

ImmunONCOVID-20 - A prospective, controlled, randomized, multicenter study of the efficacy of an autophagy inhibitor (GNS561), an anti-NKG2A (monalizumab) and an anti-C5aR (avdoralimab) compared to the standard of care in patients with advanced or metastatic cancer and SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) infection.

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Général

Identification

Nom détaillé A prospective, controlled, randomized, multicenter study of the efficacy of an autophagy inhibitor (GNS561), an anti-NKG2A (monalizumab) and an anti-C5aR (avdoralimab) compared to the standard of care in patients with advanced or metastatic cancer and SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) infection.

Sigle ou acronyme ImmunONCOVID-20

Numéro d'enregistrement (ID-RCB ou EUDRACT, CNIL, CPP, etc.) EudraCT : 2020-001373-70 - Sponsor ID: ET20-076

Thématiques générales

Domaine médical Cancer research

Etude en lien avec la Covid-19 Yes

Pathologie, précisions Any type of primary tumors

Déterminants de santé Medicine

Responsable(s) scientifique(s)

Nom du responsable AVRILLON

Prénom Virginie

Organisme Centre Léon Bérard

Collaborations

Participation à des projets, des réseaux, des consortiums Yes

Précisions Banque Publique d'Investissement

Financements

Financements Public

Précisions Banque Publique d'Investissement

Gouvernance de la base de données

Organisation(s) responsable(s) ou promoteur Centre Léon Bérard

Statut de l'organisation Secteur Privé

Existence de comités scientifique ou de pilotage Yes

Contact(s) supplémentaire(s)

Caractéristiques

Type de base de données

Type de base de données Others

Préciser Clinical database

Origine du recrutement des participants A selection of health institutions and services

Critère de sélection des participants Another treatment or procedure

Le recrutement dans la base de données s'effectue dans le cadre d'une étude interventionnelle Yes

Précisions Performed at individual level

Informations complémentaires concernant la constitution de l'échantillon

This is a multicenter clinical program including a staging phase and 2 different therapeutic cohorts according to the patient's level of symptoms. Patients with mild symptoms of COVID-19 will be included in cohort 1; patients with moderate or severe symptoms will be included in cohort 2. A total of 219 patients will be included in the IMMUNONCOVID-20 program. In cohort 1 randomization will be stratified on

patient age (<70 vs. ≥70 years old) and in cohort 2 on the basis of respiratory support methods at the time of enrollment: hospitalization associated or not with oxygen support with nasal duct or mask (<5 on the WHO-ISARIC seven-category ordinal scale) versus non-invasive mechanical ventilation or high flow oxygen therapy or invasive mechanical ventilation (≥5 on the WHO-ISARIC seven-category ordinal scale).

In the experimental arms of cohort 1, patients will be treated either with oral GNS561 during 10 consecutive days, or with a single intravenous administration of monalizumab.

In the experimental arm of cohort 2, patients will be treated with intravenous administration of avdoralimab during 14 days.

In patients from cohort 1, the anticancer treatment may be continued (as per investigator's decision).

In patients from cohort 2, anticancer treatment must be temporarily interrupted before randomization and at least up to 28 days after the date of randomization.

In both cohorts, patients will be followed-up continuously until the hospitalization discharge and then weekly for a minimum period of 28 days after the randomization. After this 28-day follow-up visit, respiratory symptoms and treatment-emergent adverse events will be collected weekly in the clinical database for 1 additional month and then at 3 months and 6 months after the date of randomization.

In each cohort, the data cut-off will be 2 months after the last randomization. All efficacy analyses will be performed on the intent-to-treat populations. The end of the study will be defined as the 6-month follow-up visit of the last patient randomized. Vital status will be updated once for all patients at the end of the study.

The steering committee will be composed of the coordinating and associated investigators, representatives of the coordinating center (medical monitor, statistician, and project manager) and principal investigators of the participating sites.

Objectif de la base de données

Objectif principal

The main objective is to compare versus standard of care short-term mortality rates in advanced or metastatic cancer patients who are positive for COVID-19 treated with an autophagy inhibitor (GNS561), an anti-NKG2A (monalizumab) or an anti-C5aR (avdoralimab).

The primary endpoint will be the 28-day survival

rate, defined by the proportion of patients still alive 28 days after randomization.

The 28-day survival rate will be described in each arm of each cohort.

Critères d'inclusion

Inclusion criteria

I1. Age 18 or older at the time of enrolment for women and age 60 or older at the time of enrolment for men.

I2. Histologically or cytologically confirmed diagnosis of advanced or metastatic hematological or solid tumor (hematological or solid tumor, any type and any localization).

I3. Documented diagnosis of COVID-19 (diagnostic test performed in a certified laboratory) without indication of transfer in a resuscitation unit. .

Nota Bene : A maximum time of 7 days may have elapsed between the date of first symptoms and the date of consent for patient cohort 1 (mild). In cohort 2 (severe), up to 10 days may have elapsed since the first symptoms.

I4. Cohort 2: patients with pneumonia confirmed by chest imaging, and an oxygen saturation (Sao₂) of 94% or less while they are breathing ambient air or a ratio of the partial pressure of oxygen (Pao₂) to the fraction of inspired oxygen (Fio₂) (Pao₂:Fio₂) at or below 300 mg Hg.

I5. Multidisciplinary approach that patient is not eligible for a transfer to Resuscitation Unit (either due to underlying medical condition ? including cancer ? or due to lack of available bed).

Note: Item cancelled (addendum 2 ? October 2020)

I6. Life-expectancy longer than 3 months.

I7. Adequate bone marrow and end-organ function defined by the following laboratory results:

? Bone marrow:

- Hemoglobin ? 9.0 g/dL,

- Absolute Neutrophils Count (ANC) ? 1.0 Gi/L,

- Platelets ? 100 Gi/L;

? Hepatic function:

- Total serum bilirubin ? 1.5 x ULN (except patients with Gilbert's syndrome who must have total serum bilirubin ? 3.0 x ULN),

- AST and ALT ? 5 ULN

? Renal function:

- Serum creatinine ? 2.0 x ULN or Cr. Cl. ?

30ml/min/1.73m² (MDRD or CKD-EPI formula);

I8. Willingness and ability to comply with the study requirements;

I9. Signed and dated informed consent indicating that the patient has been informed of all the aspects of the trial prior to enrollment (in case of emergency situation, please refer to protocol

section 12.1 PATIENT INFORMATION AND INFORMED CONSENT);

I10. Women of childbearing potential (Appendix 1) are required to have a negative serum pregnancy test within 72 hours prior to study treatment start. A positive urine test must be confirmed by a serum pregnancy test;

I11. Women of childbearing potential and male patients must agree to use adequate highly effective contraception (Appendix 1) for the duration of study participation and up to 6 months following completion of therapy;

I12. Patient must be covered by a medical insurance.

Non-inclusion criteria

E1. For cohort 1 only : Patient currently receiving therapy with an anti-NKG2A.

E2. For cohort 2 only: Patient currently receiving therapy with an anti-C5aR.

E3. Contraindication to treatment with monalizumab (cohort 1 only) or avdoralimab (cohort 2 only) as per respective IB, including known hypersensitivity to one of these study drugs or severe hypersensitivity reaction to any monoclonal antibody.

E4. For cohort 1 only : Patient known to have intolerance or hypersensitivity to chloroquine or any quinoline derivatives (quinine, chloroquine, tafenoquine, hydroxychloroquine, mefloquine). Patients previously exposed to CQ, HCQ or other quinoline derivatives should have interrupted their treatment at least 72h prior to randomization.

E5. Patient has active autoimmune disease that has required systemic treatment in the past 3 months before the date of randomisation or a documented history of clinically severe autoimmune disease, or a syndrome that requires systemic steroids at doses higher than 10 mg/d prednisone equivalents or immunosuppressive agents.

a. Note 1: Patients with vitiligo or resolved childhood asthma/atopy would be an exception to this rule. Patients that require intermittent use of bronchodilators or local steroid injections would not be excluded from the study. Patients with hypothyroidism stable on hormone replacement or Sjögren's syndrome will not be excluded from the study.

b. Note 2: Patients may receive corticosteroids as required for the management of SARS-CoV-2-related symptoms.

E6. Patient requires the use of one of the following forbidden treatment during the study treatment

period, including but not limited to :

? Major surgery.

? Live vaccines. Examples of live vaccines include, but are not limited to, the following: measles, mumps, rubella, chicken pox, yellow fever and BCG. Seasonal influenza vaccines for injection are generally killed virus vaccines and are allowed; however intranasal influenza vaccines (e.g. Flu-Mist®) are live attenuated vaccines, and are not allowed.

E7. Significant cardiovascular disease, such as New York Heart Association cardiac disease (Class II or greater), myocardial infarction within 3 months prior to the date of randomisation unstable arrhythmias or unstable angina, Known Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction (LVEF) < 50%.

a. Note: Patients with known coronary artery disease, congestive heart failure not meeting the above criteria must be on a stable medical regimen that is optimized in the opinion of the treating physician and in consultation with a cardiologist if appropriate.

E8. Patient has known active hepatitis B (chronic or acute; defined as having a positive hepatitis B surface antigen [HBsAg] test at screening), known active hepatitis C (Patients positive for hepatitis C virus (HCV) antibody are eligible only if PCR is negative for HCV RNA at screening) or known Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection (HIV 1/2 antibodies).

E9. Prior allogeneic bone marrow transplantation or solid organ transplant in the past.

E10. Has a history or current evidence of any condition, therapy, or laboratory abnormality that might confound the results of the trial, interfere with the subject's participation for the full duration of the trial, or is not in the best interest of the subject to participate, in the opinion of the treating Investigator.

E11. Has known psychiatric or substance abuse disorders that would interfere with cooperation with the requirements of the trial.

E12. Pregnant or breastfeeding patient, or expecting to conceive children within the projected duration of the trial, starting with the screening visit through 6 months after the last dose of study drugs.

Type de population

Age

Adulthood (19 to 24 years)
Adulthood (25 to 44 years)
Adulthood (45 to 64 years)

Elderly (65 to 79 years)
Great age (80 years and more)

Population concernée Sick population

Pathologie C00-C97 - Malignant neoplasms

Sexe Male
Woman

Champ géographique National

Détail du champ géographique France

Collecte

Dates

Année du premier recueil 2020

Année du dernier recueil 2021

Taille de la base de données

Taille de la base de données (en nombre d'individus) < 500 individuals

Détail du nombre d'individus 219 expected

Données

Activité de la base Current data collection

Type de données recueillies Clinical data
Biological data
Cost data

Données cliniques, précisions Direct physical measures
Medical registration

Détail des données cliniques recueillies Medical and cancer history, COVID-19 history (diagnosis and symptoms), study treatments exposure, efficacy and safety data

Existence d'une bibliothèque Yes

Contenu de la bibliothèque Plasma
Blood cells isolated

Paramètres de santé étudiés Health event/morbidity
Health event/mortality
Health care consumption and services

Quality of life/health perception

Consommation de soins,
précisions

Hospitalization
Medical/paramedical consultation
Medicines consumption

Modalités

Mode de recueil des données

Electronic Case Report Form

Procédures qualité utilisées

Remote and on-site monitoring

Suivi des participants

Yes

Modalités de suivi des
participants

Monitoring by contact with the participant (mail, e-mail, telephone etc.)
Monitoring by convocation of the participant
Monitoring by contact with the referring doctor

Détail du suivi

Daily follow-up during the hospitalisation period then weekly until 2 months after study treatments start

Pathologie suivies

C00-C97 - Malignant neoplasms

Appariement avec des sources
administratives

No

Valorisation et accès

Valorisation et accès

Accès