A trial of CHOP-R therapy, with or without acalabrutinib, in patients with newly diagnosed Richter's Syndrome

Submission date	No longer recruiting	[X] Prospectively registered		
18/02/2019		[X] Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
04/03/2019 Last Edited	Ongoing Condition category	Results		
		Individual participant data		
14/05/2024	Cancer	Record updated in last year		

Plain English summary of protocol

https://www.cancerresearchuk.org/about-cancer/find-a-clinical-trial/a-trial-of-r-chop-and-acalabrutinib-for-people-with-richters-syndrome-stellar

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Miss Sophie Cramp

Contact details

STELLAR Trial Coordinator
STELLAR Trial Office
TAP Haematology Clinical Trials Team
Centre for Clinical Haematology
Queen Elizabeth Hospital
Birmingham
United Kingdom
B15 2TH
+44 (0)1213717867
STELLAR@trials.bham.ac.uk

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

2017-004401-40

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

NCT03899337

Secondary identifying numbers

38923

Study information

Scientific Title

STELLAR: A phase II, randomiSed study of CHOP-R in combination with acalabruTinib comparEd to CHOP-R in patients with newLy diagnosed Richter's Syndrome (RS) and a pLAtfoRm for initial investigations into activity of novel treatments in relapsed/refractory and newly diagnosed RS

Acronym

STELLAR

Study objectives

Adding acalabrutinib to CHOP-R treatment will improve progression-free survival rates for patients with newly diagnosed Richter's Syndrome.

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval(s)

Approved 31/01/2019, South Central – Oxford B REC (Whitefriars, Level 3, Block B, Lewin's Mead, Bristol, BS1 2NT, United Kingdom; +44 (0)207 1048058; nrescommittee.southcentral-oxfordb@nhs.net), ref: 18/SC/0634

Study design

Randomised; Interventional; Design type: Treatment, Drug

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 to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Richter syndrome

Interventions

Participants who have Richter's Syndrome and are suitable for CHOP-R will be recruited by specialised hospitals across the UK. People with another cancer, heart problems, or recent stroke cannot take part. Participants will have a lymph node biopsy, 3-4 bone marrow biopsies, blood samples, and PET-CT and CT scans.

Randomised Trial Component:

Patients will be randomised 1:1 to either treatment with CHOP-R (Standard of Care [SoC]) or CHOP-R + acalabrutinib (Experimental). The induction treatment (CHOP-R) will continue for up to 6 cycles (each cycle is 21 days), and will be given according to the following schedule:

Rituximab, 375 mg/m2, IV infusion, OD, 6 cycles, days of cycle: 1 Cyclophosphamide, 750 mg/m2, IV bolus, OD, 6 cycles, days of cycle: 1 Doxorubicin, 50 mg/m2, IV bolus, OD, 6 cycles, days of cycle: 1 Vincristine, 1.4 mg/m2, IV infusion, OD, 6 cycles, days of cycle: 1 Prednisolone, 40 mg/m2, PO, OD, 6 cycles, days of cycle: 1-5 Acalabrutinib, 100 mg, PO, BD, 6 cycles, continuous thereafter until disease progression toxicity, patient choice or death, days of cycle: 6-21

Patients will be followed up for 2 year survival data.

Single-Arm Platform Studies:

Cohort 1:

Patients registered to Cohort 1 will receive 100 mg acalabrutinib monotherapy, twice daily, continuously from day 1 until disease progression, toxicity, patient choice or death. Patients will be followed up for 2 year survival data.

Cohort 2:

Patients registered to Cohort 2 will receive CHOP-R + acalabrutinib. The induction treatment (CHOP-R) will continue for up to 6 cycles (each cycle is 21 days), and will be given according to the following schedule:

Rituximab, 375 mg/m2, IV infusion, OD, 6 cycles, days of cycle: 1 Cyclophosphamide, 750 mg/m2, IV bolus, OD, 6 cycles, days of cycle: 1 Doxorubicin, 50 mg/m2, IV bolus, OD, 6 cycles, days of cycle: 1 Vincristine, 1.4 mg/m2, IV infusion, OD, 6 cycles, days of cycle: 1 Prednisolone, 40 mg/m2, PO, OD, 6 cycles, days of cycle: 1-5 Acalabrutinib, 100 mg, PO, BD, 6 cycles, continuous thereafter until disease progression toxicity, patient choice or death, days of cycle: 6-21

Patients will be followed up for 2 year survival data.

Intervention Type

Drug

Pharmaceutical study type(s)

Not Applicable

Phase

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Acalabrutinib, doxorubicin, vincristine, cyclophosphamide, rituximab, prednisolone

Primary outcome measure

Progression free survival (PFS); Timepoint(s): Time from randomisation to the date of progression or death from any cause.

Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Overall survival (OS) defined as time from date of randomisation (for randomised trial) or registration (to the relevant cohort for single-arm cohorts) to date of death from any cause
- 2. Overall response (randomised component only) after cycle 6, defined by the modified Cheson criteria
- 3. Overall response (cohorts 1 only) after 12 weeks, defined by the modified Cheson criteria
- 4. PFS (single-arm cohorts only) defined as the time from date of registration to date of progression or death from any cause
- 5. Quality of life assessed using ECOG performance status and the CLL17 and NHLHG29 questionnaires at the end of cycles 4 and 6 for participants receiving CHOP-R as part of their treatment (randomised cohorts and Cohort 2), and at 12 and 24 weeks for participants receiving acalabrutinib monotherapy (Cohort 1)
- 6. Toxicity defined as the number of participants who experience one or more adverse event grade 3 or higher or serious adverse event of any grade, recorded from start of treatment until 28 days after the last administration of study drug.
- 7. Proportion of participants proceeding to allogeneic or autologous stem cell transplantation, measured as number of patients proceeding to transplant on each treatment arm, at confirmation of partial or complete remission

Overall study start date

26/11/2016

Completion date

31/05/2026

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Inclusion criteria for the Randomised Trial:

- 1. Suitable for anthracycline-containing chemo-immunotherapy
- 2. Patients with CLL and newly diagnosed biopsy proven DLBCL-type RS
- 3. ECOG performance status of 0, 1, 2 or 3
- 4. Age 16 years and over
- 5. Signed written informed consent prior to performing any study-specific procedures

Inclusion criteria Cohort 1 (progressive RS following chemo-immunotherapy):

- 1. Patients with relapsed/refractory RS who received anthracycline based chemotherapy with anti-CD20 monoclonal antibody
- 2. ECOG performance status of 0, 1, 2 or 3
- 3. Age 16 years and over
- 4. Signed written informed consent prior to performing any study-specific procedures

Inclusion criteria Cohort 2 (anthracycline-naïve RS patients, diagnosed while on ibrutinib):

- 1. Ibrutinib-exposed CLL patients who have developed biopsy-proven DLBCL-type RS within four weeks of last dose of ibrutinib
- 2. No previous anthracycline treatment and suitable for anthracycline-containing chemoimmunotherapy
- 3. Patients with CLL and newly diagnosed biopsy proven DLBCL-type RS
- 4. ECOG performance status of 0, 1, 2 or 3
- 5. Age 16 years and over
- 6. Signed written informed consent prior to performing any study-specific procedures

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

16 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

Planned Sample Size: 84; UK Sample Size: 84

Key exclusion criteria

Exclusion criteria ALL:

- 1. Known central nervous system (CNS) involvement of CLL or DLBCL
- 2. Any other active malignancy that requires active treatment, with the exception of basal cell carcinoma, in-situ cervical cancer, and non-invasive squamous cell carcinoma of the skin
- 3. Chronic or ongoing active infectious disease
- 4. Positive serology for Hepatitis B (HBKnown human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) positive
- 5. Patients with active bleeding or history of bleeding diathesis (e.g. haemophilia, von Willebrand disease)
- 6. Patients receiving therapeutic anticoagulation with warfarin or equivalent (e.g. phenoprocoumon)
- 7. Uncorrected prolonged prothrombin time (PT) or an activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT) $> 2 \times 10^{-2} \times$
- 8. Major surgery within 30 days prior to randomisation and/or inadequate recovery from any prior major surgery, toxicity or complications
- 9. Patients with malabsorption syndrome or medical conditions significantly affecting gastrointestinal function
- 10. Clinically significant cardiac disease including unstable angina, uncontrolled congestive heart failure, and unstable arrhythmias requiring therapy, with the exception of extra systoles or minor conduction abnormalities
- 11. Significant concurrent, uncontrolled severe medical condition including, but not limited to, renal, hepatic, haematological, gastrointestinal, endocrine, pulmonary, neurological, cerebral or psychiatric disease
- 12. History of significant cerebrovascular disease in the 6 months prior to randomisation, including intracranial haemorrhage
- 13. Known or suspected hypersensitivity to components of the investigational products

- 14. Patients who have received treatment with any non-marketed drug substance or experimental therapy within 4 weeks prior to proposed start of treatment
- 15. Current participation in any other interventional clinical study
- 16. Patients known or suspected of not being able to comply with a study
- 17. Breastfeeding women or women with a positive pregnancy test at screening
- 18. Women of childbearing potential and men not willing to use adequate contraception during study and for 3 months after last dose of study therapy

Additional exclusion criteria for the Randomised Trial:

- 1. Prior therapy with CHOP or any anthracycline containing treatment at any time prior to randomisation
- 2. Ibrutinib-exposed CLL patients who have been newly diagnosed with RS within four weeks of their last dose of ibrutinib. (Ibrutinib-exposed CLL patients who discontinue ibrutinib due to toxicity or progressive CLL and later (more than four weeks) develop RS are not excluded from the randomised trial component)
- 3. Previous acalabrutinib exposure

Additional exclusion criteria for Cohort 1 (progressive RS following chemo-immunotherapy):

1. Previous acalabrutinib exposure

Additional exclusion criteria for Cohort 2 (anthracycline-naïve RS patients, diagnosed while on ibrutinib):

- 1. Prior therapy with CHOP or any anthracycline containing treatment at any time prior to randomisation
- 2. Previous acalabrutinib exposure

Date of first enrolment

31/03/2019

Date of final enrolment

31/05/2025

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

Northern Ireland

Scotland

United Kingdom

Wales

Study participating centre Churchill Hospital Old Road Oxford United Kingdom OX3 7LJ

Study participating centre Beatson West of Scotland Cancer Centre

1053 Great Western Road Glasgow United Kingdom G12 0YN

Study participating centre Belfast City Hospital

Lisburn Road Belfast United Kingdom BT9 7AB

Study participating centre The Clatterbridge Cancer Centre

Clatterbridge Rd Bebington Birkenhead Wirral United Kingdom CH63 4JY

Study participating centre Christie Hospital

Wilmslow Road Manchester United Kingdom M20 4BX

Study participating centre King's College Hospital

Denmark Hill London United Kingdom SE5 9RS

Study participating centre Leicester Royal Infirmary

Infirmary Square Leicester United Kingdom LE1 5WW

Study participating centre Nottingham City Hospital

City Hospital Campus Nottingham United Kingdom NG5 1PB

Study participating centre Royal Bournemouth Hospital

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 Bartholomew's Hospital

West Smithfield London United Kingdom EC1A 7BE

Study participating centre St James' University Hospital

Beckett St Leeds United Kingdom LS9 7TF

Study participating centre The Queen Elizabeth Hospital

Edgbaston Birmingham United Kingdom B15 2TH

Study participating centre University College London Hospital

235 Euston Road London United Kingdom NW1 2BU

Study participating centre University Hospital of Wales

Heath Park Cardiff United Kingdom CF14 4XW

Sponsor information

Organisation

University of Birmingham

Sponsor details

Research Support Group Aston Webb Building Edgbaston Birmingham England United Kingdom B15 2TT +44 (0)121 414 2644 researchgovernance@contacts.bham.ac.uk

Sponsor type

University/education

ROR

https://ror.org/03angcq70

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

Acerta Pharma

Funder Name

Bloodwise; Grant Codes: 17003

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 a high-impact peer-reviewed journal in 2025.

Intention to publish date

31/05/2028

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The data sharing plans for the current study are unknown and will be made available at a later date.

IPD sharing plan summary

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<u>Protocol article</u>	protocol	20/05/2019	22/05/2019	Yes	No
HRA research summary			28/06/2023	No	No