

# A Prospective, Open-Label, Single-Arm, Phase 2, Multicenter Study Evaluating the Efficacy of Venetoclax Plus Ibrutinib in Subjects with T-Cell Prolymphocytic Leukemia

Published: 10-09-2019

Last updated: 25-03-2025

The primary objective is to demonstrate the efficacy in subjects with R/R T-PLL treated with venetoclax plus ibrutinib.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Completed
<b>Health condition type</b>	Leukaemias
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON50080

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

M18-803

### Condition

- Leukaemias

### Synonym

Rare & aggressive T-lymphoid malignancy, T-Cell Prolymphocytic Leukemia

### Research involving

Human

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** AbbVie Deutschland GmbH & Co. KG

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** AbbVie

## Intervention

**Keyword:** efficacy, T-PLL

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

The primary endpoint is the ORR which is defined as the proportion of subjects achieving CR, CRi, or PR as their best response (per investigator assessment) in R/R subjects.

### Secondary outcome

Key secondary endpoints are as follows:

- PFS
- Duration of response
- Time-to-progression
- Overall survival
- Number of eligible subjects reaching autologous or allogeneic transplant
- Event-free survival
- Disease Control rate

## Study description

### Background summary

T-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (T-PLL) is a rare and aggressive T-lymphoid malignancy characterized by proliferation of post-thymic prolymphocytes, usually refractory to current treatment strategies or complicated by relapse

and associated with short overall survival. Thus far, alemtuzumab remains the most effective treatment option in patients with T-PLL; however, despite relatively high response rates (50% to 90%), all patients eventually relapse with a median progression-free survival (PFS) of less than 12 months. Allogeneic stem cell transplantation is considered a treatment goal for eligible patients since long survival durations have been observed.

In 2 recent ex vivo drug screening studies, consistent activities of B-cell lymphoma (BCL)-2 inhibition in T-PLL were observed. Venetoclax is a potent, selective, and orally bioavailable small molecule inhibitor of BCL-2. However, potential mechanisms of resistance may develop through BCL-2 and BCL-XL induction. Ex vivo drug combination studies in primary T-PLL subject samples demonstrated that T-PLL cell-specific synergism of venetoclax was highest with ibrutinib.

### **Study objective**

The primary objective is to demonstrate the efficacy in subjects with R/R T-PLL treated with venetoclax plus ibrutinib.

### **Study design**

This study is an open-label, single-arm, Phase 2, multicenter study evaluating the efficacy of venetoclax plus ibrutinib.

### **Intervention**

All subjects will receive venetoclax orally once daily (QD) plus ibrutinib dosed orally QD.

### **Study burden and risks**

Effective treatment options remain dismal for patients with R/R T-PLL as well as for treatment-naïve patients who have no access or are ineligible to treatment with alemtuzumab. The recently reported ex vivo data and very limited subject data provide rationale for a clinical study with the combination of venetoclax and ibrutinib. Clinical data from this same combination target dose regimen has also recently been presented for a different indication (i.e., CLL [CAPTIVATE study]). Early data from 163 subjects show a spectrum of adverse events (AEs) consistent with the historic safety profile of single-agent ibrutinib and single-agent venetoclax with no new safety signals and promising activity (77% undetectable minimal residual disease in peripheral blood after 6 months of therapy).

Subjects will be visiting the hospital more frequently and a 7-day hospitalization is required during ramp-up of venetoclax. There will be more

frequent blood draws. Subjects will undergo CT-scans and a bone marrow biopsy if a CT-scan indicates a CR/CRi. Subjects will be tested for hepatitis B, C, HIV, pregnancy, and TLS and are asked to complete a dosing diary.

## Contacts

### Public

AbbVie Deutschland GmbH & Co. KG

Knollstrasse -  
Ludwigshafen 67061  
DE

### Scientific

AbbVie Deutschland GmbH & Co. KG

Knollstrasse -  
Ludwigshafen 67061  
DE

## Trial sites

### Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

- Male or female subjects, at least 18 years old, with a diagnosis of R/R T-PLL that requires treatment and suitable for oral administration of study drugs.
- Subjects should meet the following disease activity criteria: an Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status  $\leq 2$ .
- Subjects should have laboratory values meeting the following criteria:
  - Alanine aminotransferase/aspartate aminotransferase  $\leq 3 \times$  the upper limit of normal (ULN);

- Adequate liver function as indicated by a total bilirubin  $\leq 1.5 \times \text{ULN}$  (subjects with documented Gilbert's syndrome may have bilirubin  $> 1.5 \times \text{ULN}$ )
- Absolute neutrophil count  $> 1000/\mu\text{L}$ ;
- Platelet count  $> 50,000/\mu\text{L}$ ;
- Creatinine clearance  $\geq 50 \text{ mL/minute}$ ; and
- Hemoglobin  $> 8 \text{ g/dL}$ .

## Exclusion criteria

-

## Study design

### Design

Study phase:	2
Study type:	Interventional
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Uncontrolled
Primary purpose:	Treatment

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Completed
Start date (anticipated):	26-07-2020
Enrollment:	4
Type:	Actual

### Medical products/devices used

Product type:	Medicine
Brand name:	ABT-199
Generic name:	Venetoclax
Registration:	Yes - NL outside intended use
Product type:	Medicine
Brand name:	Imbruvica

Generic name: ibrutinib  
Registration: Yes - NL outside intended use

## Ethics review

Approved WMO	
Date:	10-09-2019
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)
Approved WMO	
Date:	06-01-2020
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)
Approved WMO	
Date:	19-02-2020
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)
Approved WMO	
Date:	18-03-2020
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)
Approved WMO	
Date:	28-04-2020
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)
Approved WMO	
Date:	27-10-2020
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)
Approved WMO	
Date:	20-11-2020
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)
Approved WMO	
Date:	06-01-2021
Application type:	Amendment

Review commission:	METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)
Approved WMO	
Date:	27-01-2021
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)
Approved WMO	
Date:	04-02-2021
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)
Approved WMO	
Date:	25-02-2021
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)
Approved WMO	
Date:	02-04-2021
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen (Groningen)

## 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
EudraCT	EUCTR2018-002179-17-NL
ClinicalTrials.gov	NCT03873493
CCMO	NL70384.042.19

## Study results

Date completed: 22-06-2021

Results posted: 31-10-2022

### URL result

URL

Type

int

Naam

M2.2 Samenvatting voor de leek

URL

### Internal documents

File