

# Precision Radiotherapy for Metastases to the Lung.

No registrations found.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Positive opinion
<b>Status</b>	Recruiting
<b>Health condition type</b>	-
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON28379

### Source

Nationaal Trial Register

### Brief title

LUMERAS

### Health condition

English: Stereotactic, Radiotherapy, Lung, Metastases, Oligometastases, CyberKnife.

Dutch: Stereotactische, Radiotherapie, Long, Uitzaaiingen, Oligometastasen, CyberKnife.

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** The individuals responsible for initiating and managing the study and who are responsible for ensuring that the trial is properly registered are Dr. J.J.Nuyttens and Prof.Dr. P.C. Levendag.

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** There is no funding or material support from an agency, foundation or company. The research is self-financed: Fund= initiator= sponsor.

## Intervention

## Outcome measures

## Primary outcome

Local tumor control rate at 1 year.

Sample size was calculated with  $P_0=70\%$ ,  $P_1=90\%$ , and  $\alpha/\beta = 0.10$ .

1.  $P_0$ = largest probability of Local Tumor Control that implies that therapeutic activity is too low and does not warrant further investigation;
2.  $P_1$ = smallest probability of Local Tumor Control that implies that therapeutic activity is sufficient to warrant further investigation.

## Secondary outcome

1. Overall survival (at one and two years);
2. Progression-free survival (at one and two years);
3. Treatment related toxicity (acute at 6 months; Late at 2 years).

# Study description

## Background summary

Objective:

To determine whether stereotactic radiotherapy achieves a local tumor control rate comparable to surgery (i.e. 90%) in patients with metastatic disease.

Study design:

Non-randomized, single center prospective phase II trial.

Study population:

Patients with limited metastatic lung disease who are inoperable or refuse surgery. Inclusion criteria include: a minimal life expectancy of 6 months, metastatic disease to maximum 2 organs, <5 metastatic lesions, and an interval between treatment of the primary tumor and diagnosis of the metastases of minimal 4 months.

Intervention:

1-7 fractions of stereotactic radiotherapy depending on tumor size and location. Placement of markers into/near the tumor prior to radiation therapy.

Primary outcome:

Local tumor control at one year.

Secondary outcome:

Overall and progression-free survival and treatment-related toxicity.

### **Study objective**

Radiotherapy involving a high biological dose with a limited treatment volume achieves a local tumor control rate of at least 90% in patients with metastatic cancer to the lung.

### **Study design**

Timepoints of primary and secondary outcomes: See above.

Follow up:

Pulmonary function tests and CT-scans will be done four times during the first year, twice during the second year, and once during the third year of follow-up.

### **Intervention**

Patients are treated with 1-7 fractions of stereotactic radiotherapy using the CyberKnife. The treatment schedule will depend on the tumor location and size.

1. Peripheral tumors >3cm: 3 fractions of 20 Gy (60Gy).
2. Peripheral tumors <3cm: Single dose of 30 Gy (30Gy).
3. Central tumors: 5 fractions of 12 Gy (60Gy).
4. Mediastinal tumors: 7 fractions of 8 Gy (56Gy).

Prior to treatment with the CyberKnife, markers will be placed into/or near the tumor in order to enable "tumor tracking". This enables the CyberKnife to precisely deliver a high radiation

dose.

Markers are placed using one of the following approaches: via bronchoscopy, vascular placement (catheterization), or intra- or extra-pulmonary marker placement.

No control group

## Contacts

### Public

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## Eligibility criteria

### Inclusion criteria

1. Minimal life expectancy of 6 months;
2. WHO 0-3;
3. Metastatic disease limited to a maximum of 2 organs;
4. No more than 5 metastatic lesions and a controlled primary tumor site;
5. Diagnostic imaging includes at least a PET-scan and CT "Cthorax/abdomen, of which one is not older than 4 weeks at the time of referral for SBRT;

6. Primary tumor must be treated at least 4 months before the diagnosis of the metastasis;
7. Patients are discussed in a multidisciplinary team, including a pulmonologist and/or medical oncologist;
8. Patients with more than 2 lung metastases should be treated with a first line chemotherapeutical agent prior to stereotactic radiotherapy in all cases unless the patient is not suitable for chemotherapy;
9. Patients must be 18 years or older;
10. Woman with pregnancy potential must use an effective contraceptive method;
11. Patients must sign a study-specific consent form;
12. FEV1 > 40% of predicted;
13. Leukocytes > 3 x 10<sup>9</sup>;
14. Thrombocytes > 100 x 10<sup>9</sup>;
15. Bilirubine < 1.5 mg/dl;
16. PTT > 60%.

## Exclusion criteria

1. Pregnant women;
2. Inability to lie flat for at least 90 minutes.

## Study design

### Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

## Recruitment

NL  
Recruitment status: Recruiting  
Start date (anticipated): 01-03-2009  
Enrollment: 30  
Type: Anticipated

## Ethics review

Positive opinion  
Date: 29-04-2009  
Application type: First submission

## Study registrations

### Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

### Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

## In other registers

### Register ID

NTR-new NL1687

NTR-old NTR1788

Other METC ErasmusMC / ABR number / file number : 2008-292 / 23450 / NL23450.078.08

ISRCTN ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd

## Study results

## Summary results

No publications related directly to the LUMERAS study.

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Publications related to CyberKnife treatment (for primary non-small cell lung cancer) at the Erasmus MC-Daniel den Hoed Cancer Center, Rotterdam, The Netherlands:

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van der Voort van Zyp NC, Prevost JB, Hoogeman MS, Praag J, van der Holt B, Levendag PC, van Klaveren RJ, Pattynama P, Nuyttens JJ. "Stereotactic radiotherapy with real-time tumor tracking for non-small cell lung cancer: Clinical outcome."

Radiother Oncol. 2009 Mar 16.

PMID: 19297048

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Nuyttens JJ, Prevost JB, Praag J, Hoogeman M, Van Klaveren RJ, Levendag PC, Pattynama PM. "Lung tumor tracking during stereotactic radiotherapy treatment with the CyberKnife: Marker placement and early results." Acta Oncol. 2006;45(7):961-5.

PMID: 16982564

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Prevost JB, Nuyttens JJ, Hoogeman MS, Pöll JJ, van Dijk LC, Pattynama PM. Endovascular coils as lung tumour markers in real-time tumour tracking stereotactic radiotherapy: preliminary results." Eur Radiol. 2008 Aug;18(8):1569-76. Epub 2008 Apr 4.

PMID: 18389249