AML17: a programme of treatment development in younger patients with Acute Myeloid Leukaemia and high-risk myelodysplastic syndrome

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	[X] Prospectively registered		
21/06/2007		☐ Protocol		
Registration date 02/07/2007	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan		
		[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data		
01/05/2025	Cancer			

Plain English summary of protocol

http://www.cancerhelp.org.uk/trials/a-trial-looking-treatment-children-acute-myeloid-leukaemia-aml-17

https://www.cancerresearchuk.org/about-cancer/find-a-clinical-trial/a-trial-looking-acute-myeloid-leukaemia-aml-17

https://www.cancerresearchuk.org/about-cancer/find-a-clinical-trial/a-trial-looking-treatment-acute-promyelocytic-leukaemia-AML-17

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Prof Alan Burnett

Contact details

School of Medicine Cardiff University Heath Park Cardiff United Kingdom CF14 4XN +44 (0)29 2074 2375 BurnettAK@Cardiff.ac.uk

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

2007-003798-16

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Nil known

Secondary identifying numbers

CU 372-07

Study information

Scientific Title

AML17: a programme of treatment development in younger patients with Acute Myeloid Leukaemia and high-risk myelodysplastic syndrome

Acronym

AML17

Study objectives

Best chemotherapy +/- molecular intervention and risk-directed chemotherapy.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

MREC for Wales, 08/10/2008, ref: 08/MRE09/29

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Patient information material can be found at: http://AML17.cardiff.ac.uk

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Acute myeloid leukaemia/high-risk myelodysplastic syndrome

Interventions

Current interventions as of 24/06/2008:

- 1. In acute promyelocytic leukaemia (APL) patients to compare idarubicin and all-trans retinoic acid (ATRA) versus ATRA and arsenic
- 2. In non-APL patients to compare ara-C/dauno/etoposide (ADE) alone versus ADE or ara-C/dauno (DA) each with Mylotarg at two different doses (five arms):
- 2.1. ADE alone
- 2.2. ADE and Mylotarg (3 mg)
- 2.3. DA and Mylotarg (3 mg)
- 2.4. ADE and Mylotarg (6 mg)
- 2.5. DA and Mylotarg (6 mg)
- 3. Three versus four courses of total therapy
- 4. +/- CEP-701 (lestaurtinib) in FLT3 mutants
- 5. Dauno and clofarabine versus fludarabine, cytarabine, granulocyte colony-stimulating factor, and idarubicin (FLAG-Ida) in high-risk patients
- 6. +/- mTOR inhibition in non-CBF, non-FLT3 mutant, in non-high risk patients

The treatment period is approximately 4 to 6 months.

Previous interventions:

- 1. In acute promyelocytic leukaemia (APL) patients to compare idarubicin and all-trans retinoic acid (ATRA) versus ATRA and arsenic
- 2. In non-APL patients to compare ara-C/dauno/etoposide (ADE) alone versus ADE or ara-C/dauno (DA) each with Mylotarg at two different doses (five arms):
- 2.1. ADE alone
- 2.2. ADE and Mylotarg (3 mg)
- 2.3. DA and Mylotarg (3 mg)
- 2.4. ADE and Mylotarg (6 mg)
- 2.5. DA and Mylotarg (6 mg)
- 3. Three versus four courses of total therapy
- 4. +/- CEP-701 (lestaurtinib) in FLT3 mutants
- 5. Dauno and clofarabine versus dauno and cloretazine versus fludarabine, cytarabine, granulocyte colony-stimulating factor, and idarubicin (FLAG-Ida) in high-risk patients
- 6. +/- mTOR inhibition in non-CBF, non-FLT3 mutant, in non-high risk patients

The treatment period is approximately 4 to 6 months.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Phase III

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Idarubicin, all-trans retinoic acid (ATRA), arsenic, ara-C/dauno/etoposide (ADE), ara-C/dauno (DA), mylotarg (gemtuzumab ozogamicin), lestaurtinib, clofarabine, cloretazine, fludarabine, cytarabine, granulocyte colony-stimulating factor

Primary outcome measure

1. Complete remission (CR), measured at approximately 1 month and if required approximately 6 weeks later i.e. after course 1 and/or 2

- 2. CR duration
- 3. Relapse rate, monitored over 5 years
- 4. Deaths in CR, monitored over 5 years
- 5. Overall survival (at 5 years)
- 6. Toxicity
- 7. Quality of life, measured at baseline and at 3, 6, 12 and 24 months for those in the APL section of the trial, and at 3, 6 and 12 months for patients in the minimal residual disease monitoring. The European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer, Quality of Life Questionnaire for Cancer patients (EORTC QLQC-30) and Hospital Anxiety and Depression Score (HADS) will be used.
- 8. Supportive care requirements

Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Detection of minimal residual disease
- 2. Correlation of serum inhibitory activity

Overall study start date

01/09/2008

Completion date

31/12/2020

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. They have one of the forms of acute myeloid leukaemia (AML) as defined by the World Health Organization (WHO)
- 2. They are considered suitable for intensive chemotherapy
- 3. They are less than 60 years
- 4. For Mylotarg (gemtuzumab ozogamicin) intervention, have liver function tests within twice the upper limit of normal

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

2700

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. No previous cytotoxic therapy for AML other than hydroxyurea
- 2. Blast transformation of chronic myeloid leukaemia (CML)
- 3. Concurrent active malignancy
- 4. Pregnant or lactating
- 5. Children with Down's syndrome

Date of first enrolment

01/09/2008

Date of final enrolment

01/07/2014

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Denmark

United Kingdom

Wales

Study participating centre Cardiff University

Cardiff United Kingdom CF14 4XN

Sponsor information

Organisation

Cardiff University (UK)

Sponsor details

c/o Dr Kathy Pittard-Davies 33-36 Newport Road Cardiff Wales United Kingdom CF2 +44 (0)29 2087 9274 DaviesKP2@Cardiff.ac.uk

Sponsor type

University/education

Website

http://www.Cardiff.ac.uk

ROR

https://ror.org/03kk7td41

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research council

Funder Name

Cancer Research UK (CRUK) (UK)

Alternative Name(s)

CR_UK, Cancer Research UK - London, CRUK

Funding Body Type

Private sector organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Other non-profit organizations

Location

United Kingdom

Funder Name

Genzyme Ltd (UK) - supplying clofarabine

Funder Name

Novartis Pharmaceuticals UK Limited (UK) - supplying mTOR inhibitor

Funder Name

Cephalon UK Ltd (UK) - providing arsenic trioxide and CEP-701

Funder Name

Bioenvision Ltd (UK) - providing clofarabine

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

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?
Results article r	results	18/06/2015		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/10/2015		Yes	No
Results article r	results	04/02/2016		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/06/2016		Yes	No
Results article r	results	02/03/2017		Yes	No
Results article r	results	27/02/2020	15/01/2020	Yes	No
Results article		10/03/2021	28/09/2021	Yes	No
Plain English results			25/10/2022	No	Yes
Plain English results			25/10/2022	No	Yes
HRA research summary			28/06/2023	No	No
Results article		01/05/2025	01/05/2025	Yes	No