

Early intensification by (un)-related allogeneic or autologous stem cell transplantation in adult Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia: a phase II study

Submission date 20/12/2005	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered ☐ Protocol
Registration date 20/12/2005	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan ☒ Results
Last Edited 26/08/2021	Condition category Cancer	☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr A.W. Dekker

Contact details

University Medical Center Utrecht,
Department of Hematology, (G03.647)
P.O. Box 85500
Utrecht
Netherlands
3508 GA
030 2507655
a.w.dekker@azu.nl

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

HO37, NL191 (NTR228)

Study information

Scientific Title

Early intensification by (un)-related allogeneic or autologous stem cell transplantation in adult Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia: a phase II study

Acronym

HOVON 37 ALL

Study objectives

Patients who are in first Complete Response (CR) after autologous transplantation, may be randomised between no further treatment (arm A) and maintenance chemotherapy (arm B). The hypothesis to be tested is that maintenance therapy will prolong disease free survival, calculated from the date of randomisation.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from the local medical ethics committee

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Randomised, active controlled, parallel group, multicentre trial

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia (ALL)

Interventions

All patients will receive early intensification:

Cycle 1: prednisone, vincristine, daunorubicin, aspariganse, MTX i.t.

Cycle 2: Cytarabine, Mitoxantrone, MTX i.t.

Cycle 3: Methotrexate, asparaginase, 6-MP, MTX i.t.

After intensification patients will receive either an allogeneic sibling stem cell transplantation, a matched unrelated donor stem cell transplantation or an autologous stem cell transplantation.

Patients who received an autologous stem cell transplantation will be randomised between:

Arm A: no further treatment.

Arm B: maintenance treatment with 6-MP and MTX.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Phase II

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Prednisone, vincristine, daunorubicin, aspariganse, methotrexate (MTX), cytarabine, mitoxantrone, mercaptopurine (6-MP)

Primary outcome(s)

Response after each course of chemotherapy and date of CR.

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Disease-free survival (i.e. time from achievement of first CR to the date of relapse or death from any cause, whichever occurs first)
2. Event-free survival (i.e. time from start of therapy to the date of no complete response, death or relapse whichever occurs first): this takes into consideration induction failures and toxic deaths. The time to failure of patients with induction failure is set at one day
3. Overall survival will be measured from time of registration until death or last contact
4. Toxicities and treatment related mortality

Completion date

01/11/2005

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Age between 16 and 59 (inclusive) years
2. Previously untreated with chemotherapy
3. Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia (ALL) according to the French-American-British (FAB) criteria and immunological marker analysis (B-precursor ALL, T-cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia [T-ALL] and Acute Undifferentiated Leukaemia [AUL])
4. World Health Organisation (WHO) performance status grade zero, one, two or three
5. Patient gives informed consent

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

Not Specified

Key exclusion criteria

1. B-ALL (= mature B-ALL)
2. Severe cardiac, pulmonary, hepatic, renal, neurologic, psychiatric or metabolic disease
3. Second malignant disease, except cervix carcinoma stage I and non-melanoma skin cancer
4. Persisting renal insufficiency, creatinine more than 200 mmol/l
5. Active uncontrolled infections
6. Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) positivity on serological tests

Date of first enrolment

01/04/1999

Date of final enrolment

01/11/2005

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

Study participating centre

University Medical Center Utrecht,
Utrecht
Netherlands
3508 GA

Sponsor information

Organisation

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

ROR

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

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research organisation

Funder Name

Koningin Wilhelmina Fonds (KWF) (The Netherlands)

Funder Name

Stichting Hemato-Oncologie voor Volwassenen Nederland (HOVON) (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?
Results article		07/06/2011	26/08/2021	Yes	No
Results article		23/02/2021	26/08/2021	Yes	No