



## Clinical trial results:

### Fludarabine/Rituximab combined with escalating doses of Lenalidomide in untreated chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) – a dose-finding study with escalating starting dose of Lenalidomide and concomitant evaluation of safety and efficacy

#### Summary

EudraCT number	2011-004912-43
Trial protocol	AT
Global end of trial date	15 January 2015

#### Results information

Result version number	v1 (current)
This version publication date	27 July 2016
First version publication date	27 July 2016

#### Trial information

##### Trial identification

Sponsor protocol code	AGMT_CLL-9
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##### Additional study identifiers

ISRCTN number	-
ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number)	NCT01703364
WHO universal trial number (UTN)	-
Other trial identifiers	Celgene: RV-CLL-AGMT-0710

Notes:

##### Sponsors

Sponsor organisation name	AGMT
Sponsor organisation address	Gentzgasse 60/20, Vienna, Austria, 1180
Public contact	Daniela Wolkersdorfer, AGMT, 0043 6626404411, d.wolkersdorfer@agmt.at
Scientific contact	Richard Greil, AGMT, 0043 5725525801, r.greil@salk.at

Notes:

##### Paediatric regulatory details

Is trial part of an agreed paediatric investigation plan (PIP)	No
Does article 45 of REGULATION (EC) No 1901/2006 apply to this trial?	No
Does article 46 of REGULATION (EC) No 1901/2006 apply to this trial?	No

Notes:

## Results analysis stage

Analysis stage	Final
Date of interim/final analysis	15 January 2015
Is this the analysis of the primary completion data?	No
Global end of trial reached?	Yes
Global end of trial date	15 January 2015
Was the trial ended prematurely?	No

Notes:

## General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

Tolerability of escalated starting dose

The first 5 patients will start with dose level 5 mg Lenalidomide and further escalating dose. After the fifth patient is included in the study, enrolment will be interrupted until this patient has finished his first treatment cycle. A safety board will evaluate the toxicities of the first 5 patients. If there are more than 2 patients experiencing a DLT in the first treatment cycle, the starting dose will not be escalated and further 5 patients will be enrolled with a starting dose of 5 mg Lenalidomide. If only 2 or less patients experience a DLT in the first treatment cycle, the next 5 patients will start the treatment with 10 mg Lenalidomide. If more than 4 DLTs occur in the first treatment cycle of the first 5 patients the trial will be stopped.

Protection of trial subjects:

Safety assessments were done on cycle 1 day 1, 5 and 10 and day 1 of every further cycle (cycles 2 – 6).

Premedication prior to each infusion of Rituximab and prophylactic anti-thrombotic therapy during study therapy was given. The study was designed to have a reduced dose Fludarabine/Rituximab debulking step and slow dose escalation for Lenalidomide in order to minimize the risk of tumor lysis syndrome. The patients were counselled before each cycle of Lenalidomide e.g. about pregnancy precautions and the potential risks of fetal exposure to Lenalidomide.

Background therapy:

Fludarabine 25 mg/m<sup>2</sup> iv d1-3 or 40 mg/m<sup>2</sup> po d1-3; repeat every 28 days

Rituximab 375 mg/m<sup>2</sup> iv day 4 on cycle 1; 500 mg/m<sup>2</sup> iv day 1 on cycles 2 – 6; repeat every 28 days

Evidence for comparator: -

Actual start date of recruitment	13 August 2012
Long term follow-up planned	No
Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement?	No

Notes:

## Population of trial subjects

### Subjects enrolled per country

Country: Number of subjects enrolled	Austria: 12
Worldwide total number of subjects	12
EEA total number of subjects	12

Notes:

### Subjects enrolled per age group

In utero	0
Preterm newborn - gestational age < 37	0

wk	
Newborns (0-27 days)	0
Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months)	0
Children (2-11 years)	0
Adolescents (12-17 years)	0
Adults (18-64 years)	6
From 65 to 84 years	6
85 years and over	0

## Subject disposition

### Recruitment

Recruitment details:

Between August 2012 and June 2014 12 patients were recruited at two sites in Austria.

### Pre-assignment

Screening details:

Patients with untreated CLL with treatment indication according to NCI criteria were enrolled.

2 subjects, who did not complete the first 3 treatment cycles including staging I were replaced according to protocol.

### Period 1

Period 1 title	Overall trial (overall period)
Is this the baseline period?	Yes
Allocation method	Non-randomised - controlled
Blinding used	Not blinded

### Arms

Are arms mutually exclusive?	Yes
<b>Arm title</b>	Starting dose 5 mg lenalidomide

Arm description:

Lenalidomide with a backbone of FR for 6 cycles. Patients started with dose level 5 mg lenalidomide and further escalating dose. Lenalidomide was increased by dose steps of 5 mg every 28 days in the absence of limiting toxicity. If dose limiting toxicity ensues the patients was treated with last tolerable dose for the remainder of the 6 treatment cycles.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Revlimid
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Capsule, hard
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

Cycle 1: day 8-21

Cycles 2-6: day 1-21

Starting Dose: 5 mg; lenalidomide dose increased via dose levels 10/15/20/25 mg/d every 28 days if no limiting toxicity occurs

<b>Arm title</b>	Starting dose 10 mg lenalidomide
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Arm description:

Lenalidomide with a backbone of FR for 6 cycles. Patients started with dose level 10 mg lenalidomide and further escalating dose. Lenalidomide was increased by dose steps of 5 mg every 28 days in the absence of limiting toxicity. If dose limiting toxicity ensues the patients was treated with last tolerable dose for the remainder of the 6 treatment cycles.

Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	Revlimid
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Capsule, hard
Routes of administration	Oral use

Dosage and administration details:

Cycle 1: day 8-21

Cycles 2-6: day 1-21

Starting Dose: 10 mg; lenalidomide dose increased via dose levels 10/15/20/25 mg/d every 28 days if no limiting toxicity occurs

<b>Number of subjects in period 1</b>	Starting dose 5 mg lenalidomide	Starting dose 10 mg lenalidomide
Started	5	7
Completed	4	5
Not completed	1	2
Adverse event, non-fatal	1	2

## Baseline characteristics

### Reporting groups

Reporting group title	Overall trial
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Reporting group description: -

Reporting group values	Overall trial	Total	
Number of subjects	12	12	
Age categorical			
Units: Subjects			
In utero	0	0	
Preterm newborn infants (gestational age < 37 wks)	0	0	
Newborns (0-27 days)	0	0	
Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months)	0	0	
Children (2-11 years)	0	0	
Adolescents (12-17 years)	0	0	
Adults (18-64 years)	6	6	
From 65-84 years	6	6	
85 years and over	0	0	
Gender categorical			
Units: Subjects			
Female	5	5	
Male	7	7	

## End points

### End points reporting groups

Reporting group title	Starting dose 5 mg lenalidomide
Reporting group description: Lenalidomide with a backbone of FR for 6 cycles. Patients started with dose level 5 mg lenalidomide and further escalating dose. Lenalidomide was increased by dose steps of 5 mg every 28 days in the absence of limiting toxicity. If dose limiting toxicity ensues the patients was treated with last tolerable dose for the remainder of the 6 treatment cycles.	
Reporting group title	Starting dose 10 mg lenalidomide
Reporting group description: Lenalidomide with a backbone of FR for 6 cycles. Patients started with dose level 10 mg lenalidomide and further escalating dose. Lenalidomide was increased by dose steps of 5 mg every 28 days in the absence of limiting toxicity. If dose limiting toxicity ensues the patients was treated with last tolerable dose for the remainder of the 6 treatment cycles.	

### Primary: Tolerability of escalated starting dose

End point title	Tolerability of escalated starting dose <sup>[1]</sup>
End point description: DLT is defined as:  Occurrence of any grade III/IV non hematologic toxicity, except the following: grade III nausea or grade III vomiting, grade III diarrhea, fatigue, alopecia, grade III dehydration, grade III acidosis or alkalosis, grade III hypercholesterolemia, grade III hypertriglyceridemia, occurrence of isolated grade III elevation of liver function tests (LFTs) without associated clinical symptoms lasting for ≤ 5 days in duration, isolated grade III elevation of Amylase, grade III hypocalcemia, hypokalemia, hypomagnesemia, hyponatremia, or hypophosphatemia  Hematologic grade IV toxicities that fail to recover to at least grade III within 14 days of last treatment  Severe infection requiring antibiotic or antifungal treatment exceeding expected severity observed in other CLL treatment	

End point type	Primary
End point timeframe: 28 days End of cycle 1 of each patient	

#### Notes:

[1] - No statistical analyses have been specified for this primary end point. It is expected there is at least one statistical analysis for each primary end point.

Justification: Definition of tolerability of escalated starting dose: 2 or less patients of the first 5 patients (starting dose 5 mg Lenalidomide) experience a dose limiting toxicity (DLT) in the first treatment cycle. No DLT occurred during cycle 1 in the first 5 patients and starting dose of Lenalidomide was escalated to 10 mg.

End point values	Starting dose 5 mg lenalidomide	Starting dose 10 mg lenalidomide		
Subject group type	Reporting group	Reporting group		
Number of subjects analysed	5	7		
Units: Patients				
DLT in cycle 1	0	1		
No DLT in cycle 1	5	6		

## **Statistical analyses**

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No statistical analyses for this end point

## Adverse events

### Adverse events information

Timeframe for reporting adverse events:

All AEs were recorded by the Investigator from the time the subject signs informed consent to 28 days after the last dose of study medication.

Adverse event reporting additional description:

- All grades III and IV AEs were documented.
- Additionally all of the following AEs were documented:
- AEs of all grades during the first two cycles
  - AEs which lead to dose modification
  - AEs that are associated with a SAE
  - AEs that are considered relevant by the Investigator

Assessment type	Systematic
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### Dictionary used

Dictionary name	MedDRA
Dictionary version	15.0

### Reporting groups

Reporting group title	Overall trial
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Reporting group description: -

<b>Serious adverse events</b>	Overall trial		
Total subjects affected by serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	8 / 12 (66.67%)		
number of deaths (all causes)	0		
number of deaths resulting from adverse events	0		
Neoplasms benign, malignant and unspecified (incl cysts and polyps)			
Tumour flare			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 12 (8.33%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Nervous system disorders			
Syncope			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 12 (8.33%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Blood and lymphatic system disorders			
Febrile neutropenia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 12 (8.33%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		

Neutropenia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 12 (8.33%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Splenic infarction			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 12 (8.33%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	1 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Infections and infestations			
Febrile infection			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 12 (8.33%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Pneumonia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 12 (8.33%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Urinary tract infection			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 12 (8.33%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		
Pneumococcal infection			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 12 (8.33%)		
occurrences causally related to treatment / all	0 / 1		
deaths causally related to treatment / all	0 / 0		

Frequency threshold for reporting non-serious adverse events: 0 %

<b>Non-serious adverse events</b>	Overall trial		
Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events			
subjects affected / exposed	12 / 12 (100.00%)		
Vascular disorders			
Hypotension			
subjects affected / exposed	2 / 12 (16.67%)		
occurrences (all)	2		

Thrombophlebitis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 12 (8.33%) 1		
Thrombosis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 12 (8.33%) 1		
General disorders and administration site conditions			
Chills subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	5 / 12 (41.67%) 7		
Fatigue subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	2 / 12 (16.67%) 2		
Oedema subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 12 (8.33%) 1		
Oedema peripheral subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 12 (8.33%) 1		
Pyrexia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	8 / 12 (66.67%) 9		
Spinal pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 12 (8.33%) 1		
Immune system disorders			
Cytokine release syndrome subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 12 (8.33%) 1		
Reproductive system and breast disorders			
Breast swelling subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 12 (8.33%) 1		
Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders			

Cough subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	2 / 12 (16.67%) 2		
Dyspnoea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 12 (8.33%) 1		
Oropharyngeal pain subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 12 (8.33%) 1		
Psychiatric disorders Insomnia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 12 (8.33%) 1		
Investigations Body temperature increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)  C-reactive protein increased subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)  Pulse abnormal subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	3 / 12 (25.00%) 4  1 / 12 (8.33%) 1  1 / 12 (8.33%) 1		
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications Infusion related reaction subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 12 (8.33%) 1		
Nervous system disorders Headache subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)  Tremor subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)  Trigeminal nerve disorder	1 / 12 (8.33%) 1  1 / 12 (8.33%) 1  1		

subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 12 (8.33%) 1		
<b>Blood and lymphatic system disorders</b>			
<b>Anemia</b>			
subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	3 / 12 (25.00%) 4		
<b>Febrile neutropenia</b>			
subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 12 (8.33%) 1		
<b>Haemolysis</b>			
subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 12 (8.33%) 1		
<b>Leukopenia</b>			
subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	5 / 12 (41.67%) 21		
<b>Lymphopenia</b>			
subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	4 / 12 (33.33%) 18		
<b>Neutropenia</b>			
subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	10 / 12 (83.33%) 39		
<b>Thrombocytopenia</b>			
subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	6 / 12 (50.00%) 8		
<b>Ear and labyrinth disorders</b>			
<b>Ear pain</b>			
subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 12 (8.33%) 1		
<b>Gastrointestinal disorders</b>			
<b>Abdominal pain upper</b>			
subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 12 (8.33%) 1		
<b>Constipation</b>			
subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	5 / 12 (41.67%) 5		
<b>Diarrhoea</b>			

subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 12 (8.33%) 1		
Nausea subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	3 / 12 (25.00%) 3		
Tooth disorder subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 12 (8.33%) 1		
Vomiting subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 12 (8.33%) 1		
Skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders			
Alopecia subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 12 (8.33%) 1		
Hyperkeratosis subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 12 (8.33%) 1		
Night sweats subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 12 (8.33%) 1		
Pruritus subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	2 / 12 (16.67%) 2		
Rash subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	4 / 12 (33.33%) 5		
Rash papular subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 12 (8.33%) 1		
Endocrine disorders			
Hypothyroidism subjects affected / exposed occurrences (all)	1 / 12 (8.33%) 1		
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorders			

Arthralgia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 12 (8.33%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
Bursitis			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 12 (8.33%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
Joint pain			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 12 (8.33%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
Muscle spasms			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 12 (8.33%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
Myalgia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 12 (8.33%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
Pain in extremity			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 12 (8.33%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
Metabolism and nutrition disorders			
Appetite disorder			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 12 (8.33%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
Hypokalaemia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 12 (8.33%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
Hyponatremia			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 12 (8.33%)		
occurrences (all)	1		
Bone pain			
subjects affected / exposed	1 / 12 (8.33%)		
occurrences (all)	1		

## **More information**

### **Substantial protocol amendments (globally)**

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? No

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### **Interruptions (globally)**

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

### **Limitations and caveats**

None reported