Radiotherapy with weekly gemcitabine (GEM)

| Submission date | Recruitment status | Prospectively registered |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 30/07/2010 | No longer recruiting | ☐ Protocol |
| Registration date | Overall study status | Statistical analysis plan |
| 30/07/2010 Last Edited | Completed Condition category | [X] Results |
| | | [] Individual participant data |
| 19/10/2018 | Cancer | |

Plain English summary of protocol

http://cancerhelp.cancerresearchuk.org/trials/a-trial-looking-at-radiotherapy-and-gemcitabine-for-people-with-bladder-cancer

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

1368

Study information

Scientific Title

Phase II study of radiotherapy with concurrent weekly gemcitabine in muscle-invasive bladder cancer

Study objectives

The aim of this prospective phase II trial was to determine the response of muscle invasive bladder cancer (MIBC) to concurrent chemoradiotherapy using weekly gemcitabine with four weeks' radiotherapy (RT) (GemX).

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

South Manchester Local Research and Ethics Committee approved (ref: 03/SM/097)

Study design

Multicentre non-randomised interventional treatment trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Topic: National Cancer Research Network; Subtopic: Bladder Cancer; Disease: Bladder (advanced)

Interventions

Each cycle of concurrent chemotherapy comprised 100 mg/m^2 gemcitabine given as an intravenous infusion over 30 minutes 2 - 4 hours before radiotherapy (RT) on day 1. Conformal radiotherapy using four fields and multi-leaf collimators was delivered to the whole bladder with a minimum 2 cm margin at the involved wall. A total dose of 52.5 Gy was given as 20 fractions within 28 days. Gemcitabine was administered once weekly during RT on days 1, 8, 15 and 22.

Study entry: Registration only

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Phase II

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Gemcitabine

Primary outcome(s)

Tumour response, measured three months after completion of treatment

Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. Toxicity
- 2. Survival

Completion date

07/08/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Histologically confirmed T2-3 N0M0 transitional cell carcinoma (TCC) of the bladder*
- 2. Life expectancy greater than 3 months
- 3. World Health Organization (WHO) performance status 0 2
- 4. Patients opting for bladder preservation who are able and motivated to comply with follow up
- 5. Maximal achievable transurethral resection of bladder tumour (TURBT)
- 6. Serum creatinine less than 1.5 x upper limit of normal (ULN)
- 7. Haemoglobin (Hb) greater than 10 g/dl, platelets greater than 100,000/mm^3, white cell count (WCC) greater than 2000/mm^3
- 8. Aged greater than 18 years
- 9. Provided informed consent

*Patients with TCC in whom biopsy fails to demonstrate histological evidence of muscle invasion but where magnetic resonance (MR) demonstrates unequivocal evidence of deep muscle invasion can be accepted for trial entry

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

Not Specified

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Residual tumour with any unidimensional measurement greater than or equal to 7 cm following TURBT
- 2. Poor bladder function:
- 2.1. Any WHO bladder symptom score equalling 3 or greater than or equal to two bladder symptom scores equalling 2
- 2.2. Documented bladder capacity less than or equal to 200 ml
- 3. Abnormal liver function tests (LFT) (bilirubin greater than 1.3 x ULN, alkaline phosphatase greater than 5 x ULN, transaminases greater than 5 x ULN)
- 4. Previous radiotherapy to pelvis
- 5. More than one instillation of intravesical cytotoxic chemotherapy or immunotherapy
- 6. Any previous systemic chemotherapy
- 7. Radiotherapy planning target volume (PTV) greater than 1000cm^3
- 8. Any prior malignancy (excluding basal cell carcinoma [BCC])
- 9. Pre-existing medical conditions that preclude this treatment
- 10. Pregnant or breast-feeding
- 11. Not able to use appropriate and/or adequate contraception during and for 3 months after the study

Date of first enrolment

01/07/2003

Date of final enrolment

07/08/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre 550 Wilmslow Road

Manchester United Kingdom M20 4BX

Sponsor information

Organisation

Christie Hospital NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

ROR

https://ror.org/03v9efr22

Funder(s)

Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

Christie Hospital NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summaryNot provided at time of registration

Study outputs

| Output type | Details results | Date created | Date added | Peer reviewed? | Patient-facing? |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Results article | | 20/02/2011 | | Yes | No |
| Plain English results | | | | No | Yes |