



Essai Clinique

Généré le 18 mars 2025 à partir de

Titre	Chimiothérapie adjuvante du cancer du côlon fondée sur l'évaluation de la maladie résiduelle
Protocole ID	CRC10 (NRG-GI008) (CIRCULATE-US)
ClinicalTrials.gov ID	NCT05174169
Type(s) de cancer	Colorectal
Phase	Phase II-III
Type étude	Clinique
Institution	CIUSSS DU NORD-DE-L'ILE-DE-MONTREAL HOPITAL DU SACRE-COEUR-DE-MONTREAL 5400 boul. Gouin Ouest, Montréal, QC, H4J1C5
Ville	
Investigateur principal	Dre Setareh Samimi
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Statut	Actif en recrutement
Date d'activation	17-05-2024
But étude	Utilisation de cellules cancéreuses présentes dans le sang (ADNtc) afin de déterminer le type de chimiothérapie à privilégier chez les patients qui ont subi une intervention chirurgicale pour un cancer du côlon.
Critères d'éligibilité	<p>The patient must have an ECOG performance status of 0 or 1. Patients must have histologically/pathologically confirmed colon adenocarcinoma (T1-3, N1/N1c) with R0 resection accordingly to AJCC 8th edition criteria. NOTE: Patients with pathologic stages II or IIIC colon adenocarcinoma with R0 resection who have a commercially obtained Signatera™ ctDNA+ve assay result post-operatively meeting all timelines and eligibility requirements otherwise, are eligible for enrollment and inclusion in Cohort B. No radiographic evidence of overt metastatic disease within 28 days prior to study entry (CT with IV contrast or MRI imaging is acceptable and must include chest, abdomen, and pelvis). The distal extent of the tumor must be greater than or equal to 12 cm from the anal verge on colonoscopy or above the peritoneal reflection as documented during surgery or on pathology specimen (i.e., excluding rectal adenocarcinomas warranting treatment with chemoradiation). The patient must have had an en bloc complete gross resection of tumor (curative resection). Patients who have had a two-stage surgical procedure, to first provide a decompressive colostomy and then in a later procedure to have the definitive surgical resection, are eligible. The resected tumor specimen and a blood specimen from patients with Stage IIIA or Stage IIIB colon cancer must have central testing for ctDNA using the Signatera™ assay by Natera. NOTE: Patients with stage IIIA or IIIB colon cancer who otherwise meet eligibility criteria and have had ctDNA status checked with the Signatera™ assay as routine care outside of the study, are allowed to be enrolled, and will be retested and placed in either Cohort A or Cohort B depending on the central ctDNA testing result. NOTE: Patients with stage II or IIIC colon cancer who otherwise meet eligibility criteria and have had ctDNA status checked with the Signatera™ assay as routine care outside of the study AND have a ctDNA+ve result, are allowed to be enrolled. Patients will have central ctDNA testing, confirmed to be ctDNA+ve, and placed in Cohort B. Tumor must be documented as microsatellite stable or have intact mismatch repair proteins through CLIA-approved laboratory testing. Patients whose tumors are MSI-H or dMMR are excluded. The treating investigator must deem the patient a candidate for all potential agents used in this trial (5FU, LV, oxaliplatin and irinotecan). The interval between surgery (post-operative Day 7) and study entry must be no more than 60 days. Availability and provision of adequate surgical tumor tissue for molecular diagnostics and confirmatory profiling. Adequate hematologic function within 28 days before study entry defined as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Absolute neutrophil count (ANC) must be greater than or equal to 1500/mm³;

- Platelet count must be greater than or equal to 100,000/mm³; and
- Hemoglobin must be greater than or equal to 9 g/dL.

Adequate hepatic function within 28 days before study entry defined as follows:

- total bilirubin must be less than or equal to ULN (upper limit of normal) for the lab and
- alkaline phosphatase must be less than 2.5 x ULN for the lab; and
- AST and ALT must be less than 2.5 x ULN for the lab.

Adequate renal function within 28 days before study entry defined as serum creatinine less than or equal to 1.5 x ULN for the lab or measured or calculated creatinine clearance greater than or equal to 50 mL/min using the Cockcroft-Gault formula for patients with creatinine levels greater than 1.5 x ULN for the lab. For Women Creatinine Clearance (mL/min) = $(140 - \text{age}) \times \text{weight (kg)} \times 0.85$ / $72 \times \text{serum creatinine (mg/dL)}$. For Men Creatinine Clearance (mL/min) = $(140 - \text{age}) \times \text{weight (kg)}$ / $72 \times \text{serum creatinine (mg/dL)}$. HIV-infected patients on effective anti-retroviral therapy with undetectable viral load within 6 months are eligible for this trial. Pregnancy test (urine or serum according to institutional standard) done within 14 days before study entry must be negative (for women of childbearing potential only). Patients receiving a coumarin-derivative anticoagulant must agree to weekly monitoring of INR if they are randomized to Arm 1 or Arm 3 and receive capecitabine. **Eligibility Criteria for Cohort A Arm-2 patients on Second Randomization** Patient must have developed a ctDNA +ve assay during serial monitoring. Patient's willingness to be re-randomized affirmed. The patient must continue to have an ECOG performance status of 0 or 1. No radiographic evidence of overt metastatic disease. Pregnancy test (urine or serum according to institutional standard) done within 14 days before study entry must be negative (for women of childbearing potential only). Adequate hematologic function within 28 days before randomization defined as follows:

- Absolute neutrophil count (ANC) must be greater than or equal to 1500/mm³;
- Platelet count must be greater than or equal to 100,000/mm³; and
- Hemoglobin must be greater than or equal to 9 g/dL.

Adequate hepatic function within 28 days before randomization defined as follows:

- total bilirubin must be less than or equal to ULN (upper limit of normal) for the lab and
- alkaline phosphatase must be less than 2.5 x ULN for the lab; and
- AST and ALT must be less than 2.5 x ULN for the lab.

Adequate renal function within 28 days before randomization defined as serum creatinine less than or equal to 1.5 x ULN for the lab or measured or calculated creatinine clearance greater than or equal to 50 mL/min using the Cockcroft-Gault formula for patients with creatinine levels greater than 1.5 x ULN for the lab. For Women Creatinine Clearance (mL/min) = $(140 - \text{age}) \times \text{weight (kg)} \times 0.85$ / $72 \times \text{serum creatinine (mg/dL)}$. For Men Creatinine Clearance (mL/min) = $(140 - \text{age}) \times \text{weight (kg)}$ / $72 \times \text{serum creatinine (mg/dL)}$.

Critères d'exclusion

Colon cancer histology other than adenocarcinoma (i.e., neuroendocrine carcinoma, sarcoma, lymphoma, squamous cell carcinoma, etc.). Pathologic, clinical, or radiologic overt evidence of metastatic disease. This includes isolated, distant, or non-contiguous intra-abdominal metastases, even if resected. Tumor-related bowel perforation. History of prior invasive colon malignancy, regardless of disease-free interval. History of bone marrow or solid organ transplantation (regardless of current immunosuppressive therapy needs). Bone grafts, skin grafts, corneal transplants and organ/tissue donation are not exclusionary. Any prior systemic chemotherapy, targeted therapy, or immunotherapy; or radiation therapy administered as treatment for colorectal cancer (e.g., primary colon adenocarcinomas for which treatment with neoadjuvant chemotherapy and/or radiation is warranted are not permitted). Other invasive malignancy within 5 years before study entry. Exceptions are colonic polyps, non-melanoma skin cancer or any carcinoma-in-situ. Synchronous primary rectal and/ or colon cancers. Patients with known history or current symptoms of cardiac disease, or history of treatment with cardiotoxic agents, should have a clinical risk assessment of cardiac function using the New York Heart Association Functional Classification. To be eligible for this trial, patients should be class 2B or better. Sensory or motor neuropathy greater than or equal to grade 2, according to CTCAE v5.0. Blood transfusion within two weeks before collection of blood for central ctDNA testing. Active seizure disorder uncontrolled by medication. Active or chronic infection requiring systemic therapy. Known homozygous DPD (dihydropyrimidine dehydrogenase) deficiency. Patients known to have Gilbert's Syndrome or homozygosity for UGT1A1*28 polymorphism. Pregnancy or lactation at the time of study entry. Co-morbid illnesses or other concurrent disease that would make the patient inappropriate for entry into this study (i.e., unable to tolerate 6 months of combination chemotherapy or interfere significantly with the proper assessment of safety and toxicity of the prescribed regimens or prevent required follow-up). **Ineligibility Criteria for Cohort A Arm-2 patients on Second Randomization** Pregnancy or lactation at the time of randomization. No longer a candidate for systemic chemotherapy (FOLFOX, CAPOX, and mFOLFIRINOX) in the opinion of the treating investigator.