A two-arm randomised controlled trial of concurrent chemo-radiotherapy comparing twice-daily and once-daily radiotherapy schedules in patients with limited stage Small Cell Lung Cancer (SCLC) and good performance status

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	[X] Prospectively registered		
17/09/2007		[X] Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
08/10/2007	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data		
16/06/2021	Cancer			

Plain English summary of protocol

https://www.cancerresearchuk.org/about-cancer/find-a-clinical-trial/a-study-to-find-the-best-way-to-give-radiotherapy-for-people-with-small-cell-lung-cancer

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Helen Bradley

Contact details

Manchester Clinical Trials Unit
The University of Manchester
Room 1.316, Jean McFarlane Building
Oxford Road
Manchester
United Kingdom
M13 9PL
+44 0161 306 8239
helen.bradley@manchester.ac.uk

Additional identifiers

ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

NCT00433563

Protocol serial number

06-DOG07-68

Study information

Scientific Title

A two-arm randomised controlled trial of concurrent chemo-radiotherapy comparing twice-daily and once-daily radiotherapy schedules in patients with limited stage Small Cell Lung Cancer (SCLC) and good performance status

Acronym

CONVERT

Study objectives

This study aims to establish a standard chemo-therapy regimen for patients with limited stage Small Cell Lung Cancer (SCLC) and good performance status.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

UK ethics approval on 21/12/2007

Study design

Multicentre randomised active-controlled parallel-group unblinded phase III trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Limited stage small cell lung cancer

Interventions

Control arm:

- 1. Between 4 and 6 cycles of cisplatin and etoposide (cisplatin 25 mg/m 2 intravenous [iv] day 1 3 or 75 mg/m 2 day 1, etoposide 100 mg/m 2 iv day 1 3)
- 2. Concurrent twice daily (BD) radiotherapy 45 Gy, 30 twice-daily fractions over 3 weeks, 5 days per week from day 22 of cycle 1
- 3. Prophylactic Cranial Irradiation (PCI) will be given if indicated

Experimental arm:

- 1. Between 4 and 6 cycles of cisplatin and etoposide (cisplatin 25 mg/m 2 iv day 1 3 or 75 mg/m 2 day 1, etoposide 100 mg/m 2 iv day 1 3)
- 2. Concurrent once daily (OD) radiotherapy 66 Gy in 33 daily fractions over 6.5 weeks, 5 days per

week from day 22 of cycle 1

3. Prophylactic Cranial Irradiation (PCI) will be given if indicated

Patients will undergo screening examinations and will then be randomised to a treatment arm. Treatment will begin within 2 weeks of randomisation. During chemoradiotherapy treatment the patient will be assessed prior to each cycle via physical exam and blood tests, with chest X-rays prior to cycles 1, 3 and 5. Research staff will monitor any toxicities and record treatment and toxicity details on a Case Report Form (CRF). The patient will be seen again within 4 weeks of the final cycle for assessment, response to treatment will be evaluated and prophylactic cranial irradiation given if indicated. The patient will then enter the follow-up phase of the study during follow-up patients will be seen at 3 monthly intervals for 12 months, and six monthly thereafter until death.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Phase III

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Cisplatin, etoposide

Primary outcome(s)

Overall survival.

Information for each of the primary and secondary objectives will be gained by assessing the patient prior to each cycle of chemotherapy, at a completion visit within 4 weeks of the final cycle, and then at follow-up visits which are 3 monthly for the first year, then six monthly thereafter until death.

Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. Local progression-free survival
- 2. Metastasis-free survival
- 3. Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events version 3.0 (CTCAE v3.0) toxicity
- 4. Chemotherapy dose intensity
- 5. Radiotherapy dose intensity

Information for each of the primary and secondary objectives will be gained by assessing the patient prior to each cycle of chemotherapy, at a completion visit within 4 weeks of the final cycle, and then at follow-up visits which are 3 monthly for the first year, then six monthly thereafter until death.

Completion date

15/02/2019

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Either sex, aged greater than or equal to 18 years
- 2. Estern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) Performance Status (PS) grade 0 1. Patients with PS 2 whose general condition is explained by obstructive/bulky disease likely to improve after

the first cycle of chemotherapy can be included at the discretion of the local investigator.

Patients with PS 2 as a result of comorbid conditions will be excluded

- 3. Histologically or cytologically confirmed SCLC
- 4. No patients with mixed small-cell and non-small-cell histologic features
- 5. No history of previous malignancy in the last 5 years (except non melanomatous skin or in-situ cervix carcinoma). Patients with previous malignancies (except breast cancer) and in remission for at least 5 years can be included
- 6. Limited stage disease (Veterans Administration Lung Cancer Study Group), i.e., patients whose disease can be encompassed within a radical radiation portal
- 7. No pleural or pericardial effusions proven to be malignant
- 8. Radiotherapy (RT) target volume acceptable by the local radiotherapist
- 9. Pulmonary function:
- 9.1. Forced Expiratory Volume in one second (FEV1) greater than 1 litre or 40% predicted value
- 9.2. Carbon Monoxide Transfer Coefficient (KCO) (Carbon Monoxide Diffusing capacity in the whole Lung per unit Alveolar Volume [DLCO/VA]) greater than 40% predicted
- 10. Maximum of one of the following adverse biochemical factors:
- 10.1. Serum alkaline phosphatase more than 1.5 times the Upper Limit of Normal (ULN)
- 10.2. Serum sodium less than lower limit of normal
- 10.3. Serum lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) greater than upper limit of normal (added 09/04/2008)
- 11. Normal serum creatinine and calculated creatinine clearance greater than or equal to 50 ml/min. If calculated creatinine clearance is less than 50 ml/mn according to the Cockroft and Gault formula, an Ethylenediaminetetraacetic Acid (EDTA) clearance should be performed
- 12. Adequate haematological function:
- 12.1. Neutrophils greater than $1.5 \times 10^9/l$
- 12.2. Platelets greater than $100 \times 10^9/l$
- 13. No other previous or concomitant illness or treatment which in the opinion of the clinician will interfere with the trial treatments or comparisons
- 14. No prior surgical resection of the primary tumour, no prior radiotherapy for lung cancer
- 15. Considered fit to receive any of the trial regimens
- 16. Female patients must satisfy the investigator that they are not pregnant, or are not of child-bearing potential, or are using adequate contraception. Men must also use adequate contraception, as etoposide is clastogenic
- 17. Patients must not be breastfeeding
- 18. Patient has read the patient information sheet and has signed the consent form
- 19. Patients available for follow-up

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

All

Total final enrolment

547

Key exclusion criteria

Does not comply with the above inclusion criteria.

Date of first enrolment

07/04/2008

Date of final enrolment

29/11/2013

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Belgium

Canada

France

Netherlands

Poland

Slovenia

Spain

Study participating centre The Christie NHS Foundation Trust

Manchester United Kingdom M20 4BX

Sponsor information

Organisation

Christie Hospital NHS Foundation Trust

ROR

https://ror.org/03v9efr22

Funder(s)

Funder type

Charity

Funder Name

Cancer Research UK

Alternative Name(s)

CR_UK, Cancer Research UK - London, Cancer Research UK (CRUK), CRUK

Funding Body Type

Private sector organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Other non-profit organizations

Location

United Kingdom

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	sub-study results	01/05/2017		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/08/2017		Yes	No
Results article	secondary results	01/03/2019		Yes	No
Protocol article	protocol	20/01/2016		Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes
Plain English results				No	Yes
Study website	Study website	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes