

# RATHL Trial

A Randomised Phase III Trial to assess response adapted therapy using FDG-PET imaging in patients with newly diagnosed, advanced Hodgkin Lymphoma

Chief Investigator: Professor Peter Johnson

## Rationale

A multi-centre randomised trial comparing treatment outcome for patients with advanced Hodgkin lymphoma, using FDG-PET imaging after 2 cycles of ABVD to determine response and subsequent management decisions.

### Objectives

#### Primary

3 year progression free survival

#### Secondary

Overall survival

Toxicity, both acute (during the treatment) and long term until 5 years from randomisation

### Trial design (1)

All eligible patients will be given a baseline PET-CT scan and then given 2 cycles of ABVD at full dose and on schedule.

Patients will then have a Response PET-CT scan. PET negative patients will be randomised to either 4 cycles of ABVD or 4 cycles of AVD.

PET positive patients will be given either 4 cycles of BEACOPP-14 or

### Trial design (2)

3 cycles of BEACOPP-escalated.

PET positive patients will then have a 3<sup>rd</sup> PET-CT Scan.

Patients with a negative score will then continue with either 2 cycles of BEACOPP-14 or 1 cycle of BEACOPP-escalated.

Patients with a positive score will receive radiotherapy or salvage therapy decided by the clinician.

### Sample size

The plan is to recruit 1200 patients over a 4 year period.

It is anticipated that 800 patients will be recruited from the UK and 400 patients from International Sites.

Current recruitment is 980 (June 2011)

### Eligibility (1)

- Newly diagnosed HL previously untreated
- Aged 18 or above
- Clinical stage IIB, IIIA, IIIB or IV, or Clinical Stage IIA with adverse feature:

o Bulk mediastinal disease

o Outside the mediastinum, lymph node or lymph node mass greater than 10cm

### Eligibility (2)

- o More than 2 sites of disease
- o Other poor risk feature which the clinician feels needs to be treated with a full course of combination chemotherapy
- Performance status 0-3
- Written informed consent
- Agree to take adequate precautions to avoid conception

### Exclusion

- Cardiac contra-indication to doxorubicin: abnormal contractility on echocardiography or nuclear medicine examination (MUGA)
- Neurological contra-indication to chemotherapy (e.g. pre-existing neuropathy)
- CNS or meningeal involvement by lymphoma
- Poorly controlled diabetes mellitus

### Baseline Assessments

- Laboratory assessment includes FBC, biochemistry, bone marrow function, hormone levels
- Imaging to include CT scan, and PET/CT scan
- Cardiac assessment to include Electrocardiogram and Echo cardiogram or MUGA
- Sperm counts recommended for men and cryopreservation should be discussed

### Assessments & FU

- Prior to each cycle: Physical examination, toxicity and adverse event and Laboratory assessments
- After the final cycle of chemotherapy: Physical examination, toxicity and adverse event assessment, pulmonary function tests and bone marrow if initially involved. FBC and CT Scan.
- Follow up every 3 months during year 1, 4 months in year 2, 6 months in year 3, 4 and 5 and annually thereafter
- CT scan at 3 and 12 months and pulmonary function tests to be measured annually

### Drug supply

Doxorubicin	Bleomycin
Vinblastine	Dacarabazine
Cyclophosphamide	Etoposide
Procarabazine	Prednisolone
Vincristine	

All drugs are to be supplied locally from hospital stock

### PET Centres

See separate list

Contact the RATHL trial team for further information:  
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