




Essai Clinique

Généré le 16 mai 2025 à partir de

Titre	Étude de phase Ib/2 évaluant le sélinexor (KPT-330) en association avec des traitements de fond dans la prise en charge du myélome multiple réfractaire/résistant
Protocole ID	KCP-330-017 (STOMP)
ClinicalTrials.gov ID	NCT02343042
Type(s) de cancer	Myélome
Phase	Phase I-II
Stade	Maladie avancée ou métastatique
Type étude	Clinique
Médicament	sélinexor
Institution	CHU DE QUEBEC – UNIVERSITE LAVAL  L'HOTEL-DIEU DE QUEBEC ET CRCEO 11 Côte du Palais, Québec, QC, G1R 2J6
Ville	Québec
Investigateur principal	Dr Marc Lalancette
Coordonnateur	Diane Bernard 418-525-4444 poste 15782 Patricia Chabot 418-525-4444 poste 15769
Statut	Actif en recrutement
But étude	This study will independently assess the efficacy and safety of two combination therapies for the treatment of patients with relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma (RR MM): selinexor + dexamethasone + pomalidomide (SdP) and selinexor + dexamethasone + bortezomib (SdB).
Critères d'éligibilité	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Histologically confirmed diagnosis, measurable disease and evidence of disease progression of MM, as described below.• Symptomatic MM, based on IMWG guidelines. Patients must have measurable disease as defined by at least one of the following:• Serum M-protein ≥ 0.5 g/dL by serum electrophoresis (SPEP) or, for IgA myeloma, by quantitative IgA• Urinary M-protein excretion at least 200 mg/24 hours• Serum FLC ≥ 100 mg/L, provided that FLC ratio is abnormal• If serum protein electrophoresis is felt to be unreliable for routine M-protein measurement, then quantitative Ig levels by nephelometry or turbidometry are acceptable.• Any non-hematological toxicities (except for peripheral neuropathy as described in exclusion criterion #22) that patients experienced from treatments in previous clinical studies must have resolved to \leq Grade 2 by Cycle 1 Day 1.• Adequate hepatic function within 21 days prior to C1 D1:• Adequate renal function within 21 days prior to C1 D1:• Adequate hematopoietic function within 21 days prior to C1 D1: <p>SdP (Arm 1) Only: Relapsed and refractory MM with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Documented evidence of PD after achieving at least SD for ≥ 1 cycle during a previous MM regimen (i.e., relapsed MM)• $\leq 25\%$ response (i.e., patients never achieved \geq MR) or PD during or within 60 days from the end of the most recent MM regimen (i.e., refractory MM)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Previously undergone ≥ 2 cycles of lenalidomide and a proteasome inhibitor (in separate therapeutic regimens [not for maintenance] or in combination) <p>SdB (Arm 2) Only: Relapsed or refractory MM with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documented evidence of relapse after ≥ 1 previous line of therapy Not refractory to bortezomib in their most recent line of therapy 9. SdL (Arm 3) Only: Patients who received ≥ 1 prior therapeutic regimen (prior lenalidomide is allowed as long as patient was not refractory to prior lenalidomide)
Critères d'exclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Smoldering MM. MM that does not express M-protein or FLC (i.e., non-secretory MM is excluded), and quantitative immunoglobulin levels cannot be used instead Documented active systemic amyloid light chain amyloidosis Active MM involving the central nervous system (CNS) Active plasma cell leukemia Blood (or blood product) transfusions and blood growth factors within 7 days of C1 D1 only for patients enrolling into the Expansion Phase Radiation, chemotherapy, or immunotherapy or any other anticancer therapy ≤ 2 weeks prior to C1 D1, and radio-immunotherapy within 6 weeks prior to C1 D1. Patients on long-term glucocorticoids during Screening, including use for spinal cord compression, do not require a washout period. Prior radiation is permitted for treatment of fractures or to prevent fractures as well as for pain management Treatment with an investigational anti-cancer therapy within 3 weeks prior to C1 D1 Prior autologous stem cell transplantation < 1 month, or allogeneic stem cell transplantation < 3 months prior to C1 D1 Active graft versus host disease after allogeneic stem cell transplantation A life expectancy of < 3 months Major surgery within 4 weeks prior to C1 D1 Active, unstable cardiovascular function: