bartholomew's Hospital  
London  
United Kingdom  
EC1A 7BE

## Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

Nil known

**IRAS number**

**ClinicalTrials.gov number**

NCT00324298

**Secondary identifying numbers**

Version 4.1

## Study information

### Scientific Title

A randomised phase III toxicity study of day 2, 8, 15 short (30 minute) versus day 1, 2, 3 long (72 hours) infusion bleomycin for patients with International Germ Cell Cancer Collaborative Group (IGCCCG) good prognosis germ cell tumours, TE3

### Acronym

TE3

### Study objectives

This study aims to ascertain whether administering the same total dose of bleomycin by a continuous 72-hour infusion over the first three days of chemotherapy results in lower lung toxicity than if administered conventionally as weekly bolus injections.

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

Northern and Yorkshire Multi-Centre REC, 10/07/2003

### Study design

Randomised controlled trial

### 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 to request a patient information sheet

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

IGCCCG Good Prognosis Germ Cell Tumours

**Interventions**

Day 2, 8, 15 short (30 minute) versus day 1, 2, 3 long (72 hours) infusion bleomycin.  
In addition to standard care for patients on chemotherapy, which includes biochemical and radiological evaluation of disease, patients will also undergo lung function testing and computed tomography (CT) to assess pulmonary toxicity.

**Intervention Type**

Drug

**Phase**

Phase III

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

Bleomycin

**Primary outcome measure**

Pulmonary toxicity, as confirmed by central radiological review of CT scans at 12 weeks after starting treatment

**Secondary outcome measures**

1. CT scan changes at 6 weeks
2. Quality of life
3. Changes in respiratory function tests
4. Treatment response
5. Progression-free and overall survival

**Overall study start date**

08/07/2003

**Completion date**

30/03/2011

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

1. Patients aged 16 - 50 inclusive
2. Patients with proven good risk metastatic germ cell cancer of the testis
3. Patients eligible for treatment with bleomycin, etoposide and cisplatin
4. Patients who are able to understand their participation in the study and give written consent

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

Male

**Target number of participants**

212

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Patients who have had previous radiotherapy and/or chemotherapy
2. Patients with creatinine clearance less than 60 ml/min
3. Patients with a previous or concurrent second malignancy, except for basal cell skin cancer
4. Patients with any other major systemic illness
5. Impaired respiratory function i.e. shortness of breath on minimal exertion or hypoxia at rest, transfer coefficient for carbon monoxide (KCO), total lung capacity (TLC), forced expiratory volume in one second (FEV1) less than or equal to 60% predicted

**Date of first enrolment**

08/07/2003

**Date of final enrolment**

30/03/2011

## **Locations**

**Countries of recruitment**

England

United Kingdom

**Study participating centre**

**St Bartholomew's Hospital**

London

United Kingdom

EC1A 7BE

## **Sponsor information**

**Organisation**

Barts and The London NHS Trust (UK)

**Sponsor details**

Joint R&D Department

Barts & The London NHS Trust

Rutland House

New Road

London

England

United Kingdom  
E1 2AX  
+44 207 882 7260  
gerry.leonard@bartsandthelondon.nhs.uk

**Sponsor type**

Hospital/treatment centre

**Website**

<http://www.bartsandthelondon.nhs.uk>

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/00b31g692>

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**

Charity

**Funder Name**

Orchid Cancer Appeal (UK)

**Funder Name**

Cancer Research UK (CRUK) (UK) - Clinical Trials Advisory and Awards Committee (CTAAC) grant

## 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?
<a href="#">Plain English results</a>				No	Yes
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/06/2017	07/03/2019	Yes	No