

Myeloma XII (ACCoRd trial)

Submission date 28/11/2016	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☒ Prospectively registered ☒ Protocol
Registration date 15/12/2016	Overall study status Ongoing	☐ Statistical analysis plan ☒ Results
Last Edited 10/09/2024	Condition category Cancer	☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

<http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/about-cancer/find-a-clinical-trial/a-trial-looking-at-ixazomib-for-people-with-myeloma-that-has-come-back-myeloma-xii-accord>

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Gwen Jacques

Contact details

University of Leeds

Leeds

United Kingdom

LS2 9JT

+44 (0)113 343 1159

ctru-myelomaxii@leeds.ac.uk

Additional identifiers

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

2016-000905-35

Protocol serial number

32907

Study information

Scientific Title

Myeloma XII (ACCoRd): A phase III study to determine the role of ixazomib as an augmented conditioning therapy in salvage autologous stem cell transplant (ASCT) and as a post-ASCT consolidation and maintenance strategy in patients with relapsed multiple myeloma

Acronym

ACCoRd

Study objectives

This trial aims to determine and compare:

1. The depth of response between standard melphalan conditioning and augmented (adding ixazomib) melphalan conditioning at second ASCT
2. The impact of adding consolidation and maintenance treatment versus no further treatment, on progression free survival

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

North West - Greater Manchester South Research Ethics Committee, 11/10/2016, ref: 16/NW/0517

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Randomised; Interventional; Design type: Treatment, Drug

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Multiple myeloma

Interventions

Participants are randomised in a 1:1 ratio to receive 2 cycles ITD.

ITD re-induction therapy

All participants will be registered at trial entry and will receive re-induction therapy with 4-6 cycles of ixazomib, thalidomide, and dexamethasone (ITD), as per the dosing regimen below:

Cycles 1-6 of ITD re-induction (28-day cycles)

Ixazomib: 4mg/day on days 1, 8, 15, taken orally

Thalidomide: 100mg/day on days 1-28, taken orally

Dexamethasone: 40mg/day on days 1, 8, 15, 22, taken orally

Response assessment after ITD re-induction to determine eligibility for Randomisation 1, according to International Myeloma Working Group criteria.

Randomisation 1

Eligible participants who reach at least stable disease after ITD re-induction will be randomised

on a 1:1 basis to receive either (a) conventional autologous stem cell transplant (ASCT-con) using melphalan, or (b) augmented autologous stem cell transplant (ASCT-aug) using melphalan with ixazomib. Dosing regimens below:

ASCT-con:

Melphalan 200mg/m²/day on D-1, intravenously
ASCT on D0

ASCT-aug:

Ixazomib 4mg/day on D-4 and D-1, taken orally
Melphalan 100mg/m²/day on D-3 and D-2, intravenously
ASCT on D0

Response assessment 100 days after ASCT-con or ASCT-aug to determine eligibility for Randomisation 2, according to International Myeloma Working Group criteria.

Randomisation 2 (R2)

Eligible participants who reach at least minimum response 100 days after ASCT-con or ASCT-aug will be randomised on a 1:1 basis to receive either (a) ITD consolidation and ixazomib maintenance, or (b) no further therapy. If participants are randomised to receive further therapy, the dosing regimens are below:

2 cycles of ITD consolidation (28-day cycles):

Ixazomib: 4mg/day on days 1, 8, 15, taken orally
Thalidomide: 100mg/day on days 1-28, taken orally
Dexamethasone: 40mg/day on days 1, 8, 15, 22, taken orally

Ixazomib maintenance, taken until disease progression (28-day cycles):

Ixazomib: 4mg/day on days 1, 8, 15, taken orally

For participants randomised to further therapy at R2, follow-up will be done at the end of consolidation and subsequently at 3-monthly intervals (starting from 3 months post-R2). For participants randomised to no further therapy at R2, follow-up will be done at 8 weeks post-R2 and subsequently 3-monthly visits (starting from 3 months post R2) thereafter until disease progression. Following disease progression, follow-up will be done annually post-progression until death.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Phase III

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Ixazomib, thalidomide, dexamethasone, melphalan

Primary outcome(s)

All outcome measures are measured at baseline, the end of each re-induction cycle, the end of re-induction, 100 days post-ASCT, the end of consolidation, 8 weeks post-randomisation 2, 3 monthly post randomisation-2 until disease progression and at the time of disease progression:
1. Overall response rate following ASCT, defined as the impact on Depth of Response (DoR:

<VGPR vs. ≥VGPR) when salvage ASCT conditioning is augmented by the addition of a proteasome inhibitor, will be determined according to the IMWG Uniform Response Criteria for Multiple Myeloma

2. Progression-free survival, is defined as the time from randomisation to the consolidation part of the trial to first documented evidence of disease progression or death from any cause. Participants who do not progress will be censored at the last date they were known to be alive and progression free

Key secondary outcome(s)

All outcome measures are measured at baseline, the end of each re-induction cycle, the end of re-induction, 100 days post-ASCT, the end of consolidation, 8 weeks post-randomisation 2, 3 monthly post randomisation-2 until disease progression and at the time of disease progression:

1. Overall survival is defined as the time from randomisation to the consolidation/ maintenance part of the trial post-ASCT to death from any cause or last follow-up

2. Time to disease progression is defined as time from randomisation to the consolidation/ maintenance part of the trial post-ASCT to first documented evidence of disease progression. Participants who die without disease progression will be censored in the analysis.

3. Overall response rate following re-induction will be determined according to the IMWG Uniform Response Criteria for Multiple Myeloma

4. Progression-free survival 2 is defined as the time from second randomisation to the consolidation/maintenance part of the trial post-ASCT to second documented disease progression (or the start of next line anti-myeloma treatment), or death from any cause, whichever occurs first. Participants alive and for whom a second progression after second randomisation has not been observed will be censored at the last day they were known to be alive and second progression-free.

5. Time to next line treatment is defined as the time from the date of randomisation to the date of commencement of next line treatment. Participants who do not receive next line treatment will be censored at the date of the last assessment or follow-up visit where they are known to have received no new therapy.

6. Duration of response to protocol treatment is defined from the time of achieving at least a partial response to the date of first documented evidence of disease progression. Participants who die prior to documentation of disease progression will be censored at the date of death. Participants dying from causes not primarily due to progression will also be censored at the date of death. Participants not reaching disease progression at the time of analysis will be censored at the last date known to be progression-free.

7. Engraftment kinetics will be summarised based on summaries of stem cell remobilisation protocol and success of remobilisation and stem cell harvest after the completion of ASCT for all participants

8. Rate of Minimal Residual Disease negativity is defined as the proportion of participants with minimal residual disease (MRD) as assessed by flow cytometry will be assessed at various points in trial protocol treatment

9. Toxicity and safety will be reported based on adverse events, as graded by CTCAE V4.03 and determined by routine clinical assessments at each centre

10. Quality of Life (QoL) i.e. EORTC QLQ-C30, EORTC QLQ-MY20, and the EQ-5D will be used to measure participant-assessed QoL at registration, post re-induction, 100 days post-ASCT and annually post second randomisation until 24 months post second randomisation, or until disease progression whichever is earlier

Completion date

30/04/2027

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Diagnosed with relapsed MM (with measurable disease, according to IMWG criteria) previously treated with ASCT
2. First Progressive Disease (PD) at least 12 months following first ASCT, requiring therapy
3. Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) Performance Status 0-2
4. Aged at least 18 years
5. Participants must have the following blood results within 14 days before registration: a. Absolute neutrophil count (ANC) $\geq 1 \times 10^9/L$ b. Platelet count $\geq 75 \times 10^9/L$. If the participant has $\geq 50\%$ bone marrow infiltration a platelet count of $\geq 50 \times 10^9/L$ is allowed. Platelet transfusions are not allowed within 3 days before registration in order to meet these values.
6. Adequate renal function within 14 days before registration: a. Creatinine clearance $\geq 30 \text{ ml/min}$ (calculated according to Cockcroft-Gault equation or other locally approved formula)
7. Adequate hepatobiliary function within 14 days before registration: a. Total bilirubin $< 2 \times$ upper limit of normal (ULN) b. ALT $< 2 \times$ ULN
8. Adequate pulmonary function within 14 days before registration: a. Adequate respiratory functional reserve (delineated by KCO/DLCO (carbon monoxide diffusion in the lung) of $\geq 50\%$). No evidence of a history of pulmonary disease. If a significant history, then a review by a respiratory medicine physician is required
9. Adequate cardiac function within 12 weeks before registration: a. Left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) $\geq 40\%$. Note: repeat confirmation of cardiac function is needed if treatment is given between this assessment and registration
10. Female participants who:
 - 10.1. Are not of childbearing potential (Appendix 8), OR
 - 10.2. If they are of childbearing potential, agree to practice 2 effective methods of contraception, at the same time, from the time of signing the informed consent form until 90 days after the last dose of study drug, OR
 - 10.3. Agree to practice true abstinence when this is in line with the preferred and usual lifestyle of the subject. (Periodic abstinence [e.g. calendar, ovulation, symptothermal, post-ovulation methods] and withdrawal are not acceptable methods of contraception)
- Male participants, even if surgically sterilised (i.e. status post-vasectomy), must agree to one of the following: a. Agree to practice effective barrier contraception during the entire study treatment period and through 90 days after the last dose of study drug, OR b. Agree to practice true abstinence when this is in line with the preferred and usual lifestyle of the subject. (Periodic abstinence (e.g. calendar, ovulation, symptothermal, post-ovulation methods] and withdrawal are not acceptable methods of contraception.) Contraception for female and male participants must be in accordance with (and consent to) the Celgene-approved Thalidomide Pregnancy Prevention Programme
11. If female and of childbearing potential (see Appendix 8), must have a negative pregnancy test performed by a healthcare professional in accordance with the Celgene Thalidomide Pregnancy Prevention Programme
12. Patients agree not to receive other clinical trials treatment, including investigational medicinal products (IMPs) not included in this trial, within 30 days of trial registration and throughout the duration of the trial, until disease progression
13. Able to provide written informed consent

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Received prior second line therapy for their relapsed disease other than local radiotherapy, therapeutic plasma exchange, or dexamethasone (up to a maximum of 200mg is allowed but not within 30 days prior to registration). Radiotherapy sufficient to alleviate or control pain of local invasion is permitted, but must not be within 14 days before registration. Patients who have received hemi-body radiation or similar since relapse will not be eligible
2. $\geq$ Grade 2 peripheral neuropathy within 14 days before registration
3. Known HIV or Hepatitis B/C seropositivity
4. Known resistance, intolerance or sensitivity to any component of the planned therapies
5. Any medical or psychiatric condition which, in the opinion of the investigator, contraindicates the participant's participation in this study
6. Previous or concurrent malignancies at other sites (excluding completely resected non-melanoma skin cancer or carcinoma in situ of any type, such as cervical cancer)
7. Pregnant, lactating or breast feeding female participants
8. Failure to have fully recovered (i.e. less than or equal to Grade 1 toxicity) from the reversible effects of prior chemotherapy.
9. Major surgery within 14 days before registration
10. Central nervous system involvement with myeloma
11. Ongoing or active infection requiring systemic antibiotic therapy or other serious infection within 14 days before registration
12. Evidence of current uncontrolled cardiovascular conditions, including uncontrolled hypertension, uncontrolled cardiac arrhythmias, symptomatic congestive heart failure, unstable angina, or myocardial infarction within the past 6 months
13. Systemic treatment, within 14 days before the first dose of ixazomib with strong CYP3A inducers (e.g. rifampin, rifapentine, rifabutin, carbamazepine, phenytoin, phenobarbital), or use of Ginkgo biloba or St. John's wort
14. Known gastrointestinal (GI) disease or GI procedure that could interfere with the oral absorption or tolerance of ixazomib, including difficulty swallowing
15. Patients that have previously been treated with ixazomib or participated in a study with ixazomib whether treated with ixazomib or not

Date of first enrolment

20/03/2017

Date of final enrolment

31/05/2022

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Northern Ireland

Scotland

Study participating centre

St James's University Hospital

Beckett Street

Leeds

United Kingdom

LS9 7TF

Study participating centre

Addenbrookes Hospital

Hills Road

Cambridge

United Kingdom

CB2 0QQ

Study participating centre

Arrowe Park Hospital

Arrowe Park Road

Upton

Birkenhead

Wirral

United Kingdom

CH49 5PE

Study participating centre

Barnsley Hospital

Gawber Road

Barnsley

United Kingdom

S75 2EP

Study participating centre

Basingstoke and North Hampshire Hospital

Aldermaston Road

Basingstoke
United Kingdom
RG24 9NA

Study participating centre
Beatson West of Scotland Cancer Centre
Great Western Road
Glasgow
United Kingdom
G12 0YN

Study participating centre
Belfast City Hospital
Lisburn Road
Belfast
United Kingdom
BT9 7AB

Study participating centre
Birmingham Heartlands Hospital
Bordesley Green E
Birmingham
United Kingdom
B9 5SS

Study participating centre
Blackpool Victoria Hospital
Whinney Heys Road
Blackpool
United Kingdom
FY3 8NR

Study participating centre
Bradford Royal Infirmary
Duckworth Lane
Bradford
United Kingdom
BD9 6RJ

Study participating centre
Bristol Haematology and Oncology Centre
Horfield Road
Bristol
United Kingdom
BS2 8ED

Study participating centre
Calderdale Royal Hospital
Salterhebble
Halifax
United Kingdom
HX3 0PW

Study participating centre
Chesterfield Royal Infirmary
Chesterfield Road
Calow
Chesterfield
United Kingdom
S44 5BL

Study participating centre
Countess of Chester
The Countess Of Chester Health Park
Liverpool Road
Chester
United Kingdom
CH2 1UL

Study participating centre
Darent Valley Hospital
Darenth Wood Road
Dartford
United Kingdom
DA2 8DA

Study participating centre
Derriford Hospital
Derriford Road
Plymouth

United Kingdom
PL6 8DH

Study participating centre

Freeman Hospital

Freeman Road
High Heaton
Newcastle upon Tyne
United Kingdom
NE7 7DN

Study participating centre

Good Hope Hospital

Rectory Road
Sutton Coldfield
United Kingdom
B75 7RR

Study participating centre

Grantham and District Hospital

101 Manthorpe Road
Grantham
United Kingdom
NG31 8DG

Study participating centre

Huddersfield Royal Infirmary

Acre Street
Lindley
Huddersfield
United Kingdom
HD3 3EA

Study participating centre

Ipswich Hospital

Heath Road
Ipswich
United Kingdom
IP4 5PD

Study participating centre
James Cook University Hospital
Marton Road
Middlesbrough
United Kingdom
TS4 3BW

Study participating centre
John Radcliffe Hospital
Headley Way
Oxford
United Kingdom
OX3 9DU

Study participating centre
King's Mill Hospital
Mansfield Road
Sutton-in-Ashfield
United Kingdom
NG17 4JL

Study participating centre
Leicester Royal Infirmary
Infirmary Square
Leicester
United Kingdom
LE1 5WW

Study participating centre
Lincoln County Hospital
Greetwell Road
Lincoln
United Kingdom
LN2 5QY

Study participating centre
Maidstone Hospital
Hermitage Lane

Maidstone
United Kingdom
ME16 9QQ

Study participating centre
Milton Keynes General Hospital
Standing Way
Eaglestone
Milton Keynes
United Kingdom
MK6 5LD

Study participating centre
Monklands Hospital
Monkscourt Avenue
Airdrie
United Kingdom
ML6 0JS

Study participating centre
Ninewells Hospital
NHS Tayside
Dundee
United Kingdom
DD1 9SY

Study participating centre
Norfolk & Norwich University Hospital
Colney Lane
Norwich
United Kingdom
NR4 7UY

Study participating centre
North Tyneside General Hospital
Rake Lane
North Shields
United Kingdom
NE29 8NH

Study participating centre
Nottingham City Hospital
Hucknall Road
Nottingham
United Kingdom
NG5 1PB

Study participating centre
Pilgrim Hospital
Sibsey Road
Boston
United Kingdom
PE21 9QS

Study participating centre
Pinderfields General Hospital
Aberford Road
Wakefield
United Kingdom
WF1 4DG

Study participating centre
Queen Elizabeth Hospital Birmingham
Mindelsohn Way
Birmingham
United Kingdom
B15 2TH

Study participating centre
Queen's Hospital
Belvedere Road
Burton-on-Trent
United Kingdom
DE13 0RB

Study participating centre
Royal Alexandra Hospital
Corsebar Road

Paisley
United Kingdom
PA2 9PN

Study participating centre
Royal Derby Hospital
Uttoxeter Road
Derby
United Kingdom
DE22 3NE

Study participating centre
Royal Hallamshire Hospital
Glossop Road
Sheffield
United Kingdom
S10 2JF

Study participating centre
Royal Hampshire County Hospital
Romsey Road
Winchester
United Kingdom
SO22 5DG

Study participating centre
Royal Liverpool University Hospital
Prescot Street
Liverpool
United Kingdom
L7 8XP

Study participating centre
Royal Marsden Hospital
Fulham Road
Chelsea
London
United Kingdom
SW3 6JJ

Study participating centre
Royal Stoke University Hospital
Newcastle Road
Stoke-on-Trent
United Kingdom
ST4 6QG

Study participating centre
Royal United Hospital
Combe Park
Bath
United Kingdom
BA1 3NG

Study participating centre
Russells Hall Hospital
Pensnett Road
Dudley
United Kingdom
DY1 2HQ

Study participating centre
Salisbury District Hospital
Odstock Road
Salisbury
United Kingdom
SP2 8BJ

Study participating centre
Stepping Hill Hospital
Poplar Grove
Hazel Grove
Stockport
United Kingdom
SK2 7JE

Study participating centre
St Bartholomew's Hospital
W Smithfield
London

United Kingdom
EC1A 7BE

Study participating centre

St George's Hospital

Blackshaw Road
Tooting
London
United Kingdom
SW17 0QT

Study participating centre

St Helens Hospital

Marshalls Cross Road
St. Helens
United Kingdom
WA9 3D

Study participating centre

St Helier Hospital

Wrythe Lane
Sutton
Carshalton
United Kingdom
SM5 1AA

Study participating centre

Southampton General Hospital

Tremona Road
Southampton
United Kingdom
SO16 6YD

Study participating centre

Sunderland Royal Hospital

Kayll Road
Sunderland
United Kingdom
SR4 7TP

Study participating centre
The Beatson West of Scotland Cancer Centre
1053 Great Western Road
Glasgow
United Kingdom
G12 0YN

Study participating centre
The Christie
550 Wilmslow Road
Manchester
United Kingdom
M20 4BX

Study participating centre
Torbay Hospital
Newton Road
Torquay
United Kingdom
TQ2 7AA

Study participating centre
Tunbridge Wells Hospital
Tonbridge Road
Tunbridge Wells
United Kingdom
TN2 4QJ

Study participating centre
University College London Hospital
235 Euston Road
London
United Kingdom
NW1 2BU

Study participating centre
University Hospital Aintree
Longmoor Lane

Liverpool
United Kingdom
L9 7AL

Study participating centre

University Hospital Ayr

Dalmellington Road

Ayr

United Kingdom

KA6 6DX

Study participating centre

University Hospital Crosshouse

Kilmarnock Road

Crosshouse

Kilmarnock

United Kingdom

KA2 0BE

Study participating centre

Worcestershire Royal Hospital

Charles Hastings Way

Worcester

United Kingdom

WR5 1DD

Sponsor information

Organisation

University of Leeds

ROR

<https://ror.org/024mrxd33>

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

Funder Name

Takeda Development Center Americas, Inc.

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The current data sharing plans for the current study are unknown and will be made available at a later date.

IPD sharing plan summary

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	protocol	06/09/2024	10/09/2024	Yes	No
Protocol article		07/03/2018		Yes	No
HRA research summary			26/07/2023	No	No