

UGT1A1 genotype-guided dosing of irinotecan

Gepubliceerd: 25-06-2017 Laatste bijgewerkt: 07-12-2022

To develop a dosing nomogram of irinotecan in patients homozygous polymorphic for UGT1A1*28 and/or UGT1A1*93 in order to reduce the incidence of severe irinotecan-associated toxicity, defined as febrile neutropenia in the first 2 cycles (amendment...

Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving tijdelijk gestopt
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Interventie onderzoek

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON22175

Bron

NTR

Verkorte titel

UGT1A1 genotype-guided dosing of irinotecan

Aandoening

irinotecan

UGT1A1

toxicity

irinotecan

UGT1A1

toxiciteit

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Catharina Hospital Eindhoven

Overige ondersteuning: Catharina Hospital Eindhoven

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

incidence of febrile neutropenia (amendment 2019)

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Rationale: Irinotecan is a commonly prescribed anti-cancer drug that is registered for the treatment of advanced colorectal and pancreatic cancer. Irinotecan is metabolized to inactive metabolites by the enzyme UGT1A1. The gene encoding UGT1A1 is polymorphically expressed. The polymorphism UGT1A1*28 is significantly associated with reduced metabolism capacity of irinotecan with subsequent increased systemic exposure and irinotecan-associated severe toxicity such as (febrile) neutropenia and diarrhea. Severe toxicity of irinotecan is undesirable as it may lead to hospitalization for treatment of toxicity, treatment delay and/or even treatment discontinuation. Based on multiple clinical trials and meta-analyses, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and international clinical guidelines therefore suggest dose reductions for patients homozygous polymorphic for UGT1A1*28 to be treated with irinotecan (at doses of 180 mg/m² or higher) in order to prevent severe toxicity; nonetheless, prospective screening is not yet routinely performed internationally. Another polymorphism, i.e. UGT1A1*93, is in partial linkage with UGT1A1*28 and is also strongly associated with irinotecan-induced severe toxicity. We hypothesize that prospective screening for UGT1A1*28 and UGT1A1*93 prior to start of treatment with irinotecan followed by genotype-based dose adjustment in homozygous variant allele carriers improves patient safety by decreasing the risk of severe toxicity and hospitalization, and is cost-effective.

Therefore we will develop a dosing nomogram of irinotecan in patients homozygous polymorphic for UGT1A1*28 and/or UGT1A1*93 in order to reduce the incidence of severe irinotecan-associated toxicity, defined as febrile neutropenia

Study design: Prospective, multi-center, non-randomized clinical implementation study.

Study population: Patients with a pathologically confirmed malignancy intended to be treated with irinotecan at a dosage of ≥ 180 mg/m² or 450-600mg flat dose.

Intervention: Patients intended to be treated with irinotecan will be prospectively genotyped for UGT1A1*28 and UGT1A1*93. Patients that prove to be wildtype or heterozygous polymorphic will be treated with the standard-dose treatment of irinotecan. In patients homozygous polymorphic for UGT1A1*28 and/or UGT1A1*93 an initial 30% dose reduction in the first cycle will be applied. Based on clinical tolerability and absolute neutrophil count (ANC), the dose in subsequent cycles may be increased or further decreased in order to optimize the dose for the individual patient. Doses of other concomitant anticancer drugs will be left unchanged. Homozygous variant allele carriers will also be asked to provide additional blood for pharmacokinetic measurement of irinotecan and SN-38 on day 1, in order to confirm adequate drug exposure following genotype-guided dosing. Furthermore, after inclusion of the last patient, the patient cohort will be retrospectively genotyped for other polymorphisms than UGT1A1*28 and *93, in order to identify additional genetic biomarkers that are associated with treatment outcome.
(amendment 2019)

Doel van het onderzoek

To develop a dosing nomogram of irinotecan in patients homozygous polymorphic for UGT1A1*28 and/or UGT1A1*93 in order to reduce the incidence of severe irinotecan-associated toxicity, defined as febrile neutropenia in the first 2 cycles (amendment 2019)

Onderzoeksopzet

During chemotherapy with irinotecan

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

dosing nomogram of irinotecan in patients homozygous polymorphic for UGT1A1*28 and/or UGT1A1*93

Contactpersonen

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. Pathologically confirmed malignancy for which treatment with irinotecan is indicated at a dosing regimen of $\geq 180 \text{ mg/m}^2$ or 450-600mg flat dose in 2- or 3-weekly treatment schedules (see table 1)
2. Age ≥ 18 years
3. Able and willing to give written informed consent
4. WHO performance status 0-2
5. Minimal acceptable safety laboratory values defined as
 - a. ANC of $\geq 1.5 \times 10^9 /\text{L}$
 - b. Platelet count of $\geq 100 \times 10^9 /\text{L}$
 - c. Hepatic function as defined by serum bilirubin $\leq 1.5 \times \text{ULN}$, ALAT and ASAT $\leq 2.5 \times \text{ULN}$; in case of liver metastases ALAT and ASAT $\leq 5 \times \text{ULN}$.
 - d. Renal function (eGFR) $\geq 50 \text{ ml/min}$ OR creatinine $\leq 1.5 \times \text{ULN}$

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. Prior treatment with irinotecan
2. Patients with known substance abuse, psychotic disorders, and/or other diseases expected to interfere with study or the patient's safety
3. Patients of Asian origin
4. Patients unable or unwilling to stop the use of (over the counter) medication or (herbal) supplements which can interact with irinotecan (e.g. by induction or inhibition of CYP3A4)

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving tijdelijk gestopt
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-09-2017
Aantal proefpersonen:	388
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld: Nog niet bepaald

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum: 25-06-2017
Soort: Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL6270
NTR-old	NTR6612
Ander register	NL59765.100.17 : EudraCT

Resultaten