High dose simvastatin combined with standard chemotherapy in patients with refractory Multiple Myeloma: a phase II study

Submission date Recruitment status Prospectively registered 27/06/2007 No longer recruiting [X] Protocol [] Statistical analysis plan Registration date Overall study status 27/06/2007 Completed [X] Results [] Individual participant data Condition category Last Edited 27/10/2021 Cancer

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr E. van der Spek

Contact details

University Medical Centre Utrecht Department of Hematology P.O. Box 85500 Utrecht Netherlands 3508 AB +31 (0)30 250 7655 e.vanderspek@umcutrecht.nl

Additional identifiers

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

Nil known

ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

Nil known

Protocol serial number

Study information

Scientific Title

High dose simvastatin combined with standard chemotherapy in patients with refractory Multiple Myeloma: a phase II study

Study objectives

Simvastatin (an Hydroxymethylglutaryl-coenzyme A [HMG-CoA] reductase inhibitor) induces apoptosis in vitro and sensitises the myeloma cell to chemotherapy. This is the first clinical trial to test if in vivo there is the same sensitisation in relapse or refractory multiple myeloma.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Received from the METC Medisch Ethische Toetsingscommissie on the 3rd May 2005 (ref: 04 /239-E).

Study design

Prospective phase II feasibility study

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Multiple myeloma

Interventions

Treatment of relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma patients with high dose statins, combined with chemotherapy. We treat multiple myeloma patients with 15 mg/kg simvastatin Day 0 - 7 followed by VAD day 7 - 11 (vincristin, adriamycin, dexamethasone) chemotherapy in a scheme as used in HOVON trials (e.g., HOVON 65; ISRCTN64455289). On day 29 a new cycle is started. Patients are treated with three cycles. An additional cycle can be given in case of response (MR, PR, CR).

In case of progressive disease during treatment, the therapy is ended.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Phase II

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Simvastatin, chemotherapy (vincristin, adriamycin, dexamethasone)

Primary outcome(s)

The primary endpoint is response as defined by the European Group for Blood and Marrow Transplantation (EBMT) criteria. This group of extensively pre-treated patients are multiresistant and we defined - based in literature - a response of 10 - 30% as reasonable.

The primary endpoint (response) is measured during and after the trial by measurement of the M-protein measured in serum (an excellent tumour marker in multiple myeloma). After every cycle of 29 days M-protein will be measured. The M-protein will then be measured monthly until disease progression.

Key secondary outcome(s))

We recently performed a phase I study to define the Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) and Dose-Limiting Toxicity (DLT) (published in Haematologica 2006; 91:542-545) of high dose simvastatin, combined with VAD. The secondary outcome of this trial is to confirm the feasibility as shown in the previous phase I trial.

Completion date

14/09/2006

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Multiple myeloma patients
- 2. At least two cycles of chemotherapy with adriamycin and dexamethasone
- 3. Aged less than 75 years

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

Not Specified

Total final enrolment

12

Key exclusion criteria

1. Inadequate hepatic and renal function

Date of first enrolment

03/05/2005

Date of final enrolment

14/09/2006

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

Study participating centre
University Medical Centre Utrecht
Utrecht
Netherlands
3508 AB

Sponsor information

Organisation

University Medical Centre Utrecht (UMCU) (The Netherlands)

ROR

https://ror.org/04pp8hn57

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research organisation

Funder Name

Dutch Cancer Society (The Netherlands)

Funder Name

International Myeloma Foundation (USA)

Alternative Name(s)

Myeloma, Intl. Myeloma Foundation, IMF

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Trusts, charities, foundations (both public and private)

Location

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

Not provided at time of registration

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		01/12/2007	27/10/2021	Yes	No
Protocol article	Protocol	01/12/2006		Yes	No