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A phase II trial of Cyclosporin A in early adverse risk Chronic Lymphocytic Leukaemia (CLL)

Submission date
05/03/2014

Recruitment status
No longer recruiting

Registration date
05/03/2014

Overall study status
Completed

Last Edited
21/06/2019

Condition category
Cancer

[_] Prospectively registered
[_] Protocol
[_] Statistical analysis plan
[X] Results
[_] Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/cancer-help/trials/a-trial-of-cyclosporin-a-for-chronic-lymphocytic-leukaemia-cyclle

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number
2012-002795-13

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
13956

Study information

Scientific Title
A phase II trial of Cyclosporin A in early adverse risk Chronic Lymphocytic Leukaemia (CLL)

Acronym
CyCLLe

Study objectives
The CyCLLe trial aims to measure the spontaneous proliferation (growth) rate of leukaemia cells in patients with Chronic Lymphocytic Leukaemia (CLL) and evaluate the effect of an immunosuppressive drug called Cyclosporin A (CsA), on the rate of proliferation.

For the majority of patients, CLL is incurable and once the disease has progressed it can lead to chronic illness, reduced survival and poor quality of life. CLL progression occurs when there is an imbalance between the growth of new leukaemic cells and the rate of cell death. This trial will investigate a strategy for delaying the progression of CLL using CsA.

Activated Tcells appear to perform an important role in tumour cell proliferation. As CsA is known to decrease T cell activation in tumour cells, it is possible it could reduce the rate of growth of new tumour cells and therefore delay disease progression.

The trial will recruit 10 patients with early stage CLL, who do not currently require therapy, from 2 Trials Acceleration Programme (TAP) centres. The research is funded by Leukaemia and Lymphoma research.

The rate of cell growth and loss of cells from the circulation will be assessed over up to 3 cycles (8 weeks apart) using deuterated (heavy) glucose. Patients will attend clinic on day 0 of each cycle to drink a sugar solution containing deuterated glucose and provide a blood sample. Patients will return on day 4 of each cycle for a further blood test to measure proliferation rates. Treatment will begin at week 5 of the first cycle for 8 weeks, continuing for an additional 4 months if a benefit is seen. Patients will be seen once/twice weekly whilst on treatment.

Rates of release may also be measured in patients who consent to additional visits for extra blood samples. The maximum time the patient would be on study is 11 months.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
12/EE/0485; First MREC approval date 12/12/2012

Study design
Non-randomised; Interventional; Design type: Screening

Primary study design
Interventional

Secondary study design
Non randomised study

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
Topic: National Cancer Research Network; Subtopic: Haematological Oncology; Disease: Leukaemia (chronic)

Interventions
Cyclosporin A, Immunosuppressant

Follow Up Length: 2 month(s)
Study Entry : Registration only

Intervention Type
Drug

Phase
Not Applicable

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)
Cyclosporin A

Primary outcome measure
Change in proliferation rate of CLL cells; Timepoint(s): Change in proliferation rate of CLL cells after 4 weeks of CsA therapy, measured by deuterated glucose

Secondary outcome measures
1. Complete response rate
2. Complete Remission after 8 weeks and 6 months
3. CsA Loss of labelled CLL cells; Timepoint(s): Rate of loss of labelled CLL cells from the circulation with CsA therapy
4. Overall response rate; Timepoint(s): Overall response rate (Complete Remission + Partial Remission) after 8 weeks and 6 months of CsA
5. Release of labelled CLL cells; Timepoint(s): Time to maximum release of labelled CLL cells into the circulation with CsA therapy
6. Spontaneous intra-patient variation; Timepoint(s): Spontaneous intra-patient variation in the proliferation, release and loss of CLL cells from the cirulation
7. Toxicity of CsA in patients with CLL; Timepoint(s): Toxicity of CsA in patients with CLL (toxicities will be measured and graded according to CTCAE criteria

Overall study start date
29/04/2013

Completion date
29/04/2015

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
1. Stage A or B CLL (Binet system) not requiring therapy by conventional criteria
2. ≤ 2 lines of previous therapy for CLL
3. Male and female, age ≥18
4. ECOG performance status ≤2
5. Life expectancy >12 months
6. No therapy for CLL in previous 3 months (including glucocorticoids)
7. CD38+ve ≥ 7%
8. Normal renal function (eGFR >60mls/min)
9. Normal liver function (AST and / or ALT <1.5 ULN)
10. Negative serology for Hepatitis B, C and HIV
11. Valid informed consent

Participant type(s)
Patient

Age group
Adult

Lower age limit
18 Years

Sex
Both

Target number of participants
Planned Sample Size: 10; UK Sample Size: 10

Total final enrolment
5

Key exclusion criteria
1. Active infection
2. Active autoimmune disease (requiring therapy)
3. Diabetes Mellitus
4. Previous myocardial infarction or clinically significant cardiac dysrhythmia.
5. Uncontrolled hypertension
6. Taking medication known to cause serious interaction with CsA where the interaction cannot be prevented by monitoring and adjusting CsA level
7. Fludarabine refractory disease (Non response to or relapse within 6 months of fludarabine containing regimen)
8. Previous bone marrow transplant
9. History of prior malignancy, with the exception of certain skin cancers and malignancies treated with curative intent and with no evidence of active disease for more than 3 years.
10. Pregnant and lactating patients (patients of childbearing potential must have a negative

pregnancy test prior to study entry)
11. Patients and partners of childbearing potential not willing to use effective contraception during and for 3 months after therapy

Date of first enrolment
29/04/2013

Date of final enrolment
29/04/2015

Locations

Countries of recruitment
England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre
Institute for Cancer Studies
Birmingham
United Kingdom
B15 2TT

Sponsor information

Organisation
University of Birmingham (UK)

Sponsor details
Edgbaston
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Sponsor type
University/education

ROR
https://ror.org/03angcq70

Funder(s)

Funder type
Charity

Funder Name
Leukaemia and Lymphoma Research

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
Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary
Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Basic results			21/06/2019	No	No
HRA research summary			28/06/2023	No	No