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Best available therapy versus JAK Inhibition in patients with high risk polycythaemia vera or essential thrombocythaemia who are resistant or intolerant to hydroxycarbamide

Submission date
12/04/2012

Recruitment status
No longer recruiting

Registration date
12/04/2012

Overall study status
Completed

Last Edited
30/06/2023

Condition category
Cancer

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

Plain English summary of protocol
https://www.cancerresearchuk.org/about-cancer/find-a-clinical-trial/a-trial-looking-ruxolitinib-treat-polycytheaemia-vera-essential-thrombocythaemia-majic

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Mrs Sonia Fox

Contact details
Edgbaston
Birmingham
United Kingdom
B15 2TT
-
MAJIC@trials.bham.ac.uk

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number
2011-005279-18

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
11941

Study information

Scientific Title
A randoMised study of best Available therapy versus JAK Inhibition in patients with high risk polycythaemia vera or essential thrombocythaemia who are resistant or intolerant to hydroxyCarbamide

Acronym
MAJIC

Study objectives
MAJIC is a phase II, randomised, open-label, two arm, multicentre clinical trial. The trial aims to investigate and evaluate the activity and safety (in terms of complete haematological response within one year) of Ruxolitinib in the treatment of patients with Polycythaemia Vera (PV) or Essential Thrombocythaemia (ET) who have met criteria for resistance or intolerance of hydroxycarbamide (HC) therapy.

More information can be found at http://public.ukcrn.org.uk/search/StudyDetail.aspx?StudyID=11941

On 10/03/2015 the overall trial end date was changed from 02/12/2013 to 31/07/2020.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
NRES Committee North West - Liverpool Central, 25/01/2012, ref: 12/NW/0045

Study design
Randomised; Interventional; Design type: Treatment

Primary study design
Interventional

Secondary study design
Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)
Hospital

Study type(s)
Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Topic: National Cancer Research Network; Subtopic: Haematological Oncology; Disease: Miscellaneous

Interventions
1. Ruxolitinib, JAK I/II inhibitor
2. Best Available Therapy: This would be the clinicians choice of second line treatment that the patient would receive outside of the trial. This can be any active (non investigational) agent used alone or in combination but not solely venesection or supportive care.

Follow Up Length: 60 month(s)
Study Entry : Single Randomisation only

Intervention Type
Drug

Phase
Phase II

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

Primary outcome measure
Complete response rates within 1 year

Secondary outcome measures
1. Partial response rates as defined by European LeukemiaNet criteria within 1 year of treatment
2. Duration of response
3. Toxicity profile of Ruxolitinib based on CTC criteria
4. Dose Intensity
5. Histological response: bone marrow biopsy analysis criteria as defined by European LeukemiaNet
6. Molecular response: JAK2V617F status quantitation; criteria defined by European LeukemiaNet
7. Haemorrhagic and thromboembolic event rate
8. Quality of life and disease symptom burden
9. Overall survival
10. Progression free survival

Overall study start date
04/06/2012

Completion date
28/03/2022

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
Inclusion criteria for PV:
1. Male or female patient >=18 years of age

2. A confirmed diagnosis of high risk PV. High Risk is defined as ANY ONE of the following
2.1. Age >60 years
2.2. Previous documented thrombosis
2.3. Erythromelalgia or migraine (severe, recurrent, requiring medications, and felt to be secondary to the MPN) either after diagnosis or within 10 years before diagnosis and considered to be disease-related
2.4. Significant splenomegaly (i.e. > 5cm below costal margin on palpation) or symptomatic (splenic infarcts or requiring analgesia)
2.5. Platelets > 1000 x 10^9/L
2.6. Diabetes or hypertension requiring pharmacological therapy for > 6 months

Inclusion criteria for ET:
1. Male or female patient >=18 years of age
2. A confirmed diagnosis of high risk ET. High risk is defined as ANY ONE of the following:
2.1. Age > 60 years
2.2. Platelet count > 1500 x 10^9/L
2.3. Previous documented thrombosis
2.4. Erythromelalgia or migraine (severe, recurrent, requiring medications, and felt to be secondary to the MPN) either after diagnosis or within 10 years before diagnosis and considered to be disease-related
2.5. Previous haemorrhage related to ET Diabetes or hypertension requiring pharmacological therapy for > 6 months
3. ALL patients must also be either intolerant OR resistant to Hydroxycarbamide (HC) based on the following established criteria: Any ONE of the following:
3.1. Platelet count >600 x 10^9/L after 8 weeks of at least 2 g/day or maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of HC (2.5 g/day in patients with a body weight>80 kg)
3.2. Platelet count >400 x 10^9/L and WBC < 2.5 x 10^9/L at any dose of HC (for a period of at least 8 weeks)
3.3. Platelet count >400 x 10^9/L and Hb < 11 g/dl at any dose of HC (for a period of at least 8 weeks)
3.4. Platelet count persistently <100 x 109/L at any dose of HC (for a period of at least 8 weeks)
3.4. Progressive splenomegaly or hepatomegaly i.e. enlargement by more than 5cm or appearance of new splenomegaly or hepatomegaly on HC treatment
3.5. Not achieving the desired reduction of haematocrit or packed cell volume with the addition of HC in patients who do not tolerate frequent venesections after 8 weeks of at least 2 g/day of HC (2.5 g/day in patients with a body weight >80 kg)
3.6. Not achieving the desired stable reduction of WBC when leukocytes are a target of therapy after 8 weeks of at least 2 g/day or MTD of HC (2.5 g/day in patients with a body weight>80 kg)
3.7. Thrombosis or haemorrhage while on therapy
3.8. Presence of leg ulcers or other unacceptable HC-related non-haematological toxicities, such as unacceptable mucocutaneous manifestations, gastrointestinal symptoms, pneumonitis or fever at any dose of HC OR Cycling platelet counts on therapy
Target Gender: Male & Female ; Lower Age Limit 18 years

Participant type(s)
Patient

Age group
Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex
Both

Target number of participants
Planned Sample Size: 290; UK Sample Size: 290

Total final enrolment
306

Key exclusion criteria
1. Pregnant and lactating patients (patients of childbearing potential must have a negative pregnancy test prior to study entry)
2. Patients and partners of childbearing potential not willing to use effective contraception
3. Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group Performance Status Scale (ECOG) Performance Status Score >= 3
4. Current rapid or paroxysmal atrial fibrillation
5. Uncontrolled or unstable angina
6. Recent (6 months) myocardial infarction or acute coronary syndrome or any clinically significant cardiac disease > New York Heart Association (NYHA) Class II
7. Previous treatment with a Janus kinase 2 (JAK2) inhibitor
8. Previous (within the last 12 months) or current platelet count <100 x 10^9/L or neutrophil count < 1 x 10^9/L not due to therapy
9. Inadequate liver function as defined by aspartate aminotransferase/alanine aminotransferase (ALT/AST) >1.5 x upper limit normal (ULN)
10. Inadequate renal function as defined by Glomerular filtration rate (GFR) < 15 mls/min
11. Unable to give informed consent

Date of first enrolment
04/06/2012

Date of final enrolment
31/07/2015

Locations

Countries of recruitment
England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre
University of Birmingham
Birmingham
United Kingdom
B15 2TT

Sponsor information

Organisation
University of Birmingham (UK)

Sponsor details
Edgbaston
Birmingham
England
United Kingdom
B15 2TT

Sponsor type
University/education

ROR
https://ror.org/03angcq70

Funder(s)

Funder type
Charity

Funder Name
Leukaemia & Lymphoma Research (UK)

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan
Paper on the primary endpoint data for PV patients is in progress. We will also be planning for a final paper on ET patients, this cohort of patients completed follow up in Feb-2020. Further publications will be forthcoming after follow up is complete for all patients and the end of trial report is produced in 2022. (added 20/07/2020)

Intention to publish date
28/03/2023

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan
The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are/will be available upon request from the Trial Management Group (contact majic@trials.bham.ac.uk) who will review any requests for data sharing following the end of trial report in 2022.

IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Plain English results			25/10/2022	No	Yes
Basic results		29/03/2023	29/03/2023	No	No
HRA research summary			28/06/2023	No	No
Results article		01/07/2023	30/06/2023	Yes	No