HUDSON

Phase II Umbrella Study of Novel Anti-cancer Agents in Patients With NSCLC Who Progressed on an Anti-PD-1/PD-L1 Containing Therapy

NCT-Nummer:
NCT03334617

Studienbeginn:
Dezember 2017

Letztes Update:
06.05.2021

Wirkstoff:
Durvalumab, AZD9150, AZD6738, Vistusertib, Olaparib, Oleclumab, Trastuzumab Deruxtecan, cediranib, AZD6738 (ceralasertib)
Indikation (Clinical Trials):
Lung Neoplasms, Carcinoma, Non-Small-Cell Lung

Geschlecht:
Alle

Altersgruppe:
Erwachsene (18+)

Phase:
Phase 2

Sponsor:
AstraZeneca

Collaborator:
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Studien-Informationen

Detailed Description:

This is an open-label, multi-centre, umbrella Phase II study in patients with metastatic

non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) who have progressed on an anti-programmed cell death-1/anti-programmed cell death ligand 1 (anti-PD-1/PD-L1) containing therapy. This study is modular in design, consisting of a number of treatment cohorts, allowing evaluation of the efficacy, safety, and tolerability of multiple treatment arms. There is currently no established therapy for patients who have received immune checkpoint inhibitors and platinum-doublet therapies, and novel treatments are urgently needed.

This protocol has a modular design, with the potential for future treatment arms to be added via protocol amendment.

Ein-/Ausschlusskriterien

Inclusion criteria:

- At least 18 years of age at the time of signing the informed consent form.
- Patient must have histologically or cytologically confirmed metastatic or locally advanced and recurrent NSCLC which is progressing.
- Patients eligible for second- or later-line therapy, who must have received an antiPD1/PD-L1 containing therapy and a platinum-doublet regimen for locally advanced or metastatic NSCLC either separately or in combination. Prior durvalumab is acceptable. The patient must have had disease progression on a prior line of antiPD1/PD-L1 therapy.
- ECOG/WHO performance status of 0 to 1, and a minimum life expectancy of 12 weeks.
- Patient must have at least 1 lesion that can be accurately measured. A previously irradiated lesion can be considered a target lesion if the lesion has clearly progressed.
- Evidence of post-menopausal status or negative urinary or serum pregnancy test for female pre-menopausal patients.

Exclusion Criteria:

- Patients whose tumour samples have targetable alterations in EGFR and/or ALK are excluded. In addition, patients whose tumour samples are known to have targetable alterations in ROS1, BRAF, MET or RET, are to be excluded.
- Active or prior documented autoimmune or inflammatory disorders.
- Active infection including tuberculosis, hepatitis B (known positive HBV surface antigen [HBsAg] result), hepatitis C, or human immunodeficiency virus (positive HIV 1/2 antibodies).
- Female patients who are pregnant or breastfeeding, or male or female patients of reproductive potential who are not willing to employ effective birth control.
- Known allergy or hypersensitivity to any of the study drugs or any of the study drug excipients, or history of severe hypersensitivity reactions to other monoclonal antibodies.
- Patient has spinal cord compression or symptomatic brain metastases.
- Any concurrent chemotherapy, immunotherapy, biologic or hormonal therapy for cancer treatment. Patients may receive treatment with bisphosphonates or receptor activator of nuclear factor kappa-B ligand (RANKL) inhibitors for the treatment of bone metastases.
- history of active primary immunodeficiency

Studien-Rationale

Primary outcome:

1. Assessment of the efficacy of each treatment by evaluation of objective response rate (Time Frame - 12 weeks):
Endpoint based on Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours (RECIST 1.1) Objective response rate (ORR)

Secondary outcome:

1. Disease control rate (DCR) using RECIST 1.1 assessment for the anti-tumour activity of each therapy. (Time Frame - Through to study completion, up to 3.5 years.):
Assessment of the anti-tumour activity of each therapy.

2. Best percentage change in tumour size using RECIST 1.1 assessment for the anti-tumour activity of each therapy (Time Frame - Through to study completion, up to 3.5 years.):
Assessment of the anti-tumour activity of each therapy.

3. Duration of response (DoR) using RECIST 1.1 assessment for the anti-tumour activity of each therapy. (Time Frame - Through to study completion, up to 3.5 years):
Assessment of the anti-tumour activity of each therapy.

4. Progression free survival (PFS) using RECIST 1.1 assessment for the anti-tumour activity of each therapy. (Time Frame - Through to study completion, up to 3.5 years.):
Assessment of the anti-tumour activity of each therapy.

5. Overall surival (OS) (Time Frame - Through to study completion, up to 4.5 years.):
Assessment of the anti-tumour activity of each therapy.

Studien-Arme

- Experimental: Durvalumab + olaparib
  Durvalumab given in combination with olaparib .
- Experimental: Durvalumab + AZD9150
  Durvalumab given in combination with AZD9150.
- Experimental: Durvalumab + AZD6738
  Durvalumab given in combination with AZD6738.
- Experimental: Durvalumab + vistusertib
  Durvalumab given in combination with Vistusertib (AZD2014).
- Experimental: Durvalumab + Oleclumab
  Durvalumab given in combination with Oleclumab
- Experimental: durvalumab + trastuzumab deruxtecan
  durvalumab given in combination with trastuzumab deruxtecan (DS-8201a)
- Experimental: durvalumab + cediranib
  durvalumab given in combination with cediranib (AZD2171)
- Experimental: AZD6738 (ceralasertib) monotherapy
  AZD6738 (ceralasertib) given as monotherapy
- Experimental: durvalumab & AZD6738 (ceralasertib)
  durvalumab given in combination with AZD6738 (D15-D28)

Geprüfte Regime

- Durvalumab:
  Durvalumab given IV at 1500 mg Q4W ±2 days
- AZD9150:
  AZD9150 given IV at 200mg every other day of a 1-week lead-in period followed by QW
- AZD6738:
  AZD6738 given orally at 240mg twice daily in Cycle 0 Days 1-7, followed by 7 days on treatment in each cycle between Days 22-28

- Vistusertib:
  Vistusertib (AZD2014) given orally at a dose of 125 mg BD on an intermittent dosing schedule of 2 days on, 5 days off
- Olaparib:
  Olaparib (AZD2281) given orally at 300 mg BD
- Oleclumab:
  Oleclumab given at dose level 1 for 2 cycles and then dose level 2 thereafter
- trastuzumab deruxtecan:
  Durvalumab given IV at 1120mg Q3W ±2 days for Module 6 only & trastuzumab deruxtecan given at 5.4 mg/kg via IV infusion Q3W ±2 days
- cediranib:
  cediranib given orally at 20 mg tablets on an intermittent schedule (5 days on, 2 days off), starting on C1D1
- AZD6738 (ceralasertib):
  AZD6738 given at 240 mg twice daily for 14 days on treatment in each 28-day cycle, between Days 1 and 14.
- AZD6738 (ceralasertib):
  AZD6738 given orally at 240mg twice daily for 14 days in each 28 day cycle (starting from Cycle 1) between Days 15-28

Studienleiter

John Heymach, M.D, Ph.D
Principal Investigator
The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center

Kontakt

AstraZeneca Clinical Study Information Center
Kontakt:
Phone: 1-877-240-9479
E-Mail: information.center@astrazeneca.com

Studienlocations (3 von 43)

Research Site
91010 Duarte
United States

Status: Rekrutierend

Research Site
92835 Fullerton

United States

Status: Rekrutierend

Research Site
92093 La Jolla
United States

Status: Rekrutierend

Research Site
90404 Santa Monica
United States

Status: Rekrutierend

Research Site
20016 Washington
United States

Status: Rekrutierend

Research Site
60637 Chicago
United States

Status: Noch nicht rekrutierend

Research Site
21224 Baltimore
United States

Status: Rekrutierend

Research Site
21287 Baltimore
United States

Status: Rekrutierend

Research Site
02215 Boston
United States

Status: Rekrutierend

Research Site
02215 Boston
United States

Status: Abgebrochen

Research Site
55455 Minneapolis
United States

Status: Noch nicht rekrutierend

Research Site
63110 Saint Louis
United States

Status: Rekrutierend

Research Site
10032 New York
United States

Status: Rekrutierend

Research Site
19111 Philadelphia
United States

Status: Rekrutierend

Research Site
15232 Pittsburgh
United States

Status: Noch nicht rekrutierend

Research Site

37203 Nashville
United States

Status: Rekrutierend

Research Site
37212 Nashville
United States

Status: Abgebrochen

Research Site
77030 Houston
United States

Status: Rekrutierend

Research Site
22031 Fairfax
United States

Status: Noch nicht rekrutierend

Research Site
6020 Innsbruck
Austria

Status: Rekrutierend

Research Site
5020 Salzburg
Austria

Status: Rekrutierend

Research Site
1140 Wien
Austria

Status: Rekrutierend

Research Site
1210 Wien

Austria

Status: Rekrutierend

Research Site
T6G 1Z2 Edmonton
Canada

Status: Rekrutierend

Research Site
L2P 2V3 Brampton
Canada

Status: Rekrutierend

Research Site
K1H 8L6 Ottawa
Canada

Status: Rekrutierend

Research Site
M5G 2M9 Toronto
Canada

Status: Rekrutierend

Research Site
H2X 3E4 Montreal
Canada

Status: Rekrutierend

Research Site
33000 Bordeaux
France

Status: Rekrutierend

Research Site
44093 Nantes Cedex 1
France

Status: Rekrutierend

Research Site
75877 Paris
France

Status: Rekrutierend

Research Site
94800 Villejuif
France

Status: Rekrutierend

Research Site
73730 Esslingen a.N.
(Baden-Württemberg)
Germany

Status: Noch nicht rekrutierend

Research Site
69126 Heidelberg
(Baden-Württemberg)
Germany

Status: Rekrutierend

Research Site
50924 Köln
(Nordrhein-Westfalen)
Germany

Status: Rekrutierend

Research Site
31096 Haifa
Israel

Status: Aktiv, nicht rekrutierend

Research Site
95847 Kfar Saba

Israel

Status: Aktiv, nicht rekrutierend

Research Site
49100 Petah Tikva
Israel

Status: Aktiv, nicht rekrutierend

Research Site
5265601 Ramat Gan
Israel

Status: Aktiv, nicht rekrutierend

Research Site
03080 Seoul
Korea, Republic of

Status: Rekrutierend

Research Site
05505 Seoul
Korea, Republic of

Status: Rekrutierend

Research Site
135-710 Seoul
Korea, Republic of

Status: Rekrutierend

Research Site
08036 Barcelona
Spain

Status: Noch nicht rekrutierend

Quelle: ClinicalTrials.gov