

# CATALYST: Carfilzomib-Thal-Dex in relapsed AL Amyloidosis

<b>Submission date</b> 08/08/2016	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 08/08/2016	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 27/05/2021	<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-study-of-carfilzomib-with-thalidomide-and-dexamethasone-for-relapsed-amyloidosis-catalyst>

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Public

### Contact name

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## Additional identifiers

### EudraCT/CTIS number

2015-000594-40

### IRAS number

### ClinicalTrials.gov number

### Secondary identifying numbers

30792

# Study information

## Scientific Title

A single arm open labeled multicentre phase 1b dose escalation study of carfilzomib taken in combination with thalidomide and dexamethasone in relapsed AL amyloidosis (CATALYST Trial)

## Acronym

CATALYST

## Study objectives

The aim of this study is to determine the maximum tolerated dose of carfilzomib within a combination chemotherapy regimen (KTD) and to assess the safety and tolerability of this regimen in patients with relapsed or refractory AL amyloidosis.

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

1. London Brent Research Ethics Committee, 29/03/2016, ref: 16/LO/0087
2. Medicines & Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency, 08/02/2016, ref: 20363/0359/001-0001

## Study design

Non-randomised; Interventional; Design type: Treatment, Drug

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Secondary study design

Non randomised study

## 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

Specialty: Cancer, Primary sub-specialty: Haematological oncology; UKCRC code/ Disease: Cancer/ Malignant neoplasms, stated or presumed to be primary, of lymphoid, haematopoietic and related tissue

## Interventions

The trial comprises a dose escalation phase and a dose expansion phase. The dose escalation phase will assess the safety and tolerability of various doses of carfilzomib (27 mg/m<sup>2</sup>, 36 mg/m<sup>2</sup>, 45 mg/m<sup>2</sup>, 56 mg/m<sup>2</sup>) to determine the maximum tolerated dose and recommended dose.

Within the dose escalation phase, participants will be allocated a dose of carfilzomib based on their time of entry to the trial. The interventions used in the trial are the administration of carfilzomib, dexamethasone, and thalidomide.

Thalidomide (50 mg - 100 mg) will be given orally on Days 1-28 of the cycle.  
Dexamethasone (20 mg) will be given orally on Days 1, 8, and 15 of the cycle.  
Carfilzomib will be given intravenously on Days 1, 8, and 15 of the cycle.

The dose of carfilzomib patients will receive depends on the cohort allocation, but all patients will receive thalidomide and dexamethasone as outlined above. The cohort allocations are:

Cohort -1 - receive 27mg/m<sup>2</sup> carfilzomib on Days 1, 8, and 15 of each cycle  
Cohort 0 - receive 36mg/m<sup>2</sup> carfilzomib on Days 1, 8, and 15 of each cycle  
Cohort 1 – receive 45mg/m<sup>2</sup> carfilzomib on Days 1, 8, and 15 of each cycle  
Cohort 2 - receive 57mg/m<sup>2</sup> carfilzomib on Days 1, 8, and 15 of each cycle

In the dose escalation phase, the trial will proceed as follows:

1. Recruit 3 patients onto dose level 0 (36 mg/m<sup>2</sup> carfilzomib). If 0/3 patients experience a dose limiting toxicity, open dose level 1 (45 mg/m<sup>2</sup> carfilzomib). If 1/3 experience a dose limiting toxicity, recruit 3 more patients onto dose level 0. If 2/3 patients experience a dose limiting toxicity, open dose level -1 (27 mg/m<sup>2</sup> carfilzomib) and recruit three patients.
2. If dose level 1 opens, recruit 3 patients. If 0/3 patients experience a dose limiting toxicity, open dose level 2 (57 mg/m<sup>2</sup> carfilzomib). If 1/3 experience a dose limiting toxicity, recruit 3 more patients onto dose level 1. If 2/3 patients experience a dose limiting toxicity, declare dose level 0 the maximum tolerated dose. Proceed to identifying recommended dose.
3. If dose level 2 opens, recruit 3 patients. If 0/3 patients experience a dose limiting toxicity, declare dose level 2 the maximum tolerated dose and recommended dose. If 1/3 experience a dose limiting toxicity, recruit 3 more patients onto dose level 2. If 2/3 patients experience a dose limiting toxicity, declare dose level 1 the maximum tolerated dose. Proceed to identifying recommended dose.
4. If dose level -1 opens, recruit 3 patients. If 0/3 or 1/3 patients experience a dose limiting toxicity, declare dose level 0 the maximum tolerated dose. If 2/3 patients experience a dose limiting toxicity, the trial will cease.
5. If in any case, >1/6 patients in any cohort experiences a dose limiting toxicity, the next lowest dose will be identified as the maximum tolerated dose and the trial team will proceed to identifying the recommended dose.

Patients on this part of the trial will receive up to 6 cycles of treatment. When the recommended dose has been identified using the dose escalation system outlined above, a further 20 patients will be recruited onto the dose expansion phase of the trial. These participants will receive thalidomide and dexamethasone as outlined above, plus the recommended dose of carfilzomib.

Patients will initially be seen at the National Amyloidosis Study and will be approached for the trial there. Patients who want to take will have screening assessments, including a physical examination, laboratory tests, a pregnancy test, an echocardiogram, a 24 hour Holter monitor test, a bone marrow examination (if the doctors think this is necessary), and an assessment of medical history. Patients will then be referred to their local participating hospital, where these assessment (with the exception of the echocardiogram, Holter monitor, and bone marrow examination) will be repeated.

If the patient can go on to the trial, they will need to visit their local participating hospital on Days 1, 8, and 15 of each 28-day cycle. This will be the case for up to 6 cycles of treatment. At

every treatment visit, patients will have blood tests, and at the end of cycle 2, patients will have another echocardiogram. Before the fourth cycle, patients will attend to National Amyloidosis centre again and undergo a physical examination, laboratory tests, a pregnancy test, and an echocardiogram. Their response to the therapy will also be assessed and will be used to determine further treatment.

When all treatment has been completed, patients will visit the National Amyloidosis Centre a third time, where they will undergo a physical examination, laboratory tests, and a pregnancy test. There will be a single follow-up 6 months after starting treatment (or one month after the last cycle of treatment if 6 cycles are received) in which participants will undergo a physical examination, laboratory tests, a pregnancy test, and an echocardiogram.

## **Intervention Type**

Drug

## **Phase**

Phase I

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

Carfilzomib, thalidomide, dexamethasone

## **Primary outcome measure**

1. Dose-Limiting Toxicities (Dose escalation phase), between the time of receiving the first registered dose of carfilzomib in cycle 1 and day 1 cycle 2, in order to establish the Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) and recommended dose (RD) of carfilzomib in combination with thalidomide and dexamethasone at the end of the dose escalation phase, as assessed by counting the total number of dose limiting toxicities reported on the case report forms. This will be carried out at the end of the dose escalation phase.
2. Proportion of patients treated who experience any grade 3 or 4 CTCAE toxicity throughout all treatment cycles, will be determined at the end of the dose escalation phase, as assessed by counting the number of patients experiencing any grade 3 or 4 CTCAE toxicity reported on the case report forms. This will be carried out at the end of the trial.

## **Secondary outcome measures**

1. Clonal response rate within 3 months, at 3 months, within 6 months and at 6 months will be assessed by reporting of clonal response rates on case report forms for each patient. This assessment will be compiled and assessed as a whole at the end of the trial.
2. Amyloidotic organ response rate within 3 months and 6 months will be assessed by reporting of organ response rates on case report forms for each patient. This assessment will be compiled and assessed as a whole at the end of the trial.
3. Time to amyloidotic organ response will be assessed by reporting of organ response rates and determining how long it takes for this to happen as reported on case report forms for each patient. This assessment will be compiled and assessed as a whole at the end of the trial.
4. Number of deaths at 6 months will be assessed by counting the number of deaths reported on the case report forms at 6 months.
5. Number of patients progression free at 6 months will be assessed by counting the number of patients who have not progressed reported on the case report forms at 6 months.
6. Maximum response will be assessed by reporting of maximum response rates on case report forms for each patient. This assessment will be compiled and assessed as a whole at the end of the trial.
7. Time to maximum response will be assessed by reporting of maximum response rates and

determining how long it takes for this to happen as reported on case report forms for each patient. This assessment will be compiled and assessed as a whole at the end of the trial.

8. Number of patients withdrawing from treatment will be assessed by counting the number of withdrawals reported on the case report forms at the end of the trial.

9. Number of patients experiencing dose delays, and compliance profile of KTD will be assessed by looking at how many patients experience dose delays and how patients are adhering to their chemotherapy regimen as reported on case report forms for each patient. This assessment will be compiled and assessed as a whole at the end of the trial.

10. Relative dose intensity will be assessed by comparing the reported prescribed dose and the reported received dose for each patient, as reported on the case report forms. This assessment will be compiled and assessed as a whole at the end of the trial.

### **Overall study start date**

01/05/2015

### **Completion date**

21/10/2019

## **Eligibility**

### **Key inclusion criteria**

1. Aged 18 years or greater
2. Diagnosis of systemic AL amyloidosis with
  - 2.1. Exclusion of genetic mutations associated with hereditary amyloidosis and immunohistochemical exclusion of AA and TTR amyloidosis as appropriate
  - 2.2. Amyloid related organ dysfunction or organ syndrome
3. Measurable clonal disease
4. Clonal relapse after previous chemotherapy or autograft stem cell transplant OR refractory clonal disease to previous chemotherapy or stem cell transplant
5. Capable of providing written, informed consent and willing to follow study protocol
6. Life expectancy  $\geq 6$  months
7. ECOG performance status of 0-2
8. Platelet count  $\geq 50 \times 10^9/l$
9. Neutrophil count  $\geq 1 \times 10^9/l$
10. Haemoglobin  $\geq 8$  g/dl
11. Bilirubin  $< 2$  times or alkaline phosphatase  $< 4$  times upper limit of normal
12. Female participants of child-bearing potential must have a negative pregnancy test prior to treatment and agree to use dual methods of contraception for the duration of the study and for 30 days following completion of study. Male participants must also agree to use a barrier method of contraception for the duration of the study and for 30 days following completion of study if sexually active with a female of child-bearing potential. Women who could become pregnant must have taken precautions not to become pregnant for 1 month before the start of the study
13. Participants must comply with the Celgene pregnancy prevention programme for thalidomide

### **Participant type(s)**

Patient

### **Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 Years

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

Planned Sample Size: 38; UK Sample Size: 38

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Overt symptomatic multiple myeloma
2. Amyloidosis of unknown or non AL type
3. Localised AL amyloidosis (in which amyloid deposits are limited to a typical single organ, for example the bladder or larynx, in association with a clonal proliferative disorder within that organ)
4. Trivial or incidental AL amyloid deposits in the absence of a significant amyloid related organ syndrome (e.g., isolated carpal tunnel syndrome)
5. Refractory to or progressive disease with an IMiD and proteasome inhibitor combination
6. Allogeneic stem cell transplantation
7. Solid organ transplantation
8. Severe peripheral or autonomic neuropathy causing significant functional impairment that, in the investigator's opinion, may interfere with protocol adherence
9. eGFR <20ml/min
10. Ejection fraction < 40% or NYHA class III or IV heart failure or uncontrolled hypertension that concerns the investigator
11. Severe pulmonary Hypertension that, in the investigator's opinion, may interfere with protocol adherence
12. Advanced Mayo stage III disease as defined by hs-Troponin T>0.07 and NT-proBNP >700 pMol /L OR NT-proBNP >1000 pMol/L OR supine SBP <100 mm of Hg
13. Myocardial infarction in the proceeding 6 months or unstable angina or conduction abnormalities uncontrolled by medication or devices
14. Concurrent active malignancies, except surgically removed basal cell carcinoma of the skin or other in situ carcinomas
15. Pregnant, lactating or unwilling to use adequate contraception
16. Systemic infection unless specific anti-infective therapy is employed.
17. Known or suspected HIV infection
18. Contraindication to any of the required concomitant drugs or supportive treatments
19. Any other clinically significant medical disease or condition or psychiatric illness that, in the Investigator's opinion, may interfere with protocol adherence or a participant's ability to give informed consent
20. Previous experimental agents within 3 months before the date of registration
21. Known allergies to Carfilzomib, Thalidomide or Dexamethasone

**Date of first enrolment**

30/08/2016

**Date of final enrolment**

30/06/2018

**Locations**

**Countries of recruitment**

England

Scotland

United Kingdom

**Study participating centre****Royal Free Hospital**

Pond Street

London

United Kingdom

NW3 2QG

**Study participating centre****Birmingham Heartlands Hospital**

Bordersley Green East

Birmingham

United Kingdom

B9 5SS

**Study participating centre****Derriford Hospital**

Derriford Road

Plymouth

United Kingdom

PL6 8DH

**Study participating centre****Freeman Hospital**

Freeman Road

Newcastle upon Tyne

United Kingdom

NE7 7DN

**Study participating centre****Guy's Hospital**

Westminster Bridge Road

London

United Kingdom

SE1 7EH

**Study participating centre**

**Leicester Royal Infirmary**

Infirmary Square

Leicester

United Kingdom

LE1 5WW

**Study participating centre**

**Manchester Royal Infirmary**

Oxford Road

Manchester

United Kingdom

M13 9WL

**Study participating centre**

**Norfolk and Norwich University Hospital**

Colney Lane

Norwich

United Kingdom

NR4 7UY

**Study participating centre**

**Royal Bournemouth General Hospital**

Castle Lane East

Bournemouth

United Kingdom

BH7 7DW

**Study participating centre**

**Royal Hallamshire Hospital**

Glossop Road

Sheffield

United Kingdom

S10 2JF

**Study participating centre**

**Southampton General Hospital**

Tremona Road



Southampton  
United Kingdom  
SO16 6YD

**Study participating centre**  
**St James' University Hospital**  
Beckett Street  
Leeds  
United Kingdom  
LS9 7TF

**Study participating centre**  
**Queen Elizabeth Hospital**  
Mindelsohn Way  
Birmingham  
United Kingdom  
B15 2TH

**Study participating centre**  
**The Beatson West of Scotland Cancer Centre**  
1053 Great Western Road  
Glasgow  
United Kingdom  
G12 0YN

**Study participating centre**  
**Christie Hospital**  
550 Wilmslow Road  
Manchester  
United Kingdom  
M20 4BX

**Study participating centre**  
**Royal United Hospitals Bath**  
Combe Park  
Bath  
United Kingdom  
NA1 3NG

**Study participating centre**  
**Bristol Haematology and Oncology Centre**  
Horfield Road  
Bristol  
United Kingdom  
BS2 8ED

## **Sponsor information**

**Organisation**  
University College London

**Sponsor details**  
Gower Street  
London  
England  
United Kingdom  
WC1E 6BT

**Sponsor type**  
Hospital/treatment centre

**ROR**  
<https://ror.org/02jx3x895>

## **Funder(s)**

**Funder type**  
Industry

**Funder Name**  
Amgen Ltd

## **Results and Publications**

### **Publication and dissemination plan**

In accordance with the CTRU publication policy, the results of the trial will be published upon completion of data analysis after the end of the trial. The protocol for the trial will also be published. No publications will be submitted until the trial has closed.

**Intention to publish date**  
22/07/2020

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

### IPD sharing plan summary

Not expected to be made available

### Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Basic results</a>		10/11/2020	10/11/2020	No	No
<a href="#">Plain English results</a>			27/05/2021	No	Yes
<a href="#">HRA research summary</a>			28/06/2023	No	No