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A Phase II/III Randomized Trial of Veliparib or Placebo in Combination With Adjuvant Temozolomide in Newly Diagnosed Glioblastoma With MGMT Promoter Hypermethylation

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT02152982

Study Background

Trial Description

This randomized phase II/III trial studies how well temozolomide and veliparib work compared to temozolomide alone in treating patients with newly diagnosed glioblastoma multiforme. Drugs used in chemotherapy, such as temozolomide, work in different ways to stop the growth of tumor cells, either by killing the cells, by stopping them from dividing, or by stopping them from spreading. Veliparib may stop the growth of tumor cells by blocking some of the enzymes needed for cell growth. It is not yet known whether temozolomide is more effective with or without veliparib in treating glioblastoma multiforme.

Arms:

Arm I (Arm B) (temozolomide, veliparib): (Experimental): Patients receive temozolomide PO QD on days 1-5 and veliparib PO BID on days 1-7. Treatment repeats every 28 days for 6 cycles in the absence of disease progression (confirmed progression) or unacceptable toxicity.

Arm II (Arm A) (temozolomide, placebo): (Placebo Comparator): Patients receive temozolomide as in Arm I and placebo PO BID on days 1-7. Treatment repeats every 28 days for 6 cycles in the absence of disease progression (confirmed progression) or unacceptable toxicity.

Objectives:

- PRIMARY OBJECTIVE: I. Test whether the experimental combination of ABT-888 (veliparib) combined with TMZ (temozolomide), compared to the control of placebo combined with TMZ, significantly extends overall survival in newly diagnosed glioblastoma multiforme (GBM) patients with tumor MGMT promoter

hypermethylation. SECONDARY OBJECTIVES: I. Test whether the experimental treatment significantly extends progression-free survival.

II. Test whether the experimental treatment improves objective tumor response. III. Test whether the experimental treatment is associated with significantly greater rates of grade 3 or higher adverse events. CORRELATIVE SCIENCE OBJECTIVES: I. Evaluate the utility of dynamic susceptibility contrast (DSC) and diffusion weighted imaging (DWI) magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) techniques in defining time to progression in the setting of a large multi-institutional clinical trial.

III. Test the concordance between site-determined MGMT methylation status and central laboratory determination of MGMT status in cases with local testing.

IV. Evaluate whether genetic or epigenetic alterations in deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) repair or replication genes are associated with overall survival, progression-free survival, and objective tumor response.

V. Test whether polymorphisms in MGMT, PARP1, or other DNA repair proteins, are associated with overall survival, progression-free survival, objective tumor response, or rates of grade 3 or higher adverse events. OUTLINE: Patients are randomized to 1 of 2 treatment arms. ARM I: Patients receive temozolomide orally (PO) once daily (QD) on days 1-5 and veliparib PO twice daily (BID) on days 1-7. Treatment repeats every 28 days for 6 cycles in the absence of disease progression (confirmed progression) or unacceptable toxicity. ARM II: Patients receive temozolomide as in Arm I and placebo PO BID on days 1-7. Treatment repeats every 28 days for 6 cycles in the absence of disease progression (confirmed progression) or unacceptable toxicity. After completion of study treatment, patients are followed up every 3 months for 3 years, every 6 months for 2 years.

Study Milestones:

Start date: December 15, 2014

Primary Completion Date: December 1, 2021

Publication Information:

Analysis Type: Primary

PubMed ID: 39480453

Citation: AMA Oncol. 2024;10(12):1637–1644. doi:10.1001/jamaoncol.2024.4361

Associated Datasets: NCT02152982-D1-Dataset.csv (patient), NCT02152982-D2-Dataset.csv (adverse_events), NCT02152982-D3-Dataset.csv (lasa)

Dataset Information:

Dataset Name: NCT02152982-D3-Dataset.csv (lasa)

Description: Dataset NCT02152982-D3-Dataset.csv (lasa) is one of 3 datasets associated with PubMed ID 39480453. This dataset contains patient reported fatigue data. NCT02152982-D1 contains data presented in the baseline characteristics table and primary and secondary analysis, and NCT02152982-D2 contains adverse event data.

Data can be used to approximate published study findings, but exact reproduction of previous manuscripts may not be possible in some cases (e.g., when data must be modified for de-identification purposes or have undergone further data cleaning).

Blank values indicate data not applicable or missing, except where otherwise noted.

NCT02152982-D3-Dataset.csv (lasa) Data Dictionary:

LABEL	NAME	ELEMENTS	COMMENTS
Cycle	CYCLE	0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6	
Patient ID	DCNTR_ID		
Your overall quality of life in the past week including today?	LASA01	0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6.5 | 7 | 7.5 | 8 | 8.5 | 9 | 9.5 | 10	Fatigue/Uniscale Assessment Score
Your level of fatigue, on average in the past week including today?	LASA09	0 | 0.5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3.5 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10	Fatigue/Uniscale Assessment Score
Fatigue/Uniscale Assessment ID	FATIGUE_ID		This variable is intended to provide a unique row key for this dataset