

The safety of fat-derived cells combined with a cancer-killing vaccine in patients with advanced solid tumors

Submission date 10/10/2018	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 22/10/2018	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 21/08/2019	Condition category Cancer	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Some viruses called oncolytic viruses can specifically target tumor cells, but not healthy cells and tissues. However, the patients' immune system can eliminate most of the injected viral particles. This clinical study aims to overcome this issue by mixing the oncolytic viral particles with some of the patient's cells called stem cells. The stem cells would make the oncolytic viruses invisible to the patient's immune system during transport to the tumor sites. This study will evaluate the safety of the stem cells incubated with oncolytic virus in patients with advanced tumors. This study aims to recruit 30 patients with advanced tumors. The goal is to evaluate the safety of this novel treatment approach in patients with advanced tumors. This study will also evaluate the anti-tumor effects of this treatment.

Who can participate?

Adults over the age of 18 who have advanced tumors

What does the study involve?

Participants are asked to join this study in their oncologist's clinic. Participants must pass the screening criteria for this study. Participants will be treated once and all treatment procedures will be completed within 3 hours. Patients will receive a combination of systemic intravenous and /or regional intratumoral deployment by a single injection. The study lasts one year in total. Participants are asked to give 7 small blood samples at the beginning, during and at the end of the study to test for the blood levels for virus DNA and specific proteins. Participants also complete online questionnaires every week during the study period.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

There may or may not be immediate direct benefit to those taking part. There should be benefits to future treatment protocols for cancer therapies. The main risk of this treatment would be chills, low-grade fever and other flu-like symptoms in the first 8-24 hours. Therefore, doctors will continue to follow routine safety procedures to monitor participants for 24 hours following treatment.

Where is the study run from?

This study is being run by the Cell Surgical Network (USA) and takes place in two clinical centers located in Rancho Mirage, CA and Beverly Hills, CA (USA)

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

December 2015 to July 2017

Who is funding the study?

Cell Surgical Network (USA)

Who is the main contact?

1. Dr. Elliot Lander, MD (elliott@cellsurgicalnetwork.com)

2. Dr. Mark Berman, MD (mark@cellsurgicalnetwork.com)

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Boris Minev

Contact details

10210 Campus Point Dr, Suite 150

SAN DIEGO

United States of America

92121

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

SI-01

Study information

Scientific Title

The safety of autologous adipose derived SVF combined with the ACAM2000 (Vaccinia) vaccine in patients with advanced solid tumors

Study objectives

Oncolytic viruses can target advanced solid malignancies with increased uptake and replication of the virus in cancer tissue. However, the patients' immune system can neutralize most of the viral particles after deployment. We suggest that the oncolytic viral particles taken up by autologous stem cells would be invisible to the host immune system during transport to the

tumor sites. Stem cells also exhibit a natural tropism towards cancer and can be exploited to carry the viral payloads directly to the cancer microenvironment, thus eluding the host immune system. This study evaluated safety of autologous Stromal Vascular Fraction (SVF) cells incubated with oncolytic vaccinia virus in patients with advanced solid tumors.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Institutional Review Board (IRB) of the International Cell Surgical Society (ICSS), 28/08/2015, approval number ICSS-2015-007

Study design

Interventional open-label non-randomised study

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Non randomised study

Study setting(s)

GP practice

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

No participant information sheet available

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Advanced solid tumors

Interventions

Patients were treated with autologous stromal vascular fraction (SVF) derived from autologous fat incubated for 15 minutes to 1 hour with oncolytic vaccinia virus ACAM2000. Patients received a combination of systemic intravenous and/or regional intratumoral deployment, which included intra-peritoneal or intra-nodal injections. The dose range for ACAM2000 in this trial was between 1.4×10^6 pfu and 1.8×10^7 pfu.

The total duration of the study was 3 years and 19 days.

Adverse events will be monitored throughout the study until resolution. In addition, all patients will respond to a weekly questionnaire answering specific questions on their current condition. Participants will be asked to give 7 small blood samples at the beginning, during and at the end of the study to test for the blood levels for virus DNA and specific proteins.

Intervention Type

Biological/Vaccine

Primary outcome measure

Safety of autologous adipose-derived stromal vascular fraction (SVF) combined with oncolytic vaccinia virus ACAM2000 in patients with advanced solid tumors, assessed using:

1. Patient interviews, weekly throughout the study period
2. Physical examinations at 1 day, 1 month, and 3, 6 and 12 months after treatment

Secondary outcome measures

1. Anti-tumor effects of the SVF/ACAM2000 administration, assessed at 3, 6 and 12 months after treatment using:
 - 1.1. Physical examination
 - 1.2. Imaging
2. Anti-vaccinia and anti-tumor immune responses following administration of SVF/ACAM2000, assessed at 1 day, 1 month, and 3, 6 and 12 months after treatment using:
 - 2.1. Blood sample analysis for plasma cytokines
 - 2.2. Flow cytometry

Overall study start date

01/07/2015

Completion date

19/07/2018

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Ability to understand and the willingness to sign a written informed consent
2. Histologically proven diagnosis of advanced (AJCC, 7th addition: stage III or IV) or aggressive (published disease-specific survival rates less than 20% at 5 years following best currently available therapies) solid organ cancer
3. Have no continuing acute toxic effects of any prior therapy, including but not limited to:
 - 3.1. Biological therapy
 - 3.2. Radiotherapy
 - 3.3. Chemotherapy
 - 3.4. Surgical proceduresAll such effects must have resolved to Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE, Version 4.0) Grade \leq 1. Any other surgery (except biopsies) must have occurred at least 28 days prior to study enrollment
4. Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status of 0 to 2
5. Have a life expectancy of at least 3 months
6. Adequate organ and marrow function
7. Women of child-bearing potential and men with partners of child-bearing potential must agree to use adequate contraception (hormonal or barrier method of birth control, or abstinence) prior to study entry, for the duration of study participation, and for 90 days following completion of therapy. Should a woman become pregnant or suspect she is pregnant while participating in this study, she should inform her treating physician immediately
8. Women of child-bearing potential has negative pregnancy test prior to initiating study drug dosing
9. Be willing and able to comply with scheduled visits, the treatment plan, imaging and laboratory tests

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

30

Total final enrolment

26

Key exclusion criteria

1. Current or anticipated use of other investigational agents or marketed anticancer agent while on study
2. Received chemotherapy or radiotherapy within 4 weeks prior to entering the study or has not recovered from adverse events due to agents administered more than 4 weeks earlier
3. Patients who are less than 4 weeks from surgery (except biopsies) or have insufficient recovery from surgical-related trauma or wound healing
4. Have known immune system disorders (including acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), HIV infection or hepatitis B or C). Eligible patients must have a negative HIV test result within 4 weeks prior to study initiation
5. Receiving additional immunosuppressive therapy or any steroids (except concurrent corticosteroid usage if no more than 20 mg per day, prednisolone equivalent is applied)
6. Received prior gene therapy or therapy with cytolytic virus of any type
7. Have clinically significant cardiac disease (New York Heart Association Class III or IV) including pre-existing arrhythmia, uncontrolled angina pectoris, and myocardial infarction one year prior to study entry, or Grade 2 or higher compromised left ventricular ejection fraction
8. Pulse oximetry oxygen saturation <90% at rest
9. Dementia or altered mental status that would prohibit informed consent
10. Severe or uncontrolled medical disorder that would, in the investigator's opinion, impair ability to receive study treatment (i.e. uncontrolled diabetes, chronic renal disease, chronic pulmonary disease or active, fever, systemic and/or uncontrolled infections, psychiatric illness /social situations that would limit compliance with study requirements)
11. Be receiving concurrent antiviral agent active against vaccinia virus (e.g., cidofovir, vaccinia immunoglobulin, imatinib, ST-246) during the course of study
12. Have known allergy to ovalbumin or other egg products
13. Have clinically significant dermatological disorders (e.g., eczema, psoriasis, or any unhealed skin wounds or ulcers) as assessed by the Principal Investigator during screening and during the study
14. Have a history of allergy to iodinated contrast media
15. Have an active dental infection or recent dental work within 2 weeks of deployment
16. Known brain metastases
17. Pregnant or nursing
18. Condition does not seem to be one that can be improved with SVF/ACAM2000 as determined by one or more of our physician team

Date of first enrolment

01/12/2015

Date of final enrolment

19/07/2017

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United States of America

Study participating centre

California Stem Cell Treatment Center

72-780 Country Club Drive

Suite 301

Rancho Mirage, CA

United States of America

92270

Study participating centre

Cell Surgical Network

120 S Spalding Dr., Suite 300

Beverly Hills, CA

United States of America

90212

Sponsor information

Organisation

Calidi Biotherapeutics

Sponsor details

10210 Campus Point Dr., Suite 150

San Diego

United States of America

92121

Sponsor type

Industry

Funder(s)

Funder type

Not defined

Funder Name

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Publication of clinical trial data in a medical journal.

Intention to publish date

01/02/2019

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The data sharing plans for the current study are unknown and will be made available at a later date

IPD sharing plan summary

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	19/08/2019	21/08/2019	Yes	No