A prospective randomised trial comparing temozolomide with standard nitrosourea-based chemotherapy (PCV [procarbazine, CCNU, vincristine]/BCNU [bis-chloronitrosourea]) in the treatment of recurrent WHO astrocytic tumours grades III and IV (anaplastic astrocytoma and glioblastoma multiforme)

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	[X] Prospectively registered		
21/09/2000		[_] Protocol		
Registration date 21/09/2000	Overall study status Completed	[] Statistical analysis plan		
		[X] Results		
Last Edited 05/10/2018	Condition category Cancer	Individual participant data		

Plain English summary of protocol

http://cancerhelp.cancerresearchuk.org/trials/a-trial-looking-at-temozolomide-and-pcv-for-people-with-glioma-that-has-come-back-after-treatment

Study website

http://www.ctu.mrc.ac.uk/studies/BR12.asp

Contact information

Type(s) Scientific

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number 2005-004622-24

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number NCT00052455

Secondary identifying numbers E164/47

Study information

Scientific Title

A prospective randomised trial comparing temozolomide with standard nitrosourea-based chemotherapy (PCV [procarbazine, CCNU, vincristine]/BCNU [bis-chloronitrosourea]) in the treatment of recurrent WHO astrocytic tumours grades III and IV (anaplastic astrocytoma and glioblastoma multiforme)

Acronym

BR12

Study objectives

BR12 is a randomised trial which compares standard PCV chemotherapy with two temozolomide schedules in patients with histologically confirmed recurrent World Health Organisation (WHO) Grade III or IV astrocytic tumour who have had primary radiotherapy (but no prior chemotherapy).

More details can be found at: http://www.ctu.mrc.ac.uk/research_areas/study_details.aspx?s=7

Ethics approval required Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s) No ethics information required at time of registration.

Study design Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design Interventional

Secondary study design Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Not specified

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Astrocytic tumours (anaplastic astrocytoma and glioblastoma multiforme)

Interventions

1. Temozolomide according to one of two schedules:

a. Temozolomide, 200 mg/m^2 orally (po) days one to five

b. Temozolomide, 100 mg/m^2 po days one to 21

2. PCV chemotherapy (CCNU 100 mg/m² po day one, Procarbazine 100 mg/m² po days one to ten, Vincristine 1.5 mg/m² (max 2 mg) intravenous (iv) day one)

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Procarbazine, CCNU, vincristine, bis-chloronitrosourea, temozolomide

Primary outcome measure

The primary objective of the trial is to evaluate, in a group of patients representative of those who are considered for chemotherapy outside of trials, the potential benefit of temozolomide compared to PCV with respect to survival in patients with recurrent malignant glioma.

Secondary outcome measures

In addition, the treatments will be compared with respect to the following secondary outcome measures: survival free from progression (confirmed radiologically), and health-related quality of life. A further objective is to evaluate the comparative efficacy (progression-free survival) and toxicity of the two different temozolomide schedules.

Overall study start date

03/01/2003

Completion date 01/01/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Patients with histologically verified anaplastic astrocytoma, glioblastoma multiforme or gliosarcoma (WHO grade III/IV at diagnosis or relapse) who have undergone primary treatment

which must include radiotherapy

2. Evidence of first progression confirmed by imaging (Computed Tomography [CT] or Magnetic Resonance Imaging [MRI])

3. Evaluable enhancing recurrent tumour on contrast enhanced MRI/CT scan (within 14 days prior to start of treatment)

4. Life expectancy more than or equal to one month (based on age, performance status)

5. Considered fit for chemotherapy

6. More than or equal to two months from completion of radiotherapy

7. No previous chemotherapy, radiosurgery or interstitial radiotherapy (brachytherapy) for glioma; debulking surgery on relapse is permissible

8. Adequate hepatic, renal and haematological function (within 14 days prior to entry). Absolute Neutrophil Count (ANC) more than or equal to 1500/mm^3; platelet count more than or equal to 100,000/mm^3; Blood Urea Nitrogen (BUN) and serum creatinine less than 1.5 x Upper Limit of local laboratory Normal range (ULN); Total and direct serum bilirubin less than 1.5 x ULN; Serum Glutamic-Oxaloacetic Transaminase (SGOT) or Serum Glutamic Pyruvic Transaminase (SGPT) less than 3 x ULN; Alkaline phosphatase less than 2 x ULN

9. Written informed consent given

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex Both

Target number of participants 500

Key exclusion criteria

Age less than 18 years WHO performance status grade 4 Previous recurrence Pregnancy, breast feeding, patient or partner not using adequate contraception Concomitant serious illness Patients diagnosed with Oligodendroglioma

Date of first enrolment 03/01/2003

Date of final enrolment 01/01/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre MRC Clinical Trials Unit London United Kingdom NW1 2DA

Sponsor information

Organisation Medical Research Council (MRC) (UK)

Sponsor details 20 Park Crescent London United Kingdom W1B 1AL +44 (0)20 7636 5422 clinical.trial@headoffice.mrc.ac.uk

Sponsor type Research council

Website http://www.mrc.ac.uk

Funder(s)

Funder type Research council

Funder Name Medical Research Council (UK)

Alternative Name(s) Medical Research Council (United Kingdom), UK Medical Research Council, MRC

Funding Body Type Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype National government **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?
<u>Plain English results</u>				No	Yes
Results article	results	20/10/2010		Yes	No