

# A phase II randomised trial of carfilzomib, cyclophosphamide and dexamethasone (CCD) vs cyclophosphamide, velcade and dexamethasone (CVD) for first relapse or primary refractory multiple myeloma

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<b>Registration date</b> 12/12/2012	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 14/01/2021	<b>Condition category</b> Cancer	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

<http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/cancer-help/trials/a-trial-looking-carfilzomib-myeloma-muk5>

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

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## Additional identifiers

### EudraCT/CTIS number

2012-001320-36

### IRAS number

**ClinicalTrials.gov number**

**Secondary identifying numbers**

12956

## **Study information**

### **Scientific Title**

A phase II randomised trial of carfilzomib, cyclophosphamide and dexamethasone (CCD) vs cyclophosphamide, velcade and dexamethasone (CVD) for first relapse or primary refractory multiple myeloma

### **Study objectives**

This is a phase II randomised, controlled, parallel group, multi-centre trial of carfilzomib, cyclophosphamide and dexamethasone (CCD) vs. cyclophosphamide, bortezomib and dexamethasone (CVD) for multiple myeloma patients at first relapse or refractory to no more than 1 line of treatment. Participants will be randomised in a 2:1 ratio in favour of CCD. The proposed study will compare 8 cycles of CVD with 6 cycles of CCD, and will also assess the benefit of maintenance carfilzomib in participants in the CCD arm. Participants in the CCD arm, who have at least stable disease at the end of the initial 6 cycles of CCD, will be randomised to receive maintenance therapy with Carfilzomib or no further treatment. Participants in the CVD arm will not receive maintenance therapy. In order to compare the regimens with regard to activity, the trial has been designed to incorporate two co-primary endpoints: response and progression-free survival.

This allows the trial to:

1. Assess the activity of the regimens after a fixed period of 24 weeks of treatment, i.e. not incorporating the maintenance phase in the CCD arm
2. Compare the activity of the whole CCD regimen with and without maintenance therapy. Additionally, the whole CCD regimen without maintenance will be compared with the CVD regimen, by evaluating the longer term endpoint of progression-free survival (PFS).

The trial is designed to assess the non-inferiority of CCD as compared to CVD in terms of response and the superiority of CCD with maintenance as compared to CCD with no maintenance in terms of progression-free survival. The trial will also explore the non-inferiority of CCD with no maintenance as compared to CVD in terms of PFS.

### **Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

### **Ethics approval(s)**

ref: 12/LO/1078

### **Study design**

Randomised interventional phase II treatment study

### **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 below to request a patient information sheet

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

Haematological Oncology; Myeloma

**Interventions**

CCD, Carfilzomib, Cyclophosphamide, Dexamethasone; CVD, Cyclophosphamide, Velcade, Dexamethasone

**Intervention Type**

Drug

**Phase**

Phase II

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

CCD, Carfilzomib, Cyclophosphamide, Dexamethasone; CVD, Cyclophosphamide, Velcade, Dexamethasone

**Primary outcome measure**

Proportion of participants achieving at least VGPR measured at 24 weeks post initial randomisation

**Secondary outcome measures**

Progression-free survival

**Overall study start date**

01/01/2013

**Completion date**

30/09/2018

## **Eligibility**

**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Symptomatic multiple myeloma and requiring therapy for first relapse or primary refractory disease
2. Measurable disease
3. Age = 18 years
4. Life expectancy = 6 months

5. Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status 02
6. Adequate hepatic function, with serum ALT = 3.5 times the upper limit of normal and serum direct bilirubin = 2 mg/dL (34  $\mu$ mol/L) within 14 days prior to randomisation
7. Absolute neutrophil count (ANC) =  $1.0 \times 10^9/L$  within 14 days prior to randomisation (growth factor support is not permitted)
8. Haemoglobin = 8 g/dL (80 g/L) within 14 days prior to randomisation (participants may be receiving red blood cell [RBC] transfusions in accordance with institutional guidelines)
9. Platelet count =  $75 \times 10^9/L$  (=  $50 \times 10^9/L$  if myeloma involvement in the bone marrow is > 50%) within 14 days prior to randomisation. Platelet support is not permitted.
10. Creatinine clearance (CrCl) = 15 mL/minute within 14 days prior to randomisation, either measured or calculated using a standard formula (eg, Cockcroft and Gault)
11. Written informed consent
12. Females of childbearing potential (FCBP) must agree to ongoing pregnancy testing and to practice contraception.
13. Male participants must agree to practice contraception

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

Patient

### **Age group**

Adult

### **Lower age limit**

18 Years

### **Sex**

Both

### **Target number of participants**

UK Sample Size: 300

### **Total final enrolment**

300

### **Key exclusion criteria**

1. Non-secretory multiple myeloma
2. Extramedullary plasmacytoma (without evidence of myeloma)
3. Received therapy for their first relapsed or primary refractory disease other than local radiotherapy, therapeutic plasma exchange, or dexamethasone up to a maximum of 200mg
4. Pregnant or lactating females
5. Major surgery within 21 days prior to randomisation
6. Acute active infection requiring treatment (systemic antibiotics, antivirals, or antifungals) within 14 days prior to randomisation
7. Known human immunodeficiency virus infection
8. Active hepatitis B or C infection
9. Unstable angina or myocardial infarction within 4 months prior to randomization, NYHA Class III or IV heart failure, uncontrolled angina, history of severe coronary artery disease, severe uncontrolled ventricular arrhythmias, sick sinus syndrome, or electrocardiographic evidence of acute ischemia or Grade 3 conduction system abnormalities unless participant has a pacemaker
10. Uncontrolled hypertension or uncontrolled diabetes within 14 days prior to randomisation
11. Previous or concurrent active malignancy within the past 3 years with the exception of:

- 11.1 Adequately treated basal cell carcinoma, squamous cell skin cancer, or thyroid cancer
- 11.2. Carcinoma in situ of the cervix or breast
- 11.3. Prostate cancer of Gleason Grade 6 or less with stable prostate-specific antigen levels
- 11.4. Cancer considered cured by surgical resection or unlikely to impact survival during the duration of the study, such as localised transitional cell carcinoma of the bladder or benign tumours of the adrenal or pancreas
- 12. Significant neuropathy (Grades 3/4, or Grade 2 with pain) within 14 days prior to randomisation
- 13. Patients with haemorrhagic cystitis
- 14. Known history of hypersensitivity to any of the study medications or excipients
- 15. Participants undergoing active treatment for infiltrative lung disease
- 16. Contraindication to any of the required concomitant drugs or supportive treatments, including hypersensitivity to all anticoagulation and antiplatelet options, antiviral drugs, or intolerance to hydration due to pre-existing pulmonary or cardiac impairment
- 17. Contraindication to IV hydration programme
- 18. Participants with pleural effusions requiring thoracentesis or ascites requiring paracentesis within 14 days prior to randomisation
- 19. Any other clinically significant medical disease or condition that, in the Investigators opinion, may interfere with protocol adherence or a participants ability to give informed consent

**Date of first enrolment**

01/01/2013

**Date of final enrolment**

31/12/2015

## **Locations**

**Countries of recruitment**

England

United Kingdom

**Study participating centre**

**University of Leeds**

Leeds

United Kingdom

LS2 9NG

## **Sponsor information**

**Organisation**

University of Leeds (UK)

**Sponsor details**

Woodhouse Lane  
Leeds  
England  
United Kingdom  
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**Sponsor type**

University/education

**Website**

<http://www.leeds.ac.uk/>

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/024mrx33>

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**

Charity

**Funder Name**

Myeloma UK ref: CD11/06

**Alternative Name(s)****Funding Body Type**

Private sector organisation

**Funding Body Subtype**

Other non-profit organizations

**Location**

United Kingdom

## Results and Publications

**Publication and dissemination plan**

Planned publication in Q1 2021.

**Intention to publish date**

31/03/2021

**Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan**

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study will be stored in a non-publicly available repository, the MUK 5 Clinical Macro Database hosted by the University of

Leeds. The sharing of pseudo-anonymised data will be evaluated on completion of a data access request that should be sent to [medctco@leeds.ac.uk](mailto:medctco@leeds.ac.uk) and will be reviewed by the trial management group in the first instance. Only requests that have a methodologically sound proposal and whose proposed use of the data has been approved by the independent trial steering committee will be considered. Requests must be fully funded, have appropriate ethical approval and if approved undertake a data-sharing agreement. Consent has been obtained from participants for use of this data in future research.

## IPD sharing plan summary

Stored in repository

### Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Protocol article</a>	protocol	17/05/2016		Yes	No
<a href="#">Abstract results</a>	results presented at ASH	07/12/2017		No	No
<a href="#">Basic results</a>		12/01/2021	12/01/2021	No	No
<a href="#">HRA research summary</a>			28/06/2023	No	No