

# Phase II study of Bortezomib, Adriamycin and Dexamethasone (PAD) therapy for previously untreated patients with multiple myeloma: Impact of minimal residual disease (MRD) in patients with deferred ASCT

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|--|---|---|
| <b>Submission date</b><br>22/02/2011   | <b>Recruitment status</b><br>No longer recruiting | <input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered<br><input type="checkbox"/> Protocol            |
| <b>Registration date</b><br>22/02/2011 | <b>Overall study status</b><br>Completed          | <input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results |
| <b>Last Edited</b><br>19/05/2022       | <b>Condition category</b><br>Cancer               | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data  |

## Plain English summary of protocol

<http://cancerhelp.cancerresearchuk.org/trials/a-trial-looking-at-bortezomib-adriamycin-dexamethasone-as-first-treatment-for-myeloma-padimac>

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

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### Contact details

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## Additional identifiers

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

2010-021598-35

**Protocol serial number**

8726

## Study information

**Scientific Title**

Phase II study of Bortezomib, Adriamycin and Dexamethasone (PAD) therapy for previously untreated patients with multiple myeloma: Impact of minimal residual disease (MRD) in patients with deferred ASCT (PADIMAC)

**Acronym**

PADIMAC

**Study objectives**

The overall aim of the trial is to provide a reliable estimate of the 2-year progression-free survival (PFS) for patients who receive no further treatment after achieving a major response to induction therapy with PAD (Bortezomib, Adriamycin and Dexamethasone).

Background: Multiple myeloma (MM) is a cancer of white blood cells called plasma cells. The recent incorporation of new agents with significant activity against MM (such as bortezomib) into frontline regimens has resulted in high overall and complete response rates prior to ASCT (autologous stem cell transplant). The substantial activity seen with these new drug combinations prompts an urgent re-examination of the role and timing of ASCT in MM treatment, particularly as recent data indicate that patients who have already achieved a complete response (CR) following induction therapy obtain no further benefit from ASCT. Therefore, the aim of this phase II study is to provide a reliable estimate of the PFS of patients achieving major response post-induction who receive no further treatment.

**Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**

10/H0502/58

**Study design**

Non-randomised interventional trial

**Primary study design**

Interventional

**Study type(s)**

Treatment

**Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

Topic: National Cancer Research Network; Subtopic: Haematological Oncology; Disease: Myeloma

**Interventions**

PAD, Patients will receive treatment to maximum response + 1 cycle, with a minimum of 4, and maximum of 6 cycles each of 21 days

## Intervention Type

Drug

## Phase

Phase II

## Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Bortezomib, adriamycin, dexamethasone

## Primary outcome(s)

2-year PFS for patients who, having achieved CR/VGPR following PAD therapy, do not receive any further treatment

## Key secondary outcome(s)

Not provided at the time of registration

## Completion date

01/04/2015

## Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria

1. Previously untreated patients with symptomatic myelom
2. Patients suitable for high dose therapy and ASCT
3. = 18 years of age
4. Performance score (PS) of 0-3 (ECO.G). Measurable disease as defined by one of the following:
  - 4.1. Secretory myeloma: Monoclonal protein in the serum or monoclonal light chain in the urine (Bence Jones protein  $\geq 200\text{mg}/24\text{hours}$ ), or serum free light chain (SFLC, involved light chain  $\geq 100\text{mg}/\text{L}$  provided the FLC ratio is abnormal)
  - 4.2. Non-secretory myeloma:  $\geq 30\%$  plasma cells in the marrow (aspirate and/or biopsy) and at least one plasmacytoma  $\geq 2\text{ cm}$  as determined by clinical examination or applicable radiographs (i.e., MRI or CT scan)
5. Adequate full blood count within 14 days before registration:
  - 5.1. Platelet count  $\geq 75 \times 10^9/\text{L}$
  - 5.2. Absolute neutrophil count (ANC)  $\geq 1 \times 10^9/\text{L}$
6. Adequate renal function within 14 days before registration:
  - 6.1. Creatinine clearance  $>30\text{ml}/\text{min}$
7. Adequate hepatobiliary function within 14 days before registration:
  - 7.1. Total bilirubin  $<2 \times$  upper limit of normal (ULN)
  - 7.2. ALT/AST  $<2.5 \times$  ULN
8. Adequate pulmonary function:
  - 8.1. No evidence of a history of infiltrative pulmonary disease. If a history, then KCO/DLCO (Carbon Monoxide diffusion in the lung)  $\geq 50\%$  and/or no requirement for supplementary continuous O<sub>2</sub>
9. Adequate cardiac function:
  - 9.1. Left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF)  $\geq 40\%$  by echocardiogram and ECG.
10. If female and of childbearing potential (WCBP), must have a negative pregnancy test (either serum or urine HCG)
11. Able to give informed consent

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 years

**Sex**

Not Specified

**Total final enrolment**

153

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Grade 2 peripheral neuropathy or neuropathic pain as defined by NCI Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events version 4.0 (CTCAE v4.0)
2. Pregnant or breast-feeding
3. Unwilling to use adequate contraception during the study and for 6 months after the end of the study treatment womnle of childbearing potential (WCBP) or male whose partner is WCBP
4. Known history of allergy contributable to compounds containing boron or mannitol
5. Any medical or psychiatric condition which, in the opinion of the investigator, contraindicates the patients participation in this study

**Date of first enrolment**

01/11/2010

**Date of final enrolment**

01/04/2015

**Locations****Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

**Study participating centre**

Cancer Research UK & UCL Cancer Trials Centre, 90 Tottenham Court Road

London

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# Sponsor information

## Organisation

University College London (UK)

## ROR

<https://ror.org/02jx3x895>

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Research organisation

## Funder Name

Leukaemia and Lymphoma Research (UK)

## Alternative Name(s)

## 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

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? |
|---------------------------------------|---------|--------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|
| <a href="#">Basic results</a>         |         | 03/05/2021   | 19/05/2022 | No             | No              |
| <a href="#">HRA research summary</a>  |         |              | 28/06/2023 | No             | No              |
| <a href="#">Plain English results</a> |         |              | 11/05/2022 | No             | Yes             |