

MDS Clinical Trials Announcement

Amgen. Phase 2 MDS Study with Romiplostim – Open for Accrual Thrombocytopenia in patients with Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS).

This is a Phase 2, multicenter, randomized, double blind, placebo controlled study designed to assess the efficacy and safety of romiplostim (formerly, AMG 531) treatment in thrombocytopenic MDS subjects. The study is composed of a 26-week placebo controlled test treatment period (romiplostim versus Placebo), a 4 week interim wash-out period, a 24-week placebo controlled extended treatment period, and a 4-week follow-up period. During the interim wash-out period, a bone marrow biopsy will be performed in the absence of growth factor to assess changes in the marrow. In the extended treatment period, safety assessments will continue and subjects will be allowed to receive any standard of care treatments for MDS. Contact the Amgen Call Center at 866-572-6436.

Celgene. A Study of Lenalidomide Versus Placebo in Subjects with Transfusion Dependent Anemia in Low Risk Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS) Without Del 5Q (MDS-005).

The purpose of this study is to investigate whether lenalidomide would reduce the number of red blood cell transfusions needed by anemic (RBC transfusion-dependent) subjects with low or intermediate-1 risk MDS without a deletion 5q chromosome abnormality. The study will also investigate the safety of lenalidomide use in these subjects. Two-thirds of the subjects will receive lenalidomide and one-third of the subjects will receive placebo (does not contain lenalidomide).

GlaxoSmithKline. Eltrombopag Treatment of Thrombocytopenia in Subjects With Advanced Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS) or Secondary Acute Myeloid Leukemia After MDS (sAML/MDS).

This study will evaluate the safety and tolerability of eltrombopag in the treatment of low platelet counts in adult subjects with advanced myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS), secondary acute myeloid leukemia after MDS (sAML/MDS), or de novo AML that are relapsed, refractory or ineligible to receive azacitidine, decitabine, intensive chemotherapy or autologous/allogeneic stem cell transplantation. This is a placebo-controlled study in which patients will receive study medication daily for 6 months, during which time the dose of study medication may be adjusted based upon individual platelet counts and bone marrow blast counts. All subjects will receive best standard of care (platelet transfusions, mild chemotherapy, cytokines, valproic acid, all-trans retinoic acid, ESAs or G-CSF) in addition to study medication. Subjects taking placebo may be allowed to crossover to eltrombopag treatment if a clinically and statistically significant improvement in bone marrow blast counts is seen in subjects treated with eltrombopag. Contact the US GSK Clinical Trials Call Center at 877-379- 3718 GSKClinicalSupportHD@gsk.com for more information.

Novartis. A multi-center, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled clinical trial of deferasirox in patients with myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS) (low/intermediate-1 risk) and transfusional iron overload (Clinical Trial Protocol C1CL670A2302).

The purpose of this study is to demonstrate in low/intermediate-1 risk MDS patients, treated as per standard practice, the clinical superiority of deferasirox to placebo, while rigorously monitoring relevant clinical parameters (cardiac and liver function, and transformation to acute leukemia [AML]) potentially affected by iron overload complications. Contact the Novartis Clinical Trials Hotline at 800-340-6843 for more information.

Onconova Therapeutics. NCT01241500: Phase III Study of ON 01910.Na in Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS) Patients Who Have Failed or Relapsed After Azacitidine or Decitabine Treatment (ONTIME).

Currently Recruiting Participants. The primary purpose of this study is to compare overall survival (OS) in patients receiving ON 01910.Na infusion administered every other week + best supportive care (BSC) to OS of patients receiving BSC in a population of patients with MDS with excess blasts (5% to 30% bone marrow blasts) having failed, being intolerant, or relapsing after azacitidine or decitabine treatment. Contact the Onconova Clinical Trials Helpline at 1.855.609.6564 toll free or go to www.clinicaltrials.gov for additional information.

Log on to www.clinicaltrials.gov to learn more about other trials for Myelodysplastic Syndromes. Type in “myelodysplastic syndromes” in “Search Clinical Trials” then click on the “Search” button to obtain a listing.

Other U.S. Trials

Blood and Marrow Transplant Program at Northside Hospital. Atlanta, GA.

NSH 888: The Impact of Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation on Primary Caregiver Level of Burden and Distress. The purpose of this study is to examine the impact of HSCT on the caregiver's level of burden, depression, anxiety, somatic symptoms, fatigue and overall distress. It will also examine if caregiver burden leads to an increase in the patient's hospital utilization and overall outcome. In addition, we hope to identify these caregiver symptoms as they relate to the patient's overall functioning. Therefore, each patient will also complete self-report measures in order to assess if the patient's level of distress impacts the caregivers' functioning. The patients will complete self-report measures for assessing symptoms of psychological distress, pain and fatigue and these scores will be matched to their particular caregiver. Contact Stacey Brown (404) 851-8238 stacey.brown@northside.com.

Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center. New York, NY.

“Does Maitake Mushroom Extract Enhance Hematopoiesis in Myelodysplastic Patients? A Phase II Trial.” In recent animal studies and in a breast cancer patient dose escalation trial, Maitake extract improved hematopoiesis, stimulated G-CSF production, and showed immunomodulatory activity. Patients with asymptomatic MDS often do not receive active therapy until they develop symptoms or evidence of progressive disease. Maitake extract may help prolong the time to disease progression in these MDS patients.

This trial will determine whether Maitake helps increase neutrophil count and function in patients with asymptomatic Low or Intermediate-1 risk MDS. Following double baseline lab measurements one week apart, participants will take Maitake mushroom extract orally twice daily for 12 weeks. There are 7 total clinic visits during the 13 week study. Patients would be followed at MSKCC for the 7 study-related visits and retain their primary Oncologist for ongoing clinical care.

Subject Inclusion Criteria

- Absolute Neutrophil count >0.5 K/mcL
- Platelets >20 K/mcL
- Diagnosis of MDS by bone marrow biopsy
- Patient not a candidate for aggressive standard treatment

Subject Exclusion Criteria

- IPSS High risk
- History of AML
- History of Stem Cell transplant
- Known history of HIV+
- Allergy to mushrooms
- Bone Marrow blasts >10%

Contact Allison Hirsch (646) 888-0810 hirscha@mskcc.org.

Cancer Care Centers of South Texas, San Antonio, TX. Contact Joanne Hardy, Manager Clinical Research (210) 595-5683 joanne.hardy@usoncology.com.

PMA 112509: Phase I/II study of eltrombopag in thrombocytopenic subjects with advanced MDS or secondary AML after MDS.

AZA PH US 2008 CL008: Phase I, open-label, dose-ranging study to evaluate the pharmacokinetics and safety of azacitidine administered subcutaneously and as different oral formulations in subjects with Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS), Chronic Myelomonocytic Leukemia (CMML), Acute Myelogenous Leukemia (AML), Lymphoma and Multiple Myeloma.

USON 09-152: A multi-center, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled clinical trial of deferasirox in patients with MDS (low/int-1 risk) and transfusional iron overload (Telesto).

TLK 199-1104: Phase I dose-ranging study of ezatiostat hydrochloride (tablets) in combination with revlimid in patients with non-deletion 5q low to Int-1 risk MDS.

Telik 199.2103: Phase 2 Randomized study of ezatiostat hydrochloride (Telindra, TLK199 tablets) for treatment of SCN.

City of Hope National Medical Center. Duarte, CA. Contact Patient Services (800) 826-4673.

06178: Multi-Center, Open Label, Randomized Trial Comparing Single Versus Double Umbilical Cord Blood Transplantation in Pediatric Patients with High Risk Leukemia and Myelodysplasia.

07019: CIBMRT 05-DCB: A Phase II Multicenter Trial of Myeloablative Double Unit Umbilical Cord Blood Transplantation (UCBT) in Adults with Hematologic Malignancy.

03162: Molecular Pathogenesis of Acute Leukemia and Myelodysplasia.

04199: Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplantation with a Novel Conditioning Therapy Helical Tomotherapy, Melphalan, and Fludarabine in Hematological Malignancies.

University of Southern California. Los Angeles, CA. Contact Casey O'Connell, MD (323) 865-3950 coconnel@usc.edu.

Clinical Trials.Gov - NCT01261312: A study of 2 subcutaneous regimens of SGI-110, a DNA hypomethylating agent, in subjects with MDS or AML.

University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX. Contact Guillermo Garcia-Manero, MD (713) 745-3428 ggarciam@mdanderson.org.

2003-0578: Phase I Clinical Trial to Study the Safety, Pharmacokinetics, and Efficacy of BP-100-1.01 (L-Grb-2 Antisense Oligonucleotide) in Patients with Refractory or Relapsed Acute Myeloid Leukemia, Philadelphia Chromosome Positive Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia, or Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia, and Myelodysplastic Syndromes.

2005-0115: Phase II study of combination of thymoglobulin, cyclosporine, methylprednisone, and GCSF (filgrastim or pegfilgrastim) in patients with newly diagnosed aplastic anemia or with hypoplastic or low/intermediate-1 risk myelodysplastic syndromes.

2006-0293: Phase II Study of Revlimid in Patients with Relapsed/Refractory Acute Myelogenous Leukemia or High-Risk Myelodysplastic Syndromes Associated with Chromosome 5 Abnormalities.

2007-0039: Clofarabine plus Low-Dose Cytarabine Induction Followed by Consolidation of Clofarabine plus Low-Dose Cytarabine Alternating with Decitabine in Frontline AML and High-Risk MDS.

2007-0405: A Phase I CT, Open-Label, Dose-Escalation Study to Evaluate the Safety, Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics of Oral Azacitidine in Subjects with Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS) or Acute Myelogenous Leukemia (AML).

2007-0410: A Phase IIa, Open-label, Dose Confirmation Study of Oral Clofarabine in Adult Patients Previously Treated for Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS).

2007-0713: Phase II Study LBH589 for Patients with Low or Intermediate-1 Myelodysplastic Syndromes.

2007-0727: A Randomized Phase II Study of Oral Sapacitabine in Elderly Patients with Acute Myeloid Leukemia Previously Untreated or in First Relapse, or Previously Treated Myelodysplastic Syndromes.

2007-0835: Phase II study of Idarubicin, Cytarabine, and Vorinostat in patients with high-risk MDS and AML.

2007-0848: Phase 1 CT Dose Escalation Study of Oral SB939 when administered thrice weekly (every other day) for 3 weeks in a 4-week cycle in patients with advanced malignancies.

2007-0925: Phase II Study of INCB018424 in Patients with Advanced Hematologic Malignancies.

2008-0092: A randomized study of decitabine alternating with clofarabine versus decitabine until failure in patients with higher risk MDS.

2008-0165: A Prospective, Non-Interventional Multicenter Registry in Iron Overloaded Lower-Risk Myelodysplastic Patients (CT).

2008-0245: Phase I Study of the Histone-deacetylase Inhibitor JNJ-26481585 in Subjects with Advanced or Refractory Leukemia or Myelodysplastic Syndromes.

2009-0129: A Phase 1 CT Study of Oral Arry-614 in Patients with Low or Intermediate-1 Risk Myelodysplastic Syndromes.

2009-0195: Phase II Trial with Safety Run-in of MEK Inhibitor MSC1936369B in Subjects with Poor Prognosis Acute Myeloid Leukemia and Other Hematological Malignancies

2009-0239: An Open-Label, Dose-Escalation, Phase I/II Study to Investigate the Safety, Pharmacokinetics, Pharmacodynamics, and Clinical Activity of the MEK Inhibitor GSK1120212 in Subjects with Relapsed or Refractory Leukemias

2009-0286: A Phase I Open-Label, Dose Escalation Study to Determine the Absolute Bioavailability of a Single Oral Dose Administration of Decitabine in Patients with Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS).

2009-0467: Phase I/II CT Study of the Combination of 5-azacitidine with Lenalidomide in patients with High Risk Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS) and Acute Myelogenous Leukemia (AML).

2009-0560: Phase 2 Open-Label, AC220 Monotherapy Efficacy (ACE) Study in Patients with Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) with FLT3-ITD Activating Mutations.

2009-0619: A phase I/b, open-label, multi-center, dose-escalation study of oral Panobinostat (LBH589) administered with 5-Azacitidine (Vidaza) in adult patients with myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS), chronic myelomonocytic leukemia (CMML) or acute myeloid leukemia (AML).

2009-0737: A Phase 3, Multicenter, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled, Parallel-Group Study to Compare the Efficacy and Safety of Lenalidomide (Revlimid) Versus Placebo in Subjects with Transfusion-Dependent Anemia due to IPSS Low or Intermediate-1 Risk.

2009-0752: Phase I Study of Belinostat (PXD-101) and Bortezomib (Velcade, PS-341) in Patients with Relapsed or Refractory Acute Leukemia and Myelodysplastic Syndromes.

2009-0788: A Phase 1 study evaluating the safety and pharmacokinetics of ABT-348 in subjects with Advanced Hematologic Malignancies.

2009-0965: Phase I Dose-Ranging Study of Ezatiostat Hydrochloride (Telintra, TLK199 Tablets) In Combination with Lenalidomide (Revlimid) In Patients with Non-Deletion (5q) Low to Intermediate-1 Risk Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS).

2010-0041: A multi-center, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled clinical trial of deferasirox in patients with myelodysplastic syndromes (low/int-1risk) and transfusional iron overload (TELESTO).

2010-0078: A Phase 1 Study to Evaluate the Safety, Pharmacokinetics, and Pharmacodynamics of PF-04449913, an Oral Hedgehog Inhibitor, Administered as Single Agent in Select Hematologic Malignancies or in Combination with Dasatinib in Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) (B1371001).

2010-0187: Phase II Pilot Study of Alemtuzumab in Patients with Low or Int - 1 Risk Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS), Aplastic Anemia (AA), or T - Cell Large Granular Lymphocytic Leukemia (T - Lgl).

2010-0209: A Phase III, Randomized Controlled Study to Assess the Efficacy and Safety of ON 01910.Na Administered as a 72-Hour Continuous Intravenous Infusion Every Other Week in Myelodysplastic Syndrome Patients with excess Blasts Relapsing After, or Refractory to, or Intolerant to Azacitidine or Decitabine.

2010-0317: A Phase I Trial of Pf-03084014 in Patients with Advanced Solid Tumor Malignancy and T-Cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia/Lymphoblastic Lymphoma.

2010-0511: Phase I/II Study of Sorafenib and 5-Azacitidine for the Treatment of Patients with Refractory or Relapsed Acute Leukemia and Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS) - (VZ-MDS-PI-0227).

2010-0591: A Phase 1b, Dose-Finding Study of Oral Panobinostat (LBH589) in Combination with Idarubicin and Cytarabine Induction and High-Dose Cytarabine-Based Consolidation Therapy in Adult Patients Less Than or Equal to 65 Years Old with Acute Myeloid Leukemia.

2010-0615: A Phase 1, Dose Escalation, Multicenter Study of Two Subcutaneous Regimens of SGI-110, a DNA Hypomethylating Agent, in Subjects with Intermediate-2 or High-Risk Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS) or Acute Myelogenous Leukemia (AML).

2010-0788: Phase I/II Randomized Study of Clofarabine, Idarubicin, and Cytarabine (CIA) versus Fludarabine, Idarubicin, and Cytarabine (FLAI) in Acute Myelogenous Leukemia and High-Risk Myelodysplastic Syndromes.

2010-0965: Open-Label, Dose-Escalating, Clinical and Pharmacokinetic Phase I Study of PM01183 in Patients with Advanced Acute Leukemia.

Washington University School of Medicine. St. Louis, MO.

CALGB 100601 (10-1038): Reduced-intensity allogeneic hematopoietic cell transplantation as second transplantation for patients with disease relapse or myelodysplasia after prior autologous transplantation. Contact Kris McDonald (314) 747-6502 kimcdona@dom.wustl.edu.

CALGB 100801 (10-1020): Phase II study of the addition of azacitidine to reduced-intensity allogeneic transplantation for myelodysplasia (MDS) and older patients with AML. Contact Kris McDonald (314) 747-6502 kimcdona@dom.wustl.edu.

01-1014: Tissue acquisition for analysis of genetic progression factors in hematologic diseases. Contact Marcus Grillot (314) 454-8708 mgrillot@dom.wustl.edu.

10-0150: Phase I trial evaluating the effects of plerixafor (AMD3100) and G-CSF in combination with azacitidine (Vidaza) for the treatment of MDS. Contact Liz Procknow (314) 454-5906 eprocknow@dom.wustl.edu.

09-1126: Maintenance therapy with decitabine after allogeneic stem cell transplantation for Acute Myelogenous Leukemia and high-risk MDS. Contact Liz Procknow (314) 454-5906 eprocknow@dom.wustl.edu.

HRPO 09-1264: Phase I/II study of eltrombopag in thrombocytopenic subjects with advanced MDS, sAML/MDS, or de novo AML with >10% and <50% blasts in bone marrow. Subjects must be dependent on regular platelet transfusions or have a platelet count taken within the 4 weeks prior to randomization that is <30Gi/L. Contact Sandra Lopez, MD (314) 362-3520 slopez@dom.wustl.edu.

08-0172: Phase I/II study of LBH589 plus decitabine for patients age >60 years with high-risk MDS or AML. Contact Sarah Ward, MS (314) 747-1849 sward@dom.wustl.edu.

International Trials

Australia

Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre, Melbourne

10/78: A single arm pilot study of azacitidine in myelodysplastic syndromes/acute myeloid leukaemia, with eltrombopag support for thrombocytopenia. The study treatment is azacitidine delivered in a 5-2-2 schedule in combination with eltrombopag at a starting dose of 50 mg/day for subjects with a baseline platelet count of <150. Intra-patient dose escalation will occur in subjects with an unsatisfactory platelet response to eltrombopag. Contact: Dr. Michael Dickinson +613 9656 1111 Michael.Dickinson@petermac.org.

ACTRN12610000271000: A randomised phase II study comparing the efficacy of 5azacitidine alone versus combination therapy with lenalidomide and 5azacitidine in patients with higher risk myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS) and low marrow blast count acute myeloid leukaemia (AML). Contact Prof. John Seymour +613 9656 1111 John.Seymour@petermac.org.

NCT00434239,06/49: Lenalidomide and recombinant human stem cell factor for treatment of MDS. Contact: Dr. Michael Dickinson +613 9656 1111 Michael.Dickinson@petermac.org.

Canada

Princess Margaret Hospital, Ontario.

CC-5013-MDS-005 / NCT01029262: A phase 3, multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel-group study to compare the efficacy and safety of lenalidomide (Revlimid®) versus placebo in subjects with transfusion-dependent anemia due to IPSS low or intermediate-1 risk myelodysplastic syndromes without deletion

5q[31] and unresponsive or refractory to erythropoiesis-stimulating agents. Contact Karen Yee, MD (416) 946-4495 karen.yee@uhn.on.ca.

Phase II study of temozolomide in previously untreated acute myeloid leukemia (AML)/myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS) subjects unsuitable for standard induction therapy exhibiting low MGMT expression. Contact Joseph Brandwein, MD (416) 946-2824 joseph.brandwein@uhn.on.ca.

ADS1.0/NCT00963495: Phase I study evaluating the tolerance and biologic activity of oral clioquinol in patients with relapsed or refractory hematologic malignancy. Contact Mark Minden, MD, PhD (416) 946-2838 mark.minden@uhn.on.ca.

CPX V001 / NCT00990587: Phase I study evaluating the tolerance and biologic activity of oral ciclopirox olamine in patients with relapsed or refractory hematologic malignancy. Contact Mark Minden, MD, PhD (416) 946-2838 mark.minden@uhn.on.ca.

Germany

University Medical Center Hamburg. Contact Prof. Dr. N. Kröger +49-40-741055864 nkroeger@uke.de.

RICMAC Trial: Phase III reduced versus standard conditioning followed by allogeneic stem cell transplantation in MDS.

Phase III Vidaza versus Vidaza plus allogeneic stem cell transplantation in elderly MDS patients (55-70 yrs) Intermediate-II or high risk.

Universitätsklinik Düsseldorf. Contact Prof. Dr. med. U. Germing +49 211 811 7720 germing@med.uni-duesseldorf.de.

LeMon5: A multicenter, single-arm, open-label phase II study on the safety of lenalidomide monotherapy and markers for disease progression in patients with IPSS low- or intermediate-1 risk myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS) associated with an isolated deletion 5q cytogenetic abnormality (del 5q).

Inclusion criteria: MDS with < 5% Blasts and isolated del(5q)
IPSS low or int-1, transfusion dependent
EUDRAT-Nr: 2008-001866-10

GEPARD: A one year, open label, multicenter trial of LBH589 alone or in combination with ESA in red blood cell transfusion-dependent LOW and INT-1 MDS patients being either refractory to ESA or with a low probability of response – the German PAnobinostat low Risk MDS-trial.

Inclusion criteria: Primary MDS
IPSS low or int-1
Transfusion need (at least 4 EC in 8 weeks)
Failure of an Erythropoetin (ESA)

Study management: Dresden
EUDRAT-Nr: 2009-010403-84

VALENA: Clinical phase II study for the determination of efficacy and tolerability of the combination of valproic acid and lenalidomid in the treatment of MDS patients with favorable risk profile.

Inclusion criteria: Primary MDS
low risk or int-1 risk (no 5q-)
Thrombocytes > 50.000/ μ l
Neutrophils > 1.000/ μ l
Erythropoetin > 200 mU/ml or failure of preceding EPO therapy
All pretherapies except Lenalidomid oder Valproinacid
Study management: Düsseldorf
EUDRAT-NR: 2008-002388-14

LENALIDOMIDE-005: A phase 3, multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel-group study to compare the efficacy and safety of lenalidomide (Revlimid®) versus placebo in subjects with transfusion-dependent anemia due to IPSS low or intermediate-1 risk myelodysplastic syndromes without deletion 5q and unresponsive or refractory to erythropoiesis-stimulating agents.

Inclusion criteria: low or int-1 MDS
All karyotype anomalies except del (5q)
Transfusion need (at least 2 EC in 4 weeks)
Pretherapy with Lenalidomid does not permit
Thrombocytes > 50.000/ μ l, neutrophils > 500/ μ l
Study management: Celgene, LKP Mannheim
EUDRAT-NR: 2009-011513-24

TEMSIROLIMUS: Treatment of MDS patients with single agent temsirolimus – a pilot study.

Inclusion criteria: low or int-1 risk MDS with neutropenia or transfusion need (at least 4 EC in 8 weeks), no Thrombopenia
int-2 or high risk MDS, failure from or intolerance about Vidaza
Study management: Dresden

ELTROMBOPAG: Study PMA112509, a Phase I/II Study of Eltrombopag in Thrombocytopenic Subjects with Advanced Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS) or secondary Acute Myeloid Leukemia after MDS (sAML/MDS).

Inclusion criteria: Advanced MDS or sAML/MDS
20-50% blasts in bone marrow and <50 % blasts in peripheral blood
TC-transfusion need or thrombocytes < 30.000/ μ l
Pretherapies permits just as low-measured chemotherapy and other growth factors
Study management: GSK, LKP Düsseldorf

Israel

Tel-Aviv Sourasky Medical Center. Contact Moshe Mittelman, MD +972-3-6973366
adig@tasmc.health.gov.il.

TLV-0509-09: Phase III, multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel-group study to compare the efficacy and safety of lenalidomide versus placebo in subjects with transfusion-dependent anemia due to IPSS low or Int-1 risk MDS without deletion 5q and unresponsive or refractory to erythropoiesis-stimulating agents.

TLV-0437-09: High-risk Int. II MDS patients will receive a combined regimen of Vidaza and Lenalidomide. A single arm Phase II trial.

Japan

Tama General Medical Center, Tokyo.

Cord Blood Transplantation for MDS in Aged Patients (>60 years old). Contact Hideki Kodo, MD +81-423-23-5111 h-kodo@tokyocbb.org.

Nordic MDS Group

NMDSG10B. A multicentre open randomized phase II study of the efficacy and safety of azacitidine alone or in combination with lenalidomide in high-risk myeloid disease (high-risk MDS and AML) with a karyotype including del(5q). Inclusion criteria: MDS (IPSS Int-2 or High) or AML (multilineage dysplasia and 20-30 % blasts) with a karyotype including del(5q). Exclusion criteria: Eligible for upfront allogeneic SCT without prior chemotherapy including azacytidine; Prior therapy with lenalidomide. Contact Bengt Rasmussen bengt.rasmussen@orebroll.se.

NMDSG10A. A pilot phase I dose finding safety study of a Thrombopoietin-receptor agonist, Eltrombopag, in patients with Myelodysplastic syndrome treated with Azacitidine (NMDSG10A). Inclusion criteria:

Adult subjects (18 years of age or older) with advanced MDS or sAML/MDS requiring treatment with Azacitidine as approved by EMEA with platelet counts < 75 x 10⁹/L at start of Azacitidine treatment. Exclusion criteria: According to protocol. Contact Tobias Svensson honar.cherif@akademiska.se.

NMDSG08A. Clinical and biological evaluation of azacitidine in transfusion-dependent patients with low and intermediate-1 risk MDS, and low-risk CMML, who are either

refractory to or not eligible for treatment with erythropoietin +/- G-CSF. Contact Eva Hellström-Lindberg eva.hellstrom-lindberg@ki.se.

Inclusion criteria :

- Must be ³18 years of age at the time of signing the informed consent form
- MDS at IPSS Low or Int-1, or mixed MDS/MPD; either CMML with <10% marrow blasts or RARS-T
- Patients with high or intermediate probability for response according to the predictive model² should be refractory to EPO / darbepoetin (equivalent to >60 000 U of EPO / week for >8 weeks) followed by EPO + G-CSF for >8 weeks, or biosimilar drugs in equipotent doses, or EPO + G-CSF upfront for 8 weeks.
- Patients with low probability for response according to the predictive model, could be included without prior EPO/G-CSF treatment
- Transfusion need >4 units over the last 8 weeks, or >8 units over the last 26 weeks.
- Subject has signed the informed consent document.
- Men and women of childbearing potential must use effective contraception during, and for up to 3 months after treatment.

Exclusion criteria :

- Pregnant or lactating females.
- Patients who are eligible for curative treatment
- Expected survival less than 24 weeks.
- Symptomatic thrombocytopenia / active bleeding
- Patients with JAK-2 positive RARS-T if eligible for new investigational drugs
- Serum biochemical values as follows:
 1. Serum creatinine >2.0 mg/dL (177 micromol/L)
 2. Serum aminotransferase (AST)/serum glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase (SGOT) or alanine transaminase (ALT)/serum glutamate pyruvate transaminase(SGPT) >3.0 x upper limit of normal (ULN)
 3. Serum total bilirubin >1.5 mg/dL (26 micromol/L)
- Uncontrolled systemic infection
- Considered not capable of following the study protocol

Primary endpoint : number of patients reaching transfusion independency

Treatment : Azacitidine 75mg/m² for 6 cycles. Another 2 cycles with the addition of EPO for those not responding to the first 6 cycles.

EU MDS Registry. A prospective, multicenter European Registry for newly diagnosed patients with Myelodysplastic Syndromes of IPSS low and intermediate-1 subtypes. (EU MDS Registry). Contact Eva Hellström-Lindberg eva.hellstrom-lindberg@ki.se.

Inclusion criteria:

- MDS patients (IPSS Risk group Low or Intermediate-1) provided diagnose within 3 months from inclusion
- Primary MDS
- Signed informed consent.

Exclusion criteria:

- CMML or full-filling criteria for other mixed MDS/MPD disorders excluding RARS-T, which may be included.

NMDSG07A. A multicentre phase II study of the efficacy and safety of lenalidomide in high-risk myeloid disease (high-risk MDS and AML) with a karyotype including del(5q) or monosomy 5. Contact Lars Möllgård lars.mollgard@karolinska.se.

Inclusion criteria:

- MDS (IPSS Int-2 or High) or AML (de novo or secondary) with a karyotype including del(5q) or monosomy 5.

Patients could be included if:

- At diagnosis and not considered eligible for induction chemotherapy.
- Refractory to induction therapy
- Relapse and not considered eligible for reinduction.
- Relapse after allogeneic stem cell transplantation and not considered suitable for reinduction chemotherapy or other conventional therapy.

Exclusion criteria:

- Patients who are eligible for curative treatment
- Prior therapy with lenalidomide

Treatment: Oral Lenalidomide in increasing doses for 16 weeks

Korea

Catholic Blood and Marrow Transplantation Center/The Catholic University of Korea.
Contact Dr. Yoo-Jin Kim 82-2-2258-6057 yoojink@catholic.ac.kr.

PMA112509: Dose-ranging Phase I/II study of Eltrombopag in patients with advanced Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS) or secondary Acute Myeloid Leukaemia and MDS (sAML/MDS).

DEC-KOR-5009: A prospective multicenter observational study for Dacogen long-term treatment in patients with myelodysplastic syndromes.

NCT01277484: Dose finding study of post-BMT decitabine maintenance treatment in higher-risk MDS and MDS/AML.

United Kingdom

St James' University Hospital, Leeds. Contact Professor Dr. David Bowen 0113 2068465 d.bowen@nhs.net.

ISRCTN-11036523: A programme of development for older patients with Acute Myeloid Leukaemia and high risk Myelodysplastic Syndromes (AML16).

ISRCTN-55675535: Working parties on Leukaemia in adults and children trial in Acute Myeloid Leukaemia or high risk Myelodysplastic Syndromes 17 (AML17).

CC-5013-MDS-005: A Phase 3, multicenter, randomized, double-blind placebo-controlled, parallel-group study to compare the efficacy and safety of lenalidomide (Revlimid[®]) versus placebo in subjects with transfusion-dependent anemia due to IPSS low or intermediate-1 risk myelodysplastic syndromes without deletion 5Q[31] and unresponsive or refractory to erythropoiesis-stimulating agents (Celgene MDS-005).

2009-017098-40: Use of Decitabine in Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS) following Azacitidine (AZA) failure (DEC-MDS) - An open-label, multicentre, non-randomised Phase II study of the effectiveness of Decitabine therapy in adult patients with advanced-stage, refractory, or relapsed MDS, CMML-2, or AML with up to 30% bone marrow blasts, who have previously failed treatment with 5-Azacitidine.

C 06/Q1606/C110: Molecular and functional characterisation of bone marrow function in normal subjects, myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS) and secondary disorders of haematopoiesis (MDSBio1).

PMA112509: Dose-ranging Phase I/II study of Eltrombopag in patients with advanced Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS) or secondary Acute Myeloid Leukaemia and MDS (sAML/MDS).

ICL670A2303: A multi-center, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled clinical trial of deferasirox in patients with myelodysplastic syndromes (low/int-1 risk) and transfusional iron overload (TELESTO).

