# Anti-CD20 treatment of relapsed or refractory immune thrombocytopaenic purpura (ITP) after first line corticosteroid treatment

| Submission date   | Recruitment status       | <ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul> |
|-------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 20/12/2005        | No longer recruiting     | ☐ Protocol                                 |
| Registration date | Overall study status     | Statistical analysis plan                  |
| 20/12/2005        | Completed                | ☐ Results                                  |
| Last Edited       | Condition category       | Individual participant data                |
| 14/11/2008        | Haematological Disorders | Record updated in last year                |

#### Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

#### Study website

http://www.hovon.nl

### Contact information

#### Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

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## Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

**IRAS** number

#### ClinicalTrials.gov number

## Secondary identifying numbers

HO64

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

#### Acronym

**HOVON 64 ITP** 

#### **Study objectives**

The percentage of patients reaching complete response (CR), good response (GR) or moderate response (MR) in each treatment arm is greater than 50%.

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

Received from the local medical ethics committee

#### Study design

Multicentre, randomised, active controlled, parallel group trial

#### Primary study design

Interventional

#### Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

#### Study setting(s)

Hospital

#### Study type(s)

**Treatment** 

#### Participant information sheet

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

Immune thrombocytopaenic purpura (ITP)

#### Interventions

All patients will be randomised between:

Arm A: conventional dose rituximab 375 mg/m^2, 4 weekly doses

Arm B: conventional dose rituximab 375 mg/m^2, 2 weekly + 2 weekly doses, dependent on

response

Arm C: high dose rituximab 750 mg/m<sup>2</sup>, 2 weekly doses

#### Intervention Type

Drug

#### **Phase**

**Not Specified** 

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

Rituximab

#### Primary outcome measure

The response (CR/GR/MR/NR) to treatment.

#### Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Need for emergency treatment (platelet count less than 10 or haemorrhagic diathesis, haemorrhage/bleeding defined by grade 3 or 4 according to NCI CTCAE v3.0)
- 2. Time to treatment failure/relapse

#### Overall study start date

01/09/2005

#### Completion date

01/05/2008

# Eligibility

#### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Age minimal 18 years
- 2. Subjects with relapsed or refractory ITP (fulfilling the diagnostic criteria given in appendix A) and platelet numbers less than  $30 \times 10^{9}$ /l
- 3. Having completed first line treatment with corticosteroids
- 4. Written informed consent
- 5. World Health Organization (WHO) performance status less than or equal to 2

#### Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

#### Age group

Adult

#### Lower age limit

18 Years

#### Sex

Both

#### Target number of participants

150

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. The presence of an accessory spleen in splenectomized patients
- 2. Use of anticoagulants or chemotherapy or known other disorders and/or treatments influencing the platelet number within 3 months of randomisation date (tranexaminic acid [Cyklokapron®] treatment is allowed)
- 3. Pulsed or high dose corticosteroids, IVIG or splenectomy within 3 weeks prior to randomisation. Maintenance corticosteroid therapy is allowed.
- 4. Prior therapy with rituximab
- 5. ITP treatments (other than corticosteroids, IVIG or splenectomy) within 3 months prior to randomisation (e.g. cyclosporin, vincristine). Stable treatment with non-immunosuppressive medication (i.e. danazol, dapson, vitamin C) is permitted.
- 6. Inadequate renal and liver function, i.e. creatinine or bilirubin greater than 25 x the upper normal value
- 7. Neutrophil count less than 15 x  $10^9/l$  and haemoglobin level less than 62 mmol/l
- 8. Active bleeding (defined by grade 3 or 4 according to National Cancer Institute Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events [NCI CTCAE] v3.0)
- 9. Pregnant or lactating
- 10. Systemic infections: active viral infections, including human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
- 11. Seriously immunocompromised patients
- 12. Systemic autoimmune disorders (e.g. systemic lupus erythematosus [SLE])
- 13. Current malignant disease
- 14. Any experimental therapy within 30 days prior to randomisation

#### Date of first enrolment

01/09/2005

#### Date of final enrolment

01/05/2008

#### Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

# Study participating centre Academic Medical Centre (AMC)

Amsterdam Netherlands 1100 DE

# Sponsor information

#### Organisation

Dutch Haemato-Oncology Association (Stichting Hemato-Oncologie Volwassenen Nederland) (HOVON) (The Netherlands) - Data Centre

#### Sponsor details

Erasmus Medical Centre Daniel den Hoed Kliniek P.O. Box 5201 Rotterdam Netherlands 3008 AE +31 (0)10 439 1568 hdc@erasmusmc.nl

#### Sponsor type

Research organisation

#### Website

http://www.hovon.nl

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/056kpdx27

# Funder(s)

#### Funder type

Research organisation

#### **Funder Name**

Dutch Haemato-Oncology Association (Stichting Hemato-Oncologie Volwassenen Nederland) (HOVON) (The Netherlands)

# **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