# A randomized phase III study in previously untreated patients with biological high-risk CLL: fludarabine and cyclophosphamide (FC) versus FC and low-dose alemtuzumab

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
14/02/2006	No longer recruiting	Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
14/02/2006	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data
14/02/2008	Cancer	<ul><li>Record updated in last year</li></ul>

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

# Contact information

## Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Prof M.H.J. Oers, van

#### Contact details

Academic Medical Center
Department of Hematologie
P.O. Box 22660
Amsterdam
Netherlands
1100 DD
+31 (0)20 5665785
m.h.vanoers@amc.uva.nl

# Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number HO68

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

#### Acronym

**HOVON 68 CLL** 

#### Study objectives

The hypothesis to be tested is that the outcome in arm B is better than in arm A.

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

#### Study design

Prospective, multicenter, randomized controlled trial

#### Primary study design

Interventional

### Study type(s)

Treatment

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

Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)

#### Interventions

All eligible patients will be randomized on entry between:

Arm A: 6 cycles of oral FC

Arm B: 6 cycles of oral FC combined with sc alemtuzumab

#### Intervention Type

Drug

#### **Phase**

Phase III

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

Fludarabine and cyclophosphamide (FC) and low-dose alemtuzumab

#### Primary outcome(s)

Progression free survival (i.e. time from registration to disease progression, relapse or death due to CLL whichever occurs first)

## Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. Event free survival (i.e. time from registration to induction failure, progression, relapse or death whichever occurs first); the time to failure of patients with induction failure is set at one day
- 2. Clinical, flow cytometric and molecular response rate

- 3. Overall survival
- 4. Disease free survival (i.e. time from CR to relapse)
- 5. Toxicity

## Completion date

31/12/2008

# Eligibility

#### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Biological high-risk CLL
- 2. Patients with symptomatic stage A, symptomatic stage B or stage C
- 3. Age 18-75 years inclusive
- 4. Written informed consent

### Participant type(s)

Patient

## Healthy volunteers allowed

No

#### Age group

Adult

#### Lower age limit

18 years

#### Upper age limit

75 years

#### Sex

Αll

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. WHO performance status >/= 3, unless related to CLL
- 2. Intolerance of exogenous protein administration
- 3. Severe cardiac dysfunction (New York Heart Association [NYHA] classification III-IV)
- 4. Significant renal dysfunction (serum creatinine >/= 150 micromol/l or creatinine clearance <30 ml/min)
- 5. Significant hepatic dysfunction (total bilirubin or transaminases >2 times upper limit of normal [ULN]), unless related to CLL
- 6. Suspected or documented central nervous system (CNS) involvement by CLL
- 7. Known HIV positivity
- 8. Active, uncontrolled infections
- 9. Uncontrolled asthma or allergy requiring systemic steroid treatment
- 10. Previously treated with chemotherapy, radiotherapy or immunotherapy for CLL
- 11. History of active cancer during the past 5 years, except non-melanoma skin cancer or stage 0 cervical carcinoma
- 12. Clinically significant auto-immune hemolytic anemia (AIHA)
- 13. Female patients who are pregnant or nursing

14. Male and female patients of reproductive potential who are not practicing effective means of contraception, these include oral contraceptives, intrauterine device, depot injection of gestagen, subdermal implantation, hormonal vaginal ring and transdermal depot plaster. These methods must be applied for the entire protocol treatment period, and for patients treated with alemtuzumab until at least 6 months after the end of alemtuzumab administration.

**Date of first enrolment** 05/12/2005

Date of final enrolment 31/12/2008

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**Netherlands

Study participating centre Academic Medical Center Amsterdam Netherlands 1100 DD

# Sponsor information

## Organisation

Rigshospitalet (Denmark)

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/03mchdq19

# Funder(s)

# Funder type

Industry

#### Funder Name

Dutch Cancer Society and Schering AG (Netherlands)

# **Results and Publications**

# Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration