

A phase II multicentre study to assess the tolerability and efficacy of the addition of bevacizumab to standard induction therapy in Acute Myeloid Leukaemia and high risk myelodysplastic syndrome above 60 years

Submission date 07/03/2007	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered ☐ Protocol
Registration date 07/03/2007	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan ☐ Results
Last Edited 19/07/2021	Condition category Cancer	☐ Individual participant data ☐ Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)
2006-001777-19

Protocol serial number

HO81

Study information

Scientific Title

A phase II multicentre study to assess the tolerability and efficacy of the addition of bevacizumab to standard induction therapy in Acute Myeloid Leukaemia and high risk myelodysplastic syndrome above 60 years

Acronym

HOVON 81 AML

Study objectives

1. Evaluation of the safety and tolerability of bevacizumab added to standard induction chemotherapy
2. Evaluation of the effect of bevacizumab on the Complete Response (CR) rate

The hypothesis to be tested is that arm B is tolerable and that the outcome in arm B is better than in arm A.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approval received from the local medical ethics committee (Medische Ethische Toetsingscommissie VU Medisch Centrum) on the 7th December 2006 (ref: 2006/215).

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Randomised, active controlled, parallel group, multicentre trial

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Myeloid Leukaemia

Interventions

Patients will be randomised on entry between:

Arm A:

Cycle I: daunorubicine/cytarabine-arabinoside

Cycle II: intermediate dose cytarabine-arabinoside.

Arm B:

Cycle I: daunorubicine/cytarabine-arabinoside and two doses of bevacizumab 5 or 10 mg/kg

Cycle II: intermediate dose cytarabine-arabinoside and two doses of bevacizumab 5 or 10 mg/kg

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Phase II

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Daunorubicine/cytarabine-arabinoside and bevacizumab

Primary outcome(s)

Incidence of Dose-Limiting Toxicity (DLT) and the effect of bevacizumab on the CR-rate.

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Overall survival (time from registration until the death of the patient)
2. Event free survival (i.e., time from registration to induction failure, death or relapse whichever occurs first)
3. Minimum Residual Disease (MRD) percentage

Completion date

01/10/2008

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Patients greater than 60 years
2. Patients eligible for standard chemotherapy
3. Patients with a confirmed diagnosis of Acute Myeloid Leukaemia (AML) French-American-British (FAB) classification M0 - M2 or M4 - M7 or with Refractory Anaemia with Excess of Blasts (RAEB) or Refractory Anaemia with Excess of Blasts in Transformation (RAEB-T) with an International Prognostic Scoring System (IPSS) score greater than or equal to 1.5
4. Subjects with secondary AML progressing from antecedent (at least four months duration) myelodysplasia are also eligible.
5. Serum Glutamic Oxaloacetic Transaminase (SGOT) (Aspartate aminotransferase [AST]) and Serum Glutamic Pyruvic Transaminase (SGPT) (Alanine Aminotransferase [ALT]) less than or equal to 1.5 x the Upper Limit of the Normal range (ULN) at the laboratory where the analyses were performed
6. Total serum bilirubin level less than or equal to 1.5 x the ULN at the laboratory where the analysis was performed
7. Serum creatinine concentration less than or equal to 1.5 x the ULN at the laboratory where the analysis was performed
8. Proteinuria at baseline: urine dipstick of proteinuria less than 2+. Patients discovered to have greater than or equal to 2+ proteinuria on dipstick urinalysis at baseline, should undergo a 24-hour urine collection and must demonstrate less than or equal to 1 g of protein/24 hr
9. World Health Organisation (WHO) performance status less than or equal to two
10. Written informed consent

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Senior

Sex

Not Specified

Key exclusion criteria

1. Patients previously treated for AML (any anti-leukaemic therapy including investigational agents)
2. Past or current history (within the last two years prior to randomisation) of malignancies except for the indication under this study and curatively treated basal and squamous cell carcinoma of the skin or in-situ carcinoma of the cervix
3. Clinically significant (i.e. active) cardiovascular disease, for example cerebrovascular accidents (less than or equal to six months prior to randomisation), myocardial infarction (less than or equal to six months prior to randomisation), unstable angina, New York Heart Association (NYHA) grade II or greater congestive heart failure, serious cardiac arrhythmia requiring medication, reduced left ventricular ejection fraction of less than 50% as evaluated by echocardiogram or Multiple Gated Acquisition (MUGA) scan
4. Uncontrolled hypertension
5. Patients with a history of non-compliance to medical regimens or who are considered unreliable with respect to compliance
6. Patients with any serious concomitant medical condition which could, in the opinion of the investigator, compromise participation in the study
7. Patients who have senile dementia, mental impairment or any other psychiatric disorder that prohibits the patient from understanding and giving informed consent
8. Major surgical procedure, open biopsy, or significant traumatic injury within 28 days prior to study treatment start, or anticipation of the need for major surgical procedure during the course of the study
9. Serious, non-healing wound, ulcer, or bone fracture
10. Patients with bleeding diathesis or coagulopathy (unless related to AML)
11. Patients with known allergy to Chinese hamster ovary cell proteins or other recombinant human or humanised antibodies or to any excipients of bevacizumab formulation; or to any other study drugs

Date of first enrolment

13/02/2007

Date of final enrolment

01/10/2008

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

Netherlands

Study participating centre

VU Medical Centre (VUMC)
Amsterdam
Netherlands
1007 NL

Sponsor information

Organisation

Dutch Haemato-Oncology Association (Stichting Hemato-Oncologie Volwassenen Nederland) (HOVON) (The Netherlands)

ROR

<https://ror.org/056kpx27>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research organisation

Funder Name

Dutch Haemato-Oncology Association (Stichting Hemato-Oncologie Volwassenen Nederland) (HOVON) (The Netherlands)

Funder Name

Koningin Wilhelmina Fonds (KWF) (The Netherlands)

Results and Publications

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?
Study website	Study website	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes