

# Temozolomide in children with recurrent or refractory CNS tumors.

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-OMON28755

### Source

Nationaal Trial Register

### Brief title

TMZ studie

### Health condition

recurrent primitive neuro ectodermal tumors and recurrent high grade gliomas of the CNS in children.

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** SKION (Stichting Kinder Oncologie); Schering Plough

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** n/

## Intervention

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Difference in MRI respons after 12 weeks between the 2 arms.

### Secondary outcome

Difference in side effects after 12 weeks between the 2 arms.

## Study description

### Background summary

For children with recurrent or refractory primitive neuro ectodermal tumor (PNET) or high grade glioma of the brain, for whom there is no curative treatment, it is important to preserve quality of life as long as possible without causing significant side effects. Temozolomide seems to be an interesting drug because it can be administered orally and has little side effects.

Not much information however is available about the administration of this drug in children. In this protocol two different dose schedules of temozolomide are compared:

- In the standard arm 200 mg/m<sup>2</sup>/dag is administered 5 days per 28 days.
- In the experimental arm 150 mg/m<sup>2</sup> is administered 2 x 7 dagen (day 0-6 and day 14-20) per 28 days.

Effectivity and side effects are studied. The effectivity is studied by looking at radiological responses after 3 cycles.

### Study objective

Administration of a higher cumulative dose of temozolomide leads to a higher response rate in patients with recurrent primitive neuro ectodermal tumors and recurrent high grade gliomas of the CNS, while this treatment does not lead to more side effects.

### Intervention

Two different dose schedules of temozolomide are compared:

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- In the experimental arm 150 mg/m<sup>2</sup> is administered 2 x 7 dagen (day 0-6 and day 14-20) per 28 days.

## Contacts

### Public

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## **Eligibility criteria**

### **Inclusion criteria**

1. Age 3-18;
2. Pathology: PNET/high grade glioma measurable tumor;
3. Lansky score > 50 %;
4. Expected life span of 12 weeks or more;
5. Informed consent.

### **Exclusion criteria**

Non conformation to inclusion criteria.

## **Study design**

### **Design**

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Active

## Recruitment

NL  
Recruitment status: Recruiting  
Start date (anticipated): 01-01-2004  
Enrollment: 54  
Type: Anticipated

## Ethics review

Positive opinion  
Date: 06-09-2005  
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	NL190
NTR-old	NTR227
Other	: N/A
ISRCTN	ISRCTN16192422

## Study results

### Summary results

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N/A