Rituximab Plus Lenalidomide for Patients With Relapsed / Refractory Indolent Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (Follicular Lymphoma and Marginal Zone Lymphoma) (AUGMENT)

This study is currently recruiting participants. (see Contacts and Locations)

Verified January 2016 by Celgene Corporation

Sponsor:
Celgene Corporation

Information provided by (Responsible Party):
Celgene Corporation

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier:
NCT01938001

First received: September 5, 2013
Last updated: January 26, 2016
Last verified: January 2016
History of Changes

Purpose

This double-blind randomized, parallel group study will evaluate the efficacy and safety of lenalidomide (Revlimid, CC-5013) in combination with rituximab (MabThera/Rituxan) in patients with relapsed or refractory follicular lymphoma or marginal zone lymphoma. Patients will be randomized to receive either lenalidomide or placebo for twelve 28-day cycles in combination with rituximab. Anticipated time on study treatment is 1 year.

Condition	Intervention	Phase
Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin	Drug: Rituximab Drug: Lenalidomide Drug: Placebo	Phase 3

Study Type: Interventional
Study Design: Allocation: Randomized
Intervention Model: Parallel Assignment
Masking: Double Blind (Subject, Caregiver, Investigator, Outcomes Assessor)
Primary Purpose: Treatment

Official Title: A Phase 3, Double-blind, Randomized Study to Compare the Efficacy and Safety of Rituximab Plus Lenalidomide (CC-5013) Versus Rituximab Plus Placebo in Subjects With Relapsed/Refractory Indolent Lymphoma

Resource links provided by NLM:

MedlinePlus related topics: Lymphoma

Drug Information available for: Rituximab Lenalidomide

Genetic and Rare Diseases Information Center resources: B-cell Lymphomas Follicular Lymphoma Lymphosarcoma

U.S. FDA Resources

Further study details as provided by Celgene Corporation:

Primary Outcome Measures:

- Progression free survival (PFS) for indolent lymphoma (Follicular lymphoma and Marginal zone lymphoma [Time Frame: Up to 8 years] [Designated as safety issue: No]

  Progression-free survival is defined as the time from date of randomization to the first observation of disease progression or death due to any cause as assessed by an independent review committee.

Secondary Outcome Measures:

- Overall response rate for indolent lymphoma (Follicular lymphoma and Marginal zone lymphoma) [Time Frame: Up to 8 years] [Designated as safety issue: No]

  Overall response rate is defined as proportion of subjects with best response of at least partial remission during the trial without administration of new anti-lymphoma therapy.

- Durable complete response rate for indolent lymphoma (Follicular lymphoma and Marginal zone lymphoma) [Time Frame: Up to 8 years] [Designated as safety issue: No]

  Rate of durable complete response defined as complete response of at least 1 year's duration

- Complete response rate for indolent lymphoma (Follicular lymphoma and Marginal zone lymphoma) [Time Frame: Up to 8 years] [Designated as safety issue: No]

  Complete response rate is defined as proportion of subjects with disappearance of all evidence of disease during the trial without administration of new anti-lymphoma therapy.

- Duration of response for indolent lymphoma (Follicular lymphoma and Marginal Zone lymphoma) [Time Frame: Up to 8 years] [Designated as safety issue: No]

  Duration of response is defined as time from initial response of at least a partial remission to documented progression/relapse.

- Duration of complete response for indolent lymphoma (Follicular lymphoma and Marginal Zone lymphoma) [Time Frame: Up to 8 years] [Designated as safety issue: No]

  Duration of complete response is defined as time from initial response of a complete remission to documented progression/relapse.

- Overall survival for indolent lymphoma (Follicular lymphoma and Marginal zone lymphoma) [Time Frame: Up to 8 years] [Designated as safety issue: No]

  Overall survival is defined as time from date of randomization to death from any cause.

- Safety in indolent lymphoma (Follicular lymphoma and Marginal Zone lymphoma) [Time Frame: Up to 8 years] [Designated as safety issue: Yes]

  Incidence of Adverse Events (AEs). An AE is any noxious, unintended, or untoward medical occurrence that may appear or worsen in a subject during the course of a study. It may be a new intercurrent illness, a worsening concomitant illness, an injury, or any concomitant impairment of the subject's health, including laboratory test values, regardless of etiology. Any worsening (ie, any clinically significant adverse change in the frequency or intensity of a pre-existing condition) should be considered an AE.

- Event Free Survival for indolent lymphoma (Follicular lymphoma and Marginal Zone lymphoma) [Time Frame: Up to 8 years] [Designated as safety issue: No]

  Event-free survival is defined as the time from the date of randomization to the first observation of disease progression, institution of new anti-lymphoma treatment, or death due to any cause.

- Time to next anti-lymphoma therapy (TTNLT) for indolent lymphoma (Follicular lymphoma and Marginal Zone lymphoma) [Time Frame: Up to 8 years] [Designated as safety issue: No]

  TTNLT is defined as the time from date of randomization to institution of new anti-lymphoma treatment.

Estimated Enrollment:	350
Study Start Date:	November 2013
Estimated Study Completion Date:	December 2021
Estimated Primary Completion Date:	March 2017 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure)

Arms	Assigned Interventions
Experimental: Rituximab and Lenalidomide	Drug: Rituximab Rituximab 375mg/m^2 IV every week in Cycle 1 (Days 1, 8, 15 and 22) on Day 1 of every 28 day cycle from Cycles 2 to 5 Other Name: Rituxan Drug: Lenalidomide

	Lenalidomide 20mg by mouth (PO) QD on Days 1 to 21 every 28 days up to 12 cycles Other Name: CC-5013, Revlimid
Active Comparator: Rituximab and Placebo	Drug: Rituximab Rituximab 375mg/m^2 IV every w eek in Cycle 1 (Days 1, 8, 15 and 22) on Day 1 of every 28 day cycle from Cycles 2 to 5 Other Name: Rituxan Drug: Placebo Placebo (identical matched capsule) PO QD Days 1 to 21 every 28 days

Detailed Description:
Indolent lymphoma is a slow grow ing but incurable lymphoma w hich includes follicular lymphoma and marginal zone lymphoma. Follicular Lymphoma and Marginal zone lymphoma are cancers of the B lymphocyte, a type of w hite blood cell. Lenalidomide is an immunomodulatory drug (a drug that affects the immune system) w hich alters the body's immune system and it may also interfere w ith the development of tiny blood vessels involved in tumor grow th. Therefore, lenalidomide may reduce or prevent the grow th of cancer cells. Lenalidomide has also been show n to restore the immune cells' ability to attack and kill tumor cells, an ability that may be inhibited by follicular lymphoma and other lymphomas. The combination of rituximab and lenalidomide may eliminate the cancer w hile restoring the immune system's ability to attack tumor cells.

Eligibility

Ages Eligible for Study:	18 Years and older
Genders Eligible for Study:	Both
Accepts Healthy Volunteers:	No

Criteria

Inclusion Criteria:

- Age ≥18 years at the time of signing the informed consent document.
- Understand and voluntarily sign an informed consent document prior to any study related assessments/procedures are conducted.
- Histologically confirmed marginal zone lymphoma or follicular lymphoma (grade 1, 2 or 3a; CD20+ by flow cytometry or histochemistry).
- Previously treated w ith at least one prior systemic chemotherapy, immunotherapy or chemoimmunotherapy and have received at least 2 previous doses of rituximab.
- Documented relapsed, refractory or progressive disease after treatment w ith systemic therapy and must not be Rituximab-refractory.
- Investigator considers rituximab monotherapy appropriate.
- Bi-dimensionally measurable disease on cross sectional imaging by X-ray Computed Tomography (CT) or Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI).
- Need of treatment for relapsed, progressed or refractory disease as assessed by the investigator.
- Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) Performance status ≤ 2.
- Adequate bone marrow function.
- Willingness to follow study visit schedule, pregnancy precautions and other protocol requirements.

Exclusion Criteria:

- Histology other than follicular or marginal zone lymphoma or clinical evidence of transformation or Grade 3b follicular lymphoma.
- Subjects taking corticosteroids during the last w eek prior to study treatment, unless administered at a dose equivalent to < 20 mg/day prednisone or prednisolone.
- Systemic anti-lymphoma therapy w ithin 28 days or use of antibody agents w ithin 8 w eeks use of radioimmunotherapy w ithin 6 months.
- Know n seropositive for or active viral infection w ith hepatitis B virus (HBV) or/and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).
- Know n hepatitis C virus (HCV) positive w ith chronic HCV or active viral infection w ith HCV hepatitis requiring anti-viral medication (at time of randomization).
- Life expectancy < 6 months.
- Know n sensitivity or allergy to murine products.
- Prior history of malignancies, other than follicular or marginal zone lymphoma, unless the subject has been free of the disease for ≥ 5 years.
- Prior use of lenalidomide.
- Know n allergy to thalidomide.
- Neuropathy > Grade 1.
- Presence or history of central nervous system involvement by lymphoma.
- Subjects w ho are at a risk for a thromboembolic event and are not w illing to take prophylaxis for it.

- Uncontrolled intercurrent illness.
- Any significant medical condition, laboratory abnormality, or psychiatric illness that w ould prevent the subject from signing the informed consent document.
- Pregnant or lactating females.
- Any condition that places the subject at unacceptable risk if he/she w ere to participate in the study or that confounds the ability to interpret data from the study.

Contacts and Locations

Choosing to participate in a study is an important personal decision. Talk w ith your doctor and family members or friends about deciding to join a study. To learn more about this study, you or your doctor may contact the study research staff using the Contacts provided below . For general information, see Learn About Clinical Studies.

Please refer to this study by its ClinicalTrials.gov identifier: NCT01938001

Contacts

Contact: Emmanual Ryembault, MS Neuropsychopharmacology clinicaltrialdisclosure@celgene.com

Contact: Kenichi Takeshita, MD clinicaltrialdisclosure@celgene.com

Show 141 Study Locations

Sponsors and Collaborators

Celgene Corporation

Investigators

Study Director: Barbara Amoroso, MD Celgene Corporation

More Information

No publications provided

Responsible Party:	Celgene Corporation
ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier:	NCT01938001 History of Changes
Other Study ID Numbers:	**CC-5013-NHL-007**
Study First Received:	September 5, 2013
Last Updated:	January 26, 2016
Health Authority:	United States: Food and Drug Administration Belgium: Federal Agency for Medicinal Products and Health Products Czech Republic: State Institute for Drug Control France: Agence Nationale de Sécurité du Médicament et des produits de santé Germany: Bundesinstitut für Arzneimittel und Medizinprodukte (BfArM) Italy: Agenzia Italiana del Farmaco Poland: Office for Registration of Medicinal Products, Medical Devices and Biocidal Products Portugal: INFARMED - Autoridade Nacional do Medicamento e Produtos de Saúde IP Direcção de Avaliação de Medicamentos Parque da Saúde de Lisboa Spain: Agencia Española de Medicamentos y Productos Sanitarios United Kingdom: Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency Israel: Israeli Health Ministry Pharmaceutical Administration Russia: Ministry of Healthcare of the Russian Federation Brazil: Agência Nacional de Vigilância Sanitária (ANVISA) Turkey: T.R.Ministry of Health, Turkish Drug&Medical Device Agency, Drug, Biologic&Medical Products Presidency, China: Food and Drug Administration Japan: Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency

Keyw ords provided by Celgene Corporation:
Non-Hodgkins Follicular lymphoma, Non-Hodgkins Marginal zone lymphoma, treatment for follicular lymphoma, treatment for Marginal zone lymphoma

Additional relevant MeSH terms:

Lymphoma	Angiogenesis Inhibitors
Lymphoma, B-Cell, Marginal Zone	Angiogenesis Modulating Agents

Lymphoma, Follicular
Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin
Immune System Diseases
Immunoproliferative Disorders
Lymphatic Diseases
Lymphoma, B-Cell
Lymphoproliferative Disorders
Neoplasms
Neoplasms by Histologic Type
Lenalidomide
Rituximab
Thalidomide

Anti-Bacterial Agents
Anti-Infective Agents
Antineoplastic Agents
Antirheumatic Agents
Grow th Inhibitors
Grow th Substances
Immunologic Factors
Immunosuppressive Agents
Leprostatic Agents
Pharmacologic Actions
Physiological Effects of Drugs
Therapeutic Uses

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