

# Health related quality of life (HRQoL) in childhood survivors of refractory GvHD treated with mesenchymal stromal cell infusions - a multi-center study

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We propose to investigate the health related quality of life (HRQoL) in childhood survivors of refractory GvHD who have been treated with mesenchymal stem cell transfusions. This will be a multi center study involving the Division of Clinical...

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Pending
<b>Health condition type</b>	Other condition
<b>Study type</b>	Observational non invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON32001

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

HRQoL after MSC treatment

### Condition

- Other condition
- Leukaemias
- Immunodeficiency syndromes

### Synonym

bone marrow transplantations, malignant diseases

### Health condition

Beenmergtransplantatie

## Research involving

Human

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Academisch Medisch Centrum

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Ministerie van OC&W

## Intervention

**Keyword:** GVHD, health related quality of life, MSC, pediatric

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Health related quality of life, measured by the PEDS QL and clinical status assessment.

### Secondary outcome

not applicable.

## Study description

### Background summary

Refractory GvHD and mesenchymal stromal cell treatment  
Hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) has been a successful therapy in use since the 1960\*s and a proven cure for patients suffering from hematological disorders as well as immune deficiencies and metabolic disorders. For many of these children stem cell transplantation is the only curative option.

Despite advances in pre-transplant immune suppression and donor HLA typing methods (and thus donor selection), acute (a) GvHD remains a significant cause of transplant related mortality and morbidity following allogeneic HSCT.

The initial management of aGvHD comprises of steroid treatment. This may be combined with CSA, or tacrolimus. The majority of centers utilize methyl prednisolone at 2.0 mg/kg/day. Approximately 50% of patients will remit or improve with this treatment but the remainder requires second-line treatment, which to date remains unsatisfactory.

There is presently no consensus as to salvage treatment in steroid refractory aGvHD. Acute GvHD is considered steroid refractory when there is no response

to methyl prednisolone at 2.0 mg/kg/day for one week, or when there is progressive disease at 72 hours with this dose.

Numerous agents have been reported as second line treatment and continue to be evaluated. Whatever their initial effects, they have not fulfilled their expectations and have had little impact on overall survival, which remains dismal.

Recently, the infusion of third party MSC's has been described which effectively eradicated steroid refractory GvHD that had failed all other attempts at treatment. The hypothesis of action is that MSC's demonstrate powerful immune-modulatory functions that can effectively down-regulate T cells and thus diminish or eradicate GvHD.

A multi center treatment of steroid refractory GvHD with MSC infusions has recently been reported with response rates of 70% and overall survival in children in the region of 40%.

## **Study objective**

We propose to investigate the health related quality of life (HRQoL) in childhood survivors of refractory GvHD who have been treated with mesenchymal stem cell transfusions. This will be a multi center study involving the Division of Clinical Immunology and Centre for Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplantation, Karolinska Institute, Huddinge University, Stockholm, Sweden, the Department of Pediatric Hematology Oncology, Fondazione IRCCS Policlinico S. Matteo, University of Pavia, Italy, the Department of Paediatric Haematology and Oncology, IRCCS Giannina Gaslini, Genova, Italy and Department of Pediatric Stem Cell Transplantation, Leiden University Medical Centre, Leiden, the Netherlands. Participating centers have agreed to collaborate once ethical committee approval has been obtained by the organizing center, i.e. LUMC.

## **Study design**

- I Prospective, repeated measurements.
- II. Retrospective.

## **Study burden and risks**

not applicable

## **Contacts**

### **Public**

Academisch Medisch Centrum

Albinusdreef 2

2300 RC Leiden  
Nederland  
**Scientific**  
Academisch Medisch Centrum

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## Trial sites

### Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adolescents (12-15 years)  
Adolescents (16-17 years)  
Children (2-11 years)

### Inclusion criteria

Patients who have undergone treatment with MSC\*s for steroid refractory acute GvHD and are at least one month post infusion  
Anticipated life expectancy > 1 month.  
Signed informed consent by the patient and/or parent(s) or legal guardian(s).  
Aged between 2-18 years

### Exclusion criteria

Expected life expectancy < 1 month

## Study design

## Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non-randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Active
Primary purpose:	Other

## Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	01-01-2008
Enrollment:	10
Type:	Anticipated

## Ethics review

Approved WMO	
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Leids Universitair Medisch Centrum (Leiden)

## 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**

CCMO

**ID**

NL20408.058.07