

# Phase II trial of alemtuzumab, dexamethasone and lenalidomide followed by randomisation to lenalidomide maintenance versus no further treatment for high-risk CLL NCRI CLL210)

Submission date	Recruitment status	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
10/08/2011	No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
10/08/2011	Completed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited	Condition category	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
04/04/2022	Cancer	

## Plain English summary of protocol

<https://www.cancerresearchuk.org/about-cancer/find-a-clinical-trial/trial-looking-at-treatment-for-high-risk-chronic-lymphocytic-leukaemia-CLL-210>

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

Mr Karl Harvey

### Contact details

Cancer Research UK Liverpool Cancer Trials Unit  
200 London Road  
Liverpool  
United Kingdom  
L3 9TA

## Additional identifiers

### Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

2010-019575-29

### Protocol serial number

9888

# Study information

## Scientific Title

Phase II trial of alemtuzumab, dexamethasone and lenalidomide followed by randomisation to lenalidomide maintenance versus no further treatment for high-risk CLL (NCRI CLL210)

## Acronym

CLL210 (CamDexRev)

## Study objectives

All patients will receive induction therapy for 24 weeks with alemtuzumab, dexamethasone and lenalidomide (CamDexRev). Patients with stable or progressive disease (SD/PD) will receive no further trial treatment and will be managed at the discretion of local investigator. Patients who achieve a CR or PR may elect to have an allogeneic stem-cell transplant. Those responders who decide not to have a transplant will be randomised between continuing lenalidomide until disease progression or receiving no further trial treatment.

### Objectives:

Primary:CR rate after 6 months of induction therapy

Progression-free rate after 2 years of maintenance therapy, defined as the proportion of patients who are progression free and alive at 2 years

### Secondary

Overall, complete and partial response rates following induction therapy

Minimal residual disease (MRD) negativity rate following induction therapy

Overall survival (time from start of study treatment to death)

Progression-free survival (time from initiation of study treatment to progression or death)

Time to treatment failure (time from initiation of study treatment to treatment failure defined as progression, death or initiation of alternative treatment due to failure to achieve CR or PR)

Duration of response (time from first achievement of CR or PR to first time of progression or death)

### Toxicity

### Quality of life

Descriptive summary of Progression-free and overall survival among transplant-eligible patients

These will be estimated separately for the induction and the randomised phases of the study.

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

ref: 11/H1005/10

## Study design

Both; Interventional; Design type: Treatment

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Study type(s)

Treatment

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

# Leukaemia

## Interventions

Induction phase: Alemtuzumab, Subcutaneous, 30mg od on days 1, 3 and 5 of weeks 7-22

Induction phase: dexamethasone, Taken orally, 40mg od, day 1-4 of weeks 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13 and 15.

Induction phase: Lenalidomide, Taken orally, 5mg od, days 1-7 on weeks 3-4 and 10mg od, days 1-7 of weeks 5-24.;

Induction phase: Lenograstim, Subcutaneous, 263 $\mu$ g od, days 1, 3 and 5 on weeks 5-8 plus whenever neutrophils  $<1.0 \times 10^9/l$ ;

Maintenance: Lenalidomide, 10mg, od until disease progression; Follow Up Length: 30 month(s); Study Entry : Registration and One or More Randomisations

## Intervention Type

Drug

## Phase

Phase II

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

Alemtuzumab, dexamethasone, lenalidomide

## Primary outcome(s)

1. Complete response (CR)
2. Complete response with incomplete blood count recovery (CRi) rate after 6 months

## Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Progression-free rate after 2 years of maintenance therapy, defined as the proportion of patients
2. Toxicity
3. Cumulative dose of individual drugs administered
4. Overall, complete and partial response rates
5. Minimum Residual Disease (MRD) negativity rate
6. MRD-negative CR rate
7. Overall survival
8. Progression-free survival (progression or death)
9. Event-free survival (progression, death or further induction treatment)
10. Response duration
11. Quality of life

## Completion date

01/03/2014

## Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria

1. CLL/SLL requiring treatment by IWCLL 2008 criteria
2. At least one of the following criteria should be met:
  - 2.1. Evidence of progressive marrow failure as manifested by the development of, or worsening of, anaemia and/or thrombocytopenia

- 2.2. Massive (i.e. at least 6cm below the left costal margin) or progressive or symptomatic splenomegaly
- 2.3. Massive (i.e. at least 10cm in longest diameter) or progressive or symptomatic lymphadenopathy
- 2.4. Progressive lymphocytosis with an increase of more than 50% over a 2-month period or lymphocyte doubling time (LDT) of less than 6 months from a baseline value of at least  $30 \times 10^9/l$  and not due to causes other than CLL.
- 2.5. Constitutional symptoms defined as at least 10% unintentional weight loss within the previous 6 months, significant fatigue preventing usual activities, or fever of at least  $38^{\circ}\text{C}$  for at least 2 weeks or night sweats for at least one month in the absence of infection
3. High risk CLL/SLL defined by at least one of the following criteria:
  - 3.1. TP53 deletion or mutation affecting at least 20% of CLL cells
  - 3.2. Resistant (SD/PD) to fludarabine-containing combination therapy
  - 3.3. Relapse within 12 months of responding to fludarabine-containing combination therapy
  - 3.4. No prior treatment with alemtuzumab or lenalidomide
4. CLL not known to be resistant to glucocorticoids
5. No more than 3 previous treatment episodes for CLL
6. WHO performance status 0-2
7. Aged at least 18 years
8. Written informed consent
9. Male and female participants
10. Lower age limit 18 years, no age limit

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 years

**Sex**

All

**Total final enrolment**

64

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Neutrophil count less than  $0.5 \times 10^9/l$  or platelet count less than  $25 \times 10^9/l$
2. Uncontrolled auto-immune haemolytic anaemia or thrombocytopenia
3. Active infection
4. Active gastritis or peptic ulcer disease
5. Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus or hypertension
6. History of recurrent thromboembolism
7. Seropositivity for HIV, HCV or HBV (surface antigen or core antibody)
8. Renal impairment (creatinine clearance less than 30ml/min)
9. Hepatic impairment (serum bilirubin more than twice the upper limit of normal unless due to

Gilbert's syndrome or CLL)

10. Concurrent treatment with glucocorticoids equivalent to more than prednisolone 20mg
11. Presence or history of CNS disease (either CNS lymphoma or leukaemic meningitis)
12. History of Richter transformation
13. Allergy to rat proteins
14. Concomitant malignancies except adequately treated localised non-melanoma skin cancer and cancers that have been in remission for at least 5 years
15. Major surgery within 28 days prior to registration
16. Any serious underlying medical or psychological conditions, which could impair the ability of the patient to participate in the trial or compromise ability to give informed consent
17. Treatment within a clinical trial within 30 days prior to trial entry
18. Adult patient under tutelage (not competent to sign informed consent)
19. Pregnant or lactating women
20. All men or women of reproductive potential, unless using at least two contraceptive precautions, one of which must be a condom
21. Women taking the oral contraceptive pill within 4 weeks of study registration owing to an increased risk of thromboembolism

**Date of first enrolment**

01/09/2011

**Date of final enrolment**

01/03/2014

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

**Study participating centre**

Cancer Research UK Liverpool Cancer Trials Unit

Liverpool

United Kingdom

L3 9TA

## Sponsor information

**Organisation**

University of Liverpool (UK)

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/04xs57h96>

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Industry

## Funder Name

Celgene International

## Funder Name

Chugai Pharma (UK)

# Results and Publications

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

Not provided at time of registration

## IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

## Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Results article</a>		01/12/2020	17/02/2020	Yes	No
<a href="#">Abstract results</a>		11/04/2017		No	No
<a href="#">HRA research summary</a>			28/06/2023	No	No
<a href="#">Plain English results</a>			04/04/2022	No	Yes
<a href="#">Study website</a>		11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes