

Alternative Ofatumumab containing regimens in less fit patients with chronic lymphoid leukemia (CLL)

Submission date 28/10/2011	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 28/10/2011	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 02/05/2025	Condition category Cancer	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

<http://cancerhelp.cancerresearchuk.org/trials/trials-search/a-trial-looking-ofatumumab-people-chronic-lymphocytic-leukaemia-who-cannot-have-more-intensive-treatment-rialto>

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

2011-000919-22

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

NCT01678430

Secondary identifying numbers

11159

Study information

Scientific Title

A Randomised Investigation of Alternative Ofatumumab containing regimens in less fit patients with chronic lymphoid leukemia (CLL)

Acronym

RIAltO

Study objectives

This is a randomised, controlled, phase III trial comparing ofatumumab and chlorambucil (OChl) with ofatumumab and bendamustine (OB) in patients with chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL) who are considered not fit enough to receive more intensive combination chemotherapy.

The primary purpose of the trial is to establish if OB is more effective at prolonging the worsening of the disease than OChl.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

NRES Committee North West - Haydock, First MREC approval date 14/09/2011, ref: 11/NW/0548

Study design

Randomised; Interventional; Design type: Treatment

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

Topic: National Cancer Research Network; Subtopic: Haematological Oncology; Disease: Leukaemia (chronic)

Interventions

670 patients are to be enrolled in total (335 per treatment arm) from approximately 100 centres throughout the United Kingdom.

Patients will receive between 3 12 cycles of treatment depending on which treatment arm they are allocated to and how well they respond to the treatment. The schedule of treatment is as follows:

Arm 1: OCHl repeated every 28 days for up to 12 cycles depending on clinical response after cycles 3, 6 and 9.

Arm 2: OB repeated every 28 days for up to 6 cycles depending on clinical response after cycle 3.

All patients will be followed up for a minimum of 2 years from trial entry. All laboratory and physical assessments are routine for CLL but additional scientific tests may be performed when specific consent has been given.

Ofatumumab and Bendamustine, Ofatumumab cycle 1: 300mg iv day 1, 1000mg iv day 8
cycle 2 onwards: 1000mg iv day 1

Bendamustine: 70mg/m² iv days 1 and 2

Cycles to be repeated every 28 days, up to 6 cycles depending on clinical response after cycle 3;

Ofatumumab and Chlorambucil, Ofatumumab cycle 1: 300mg IV day, 100mg iv day 8
cycle 2 onwards: 1000mg iv day 1

Chlorambucil: 10mg/m² po days 1 to 7

Cycles to be repeated every 28 days, up to 12 cycles depending on clinical response after cycles 3, 6 & 9; Follow Up Length: 24 month(s)

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Phase III

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Ofatumumab, chlorambucil, bendamustine

Primary outcome measure

Progression-free survival; Timepoint(s): End of trial

Secondary outcome measures

1. Comorbidity assessment; Timepoint(s): Baseline; cycles 4, 7 & 10; 2 months post treatment
2. Disease progression; Duration of response; Timepoint(s): Cycles 4, 7 & 10; 2 & 6 months post treatment; end of trial
3. Frailty assessment; Timepoint(s): Baseline
4. Health economic analysis; Timepoint(s): Every 3 months until end of trial
5. Overall survival; Timepoint(s): End of trial
6. Predictive value of biomarkers; Timepoint(s): Baseline; months 6, 12, 18, 24, 36, 42
7. Disease progression
8. Quality of life; Timepoint(s): Every 3 months until end of trial

9. Response including Minimum Residual Disease (MRD) negativity; Timepoint(s): Cycles 4, 7 & 10; 2 & 6 months post treatment
10. Time to treatment failure; Timepoint(s): Cycles 4, 7 & 10; 2 & 6 months post treatment; end of trial
11. Toxicity; Timepoint(s): Every visit until 6 months post treatment
12. Treatment dose administered; Timepoint(s): End of treatment

Overall study start date

01/12/2011

Completion date

30/04/2018

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. CLL requiring treatment by National Cancer Institute/International Workshop on Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (NCI/IWCLL) 2008 criteria. At least one of the following criteria:
 - 1.1. Progressive marrow failure as manifested by the development of, or worsening of, anaemia and/or thrombocytopenia
 - 1.2. Massive (i.e. 6 cm below the left costal margin) or progressive or symptomatic splenomegaly
 - 1.3. Massive (i.e. 10 cm in longest diameter) or progressive or symptomatic lymphadenopathy
 - 1.4. Progressive lymphocytosis with an increase of more than 50% over a 2-month period or lymphocyte doubling time (LDT) of less than 6 months
2. No prior therapy for CLL
3. Full-dose rituximab-fludarabine, cyclophosphamide (R-FC) considered inappropriate for at least one of the following reasons
 - 3.1. Age 75 or greater
 - 3.2. WHO performance status 2 or 3
 - 3.3. Cardiac impairment (New York Heart Association (NYHA) class II)
 - 3.4. Respiratory impairment (bronchiectasis or moderate Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD))
 - 3.5. Renal impairment (estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate (eGFR) 10-30 ml/min)
 - 3.6. Any other significant co-morbidity or factor that makes R-FC inappropriate
4. Considered able to tolerate chlorambucil (Chl) at the dose used in the LRF CLL4 trial (10mg /m2 d1-7)
5. Written informed consent ; Lower Age Limit 16 no age limit or unit specified

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

Planned Sample Size: 670; UK Sample Size: 670

Key exclusion criteria

1. Neutrophil count less than $1.0 \times 10^9/\text{l}$ or platelet count less than $50 \times 10^9/\text{l}$ unless due to CLL*
2. Uncontrolled auto-immune haemolytic anaemia or thrombocytopenia
3. Active infection
4. Seropositivity for HIV, HCV or HBV (surface antigen or core antibody)
5. Severe renal impairment (eGFR less than 10ml/min)
6. Severe hepatic impairment (serum bilirubin more than twice the upper limit of normal) unless due to CLL or Gilberts syndrome.
7. Concurrent treatment with glucocorticoids equivalent to more than prednisolone 20mg od
8. Prior treatment with monoclonal antibody therapy within the last 3 months.
9. Yellow fever vaccination within 4 weeks prior to treatment start
10. Known hypersensitivity to ofatumumab, bendamustine or chlorambucil or any of their excipients
11. CNS involvement with CLL
12. History of Richter transformation
13. Concomitant malignancies within the last 3 years except successfully treated non-melanoma skin cancer or carcinoma in situ.
14. Major surgery within 28 days prior to randomisation
15. WHO performance status 4
16. Severe cardiac disease including unstable angina, acute myocardial infarction within six months prior to randomization, congestive heart failure (NYHA III-IV), and arrhythmia (excluding extra systoles or minor conduction abnormalities) unless controlled by therapy.
17. Any serious underlying medical or psychological conditions, which could impair the ability of the patient to participate in the trial or compromise ability to give informed consent
18. Treatment within a clinical trial within 30 days prior to trial entry.
19. Adult patient under tutelage (not competent to sign informed consent).
20. Pregnant or lactating women.
21. Women of childbearing potential, including women whose last menstrual period was less than one year prior to screening, unable or unwilling to use adequate contraception from study start to one year after the last dose of protocol therapy. Adequate contraception is defined as hormonal birth control, intrauterine device, double barrier method or total abstinence.
22. Male subjects unable or unwilling to use adequate contraception methods from study start to one year after the last dose of protocol therapy.

Date of first enrolment

01/12/2011

Date of final enrolment

30/04/2018

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

Liverpool CRUK Centre

Liverpool

United Kingdom
L69 3GL

Sponsor information

Organisation

Royal Brompton & Harefield NHS Foundation Trust

Sponsor details

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Waterhouse Building 3 Brownlow Street
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SW3 6NP

Sponsor type

University/education

Website

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

ROR

<https://ror.org/02218z997>

Organisation

Royal Liverpool and Broadgreen University Hospitals NHS Trust

Sponsor details

c/o Heather Rogers
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Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

GlaxoSmithKline

Alternative Name(s)

GlaxoSmithKline plc., GSK plc., GSK

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

For-profit companies (industry)

Location

United Kingdom

Funder Name

Napp Pharmaceuticals (UK)

Funder Name

Chugai Pharma UK Ltd (UK)

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?
Results article	results	01/06/2017		Yes	No
HRA research summary			28/06/2023	No	No
Results article		17/04/2025	02/05/2025	Yes	No