

Phase I study of irinotecan and cisplatin with concurrent thoracic radiotherapy in patients with limited-disease small cell lung cancer

Submission date 11/04/2007	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 11/04/2007	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 05/01/2021	Condition category Cancer	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Phase I study of irinotecan and cisplatin with concurrent thoracic radiotherapy in patients with limited-disease small cell lung cancer

Study objectives

The aim of the study is to determine the Dose-Limiting Toxicity (DLT) and Maximum-Tolerated Dose (MTD) of irinotecan and cisplatin with concurrent thoracic radiotherapy in patients with Limited-Disease Small Cell Lung Cancer (LD-SCLC) at a once every three weeks schedule.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from the Ethical board of the Erasmus MC on the 18th April 2003 (ref: MEC 216.449/2002/180).

Study design

Non-randomised, non-controlled, clinical trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Non randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Not specified

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Limited-Disease Small Cell Lung Cancer (LD-SCLC)

Interventions

Patients were treated at day one of three-weekly cycles one and four with irinotecan and cisplatin (340 mg and 135 mg, respectively).

A dose-escalation schedule of irinotecan (100, 120, 140, 150 mg) and cisplatin (100 mg) at day one of cycles two and three with concurrent thoracic radiotherapy (total dose 45 Gy) was performed. At each dose level three patients were included.

Dose-Limiting Toxicity (DLT) was defined as one patient in any cohort having any of the following toxicities during cycle two and three (with concurrent thoracic radiotherapy):

1. Grade III/IV non-haematological toxicity despite adequate medication (excluding grade III/IV nausea and vomiting)
2. Grade IV neutropenia lasting for more than five days or complicated by fever and/or platelets less than $25 \times 10^9/L$, or
3. Grade IV oesophagitis or grade III oesophagitis lasting for more than two weeks

Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) was defined as two or more patients in any cohort experiencing DLT.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Phase I

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Irinotecan and cisplatin

Primary outcome measure

The aim of the study is to determine the DLT and MTD of irinotecan and cisplatin with concurrent thoracic radiotherapy in patients with LD-SCLC in a once every three weeks schedule.

Secondary outcome measures

To determine the efficacy and progression-free and overall survival of irinotecan and cisplatin with concurrent thoracic radiotherapy in patients with LD-SCLC.

Overall study start date

06/01/2003

Completion date

01/01/2006

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Cytologically or histologically proven SCLC
2. Disease confined to one hemithorax without evidence of cytologically proven malignant pleural effusion
3. No prior chemotherapy and/or radiotherapy
4. Age 18 years or older
5. Performance score zero or one
6. Adequate organ functions:
 - a. White Blood Cells (WBC) greater than $3.0 \times 10^9/L$
 - b. Absolute Neutrophil Count (ANC) greater than $1.5 \times 10^9/L$
 - c. platelets greater than $100 \times 10^9/L$
 - d. serum creatinine less than 135 mmol/L or creatinine clearance according to Cockcroft-Gault formula greater than 60 ml/min
 - e. bilirubin less than 1.25 Upper Limit of Normal (ULN)
 - f. Aspartate Aminotransferase (AST)/Alanine Aminotransferase (ALT) less than 2.5 ULN
 - g. Lactate Dehydrogenase (LDH) less than 1.25 ULN

7. Adequate pulmonary function (Forced Expiratory Volume in one second [FEV1] greater than 30% of predicted, Diffusing capacity of the Lung for Carbon Monoxide [DLCO] greater than 40% of predicted)
8. No prior malignancy unless five years in complete remission except for patients with prior breast cancer or melanoma. Patients with adequately treated basocellular carcinoma of the skin or cervical cancer are eligible
9. Written informed consent

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

Not Specified

Target number of participants

9

Key exclusion criteria

1. Other serious illnesses
2. Concurrent therapy with other anti-cancer drugs
3. Pregnancy or lactation
4. Presence of diarrhoea
5. Presence of suspicion of bowel obstruction or chronic inflammatory bowel disease

Date of first enrolment

06/01/2003

Date of final enrolment

01/01/2006

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

Netherlands

Study participating centre

Erasmus University Medical Centre/Daniel den Hoed Kliniek

Rotterdam

Netherlands

3008 AE

Sponsor information

Organisation

Erasmus Medical Centre (The Netherlands)

Sponsor details

Daniel den Hoed Kliniek
Afdeling Interne Oncologie
P.O. Box 5201
Rotterdam
Netherlands
3008 AE

Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

Website

<http://www.erasmusmc.nl/>

ROR

<https://ror.org/018906e22>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

Aventis Pharma (The Netherlands)

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?
Results article	results	01/07/2008	04/01/2021	Yes	No