

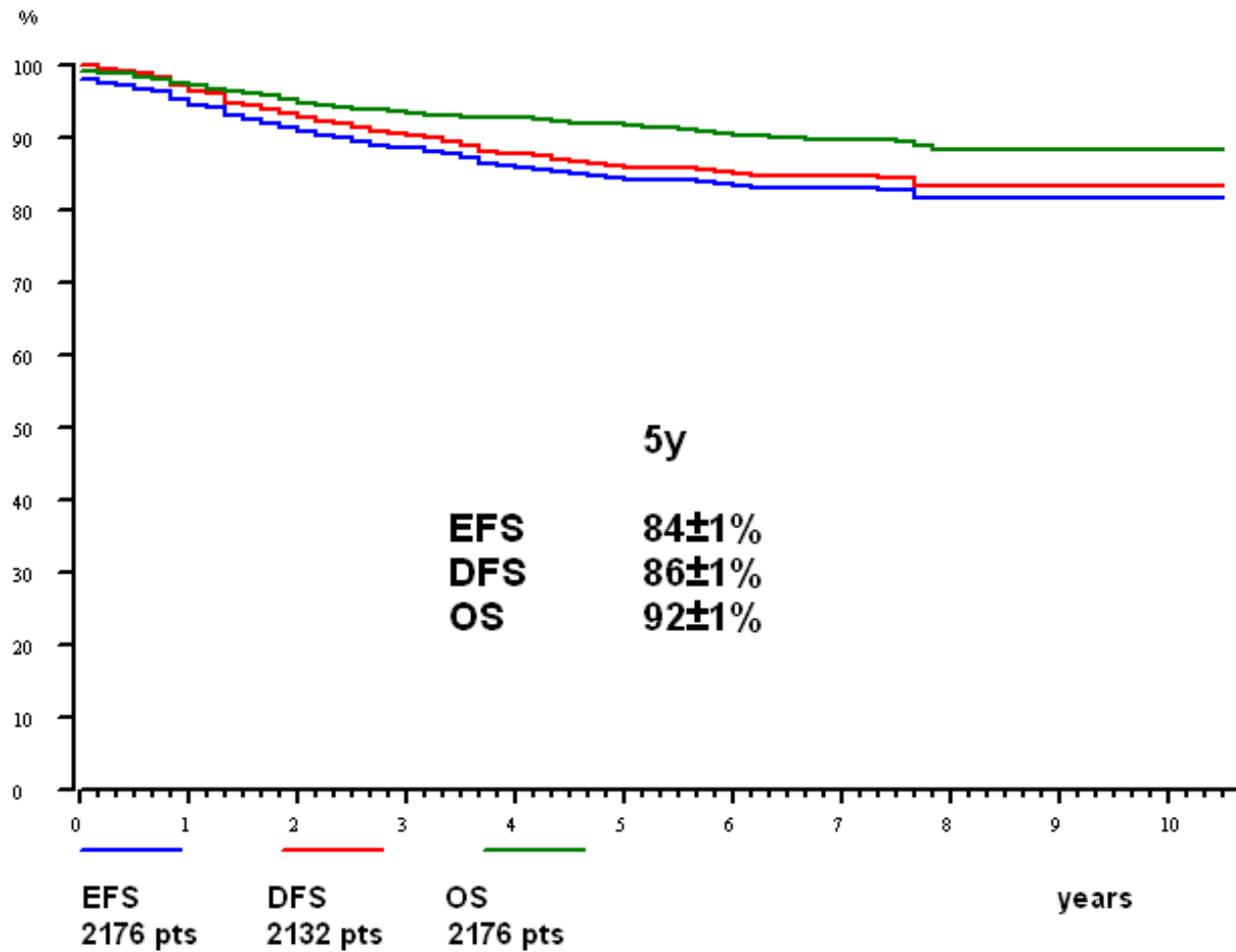
CAALL-F01

OVERVIEW, OUTLINES

COMITE LEUCEMIES
19 NOVEMBRE 2015

Current outcomes in childhood and adolescent ALL:

FRALLE 2000 protocol: 2176 pts; 1-20 years



	Event-Free Survival		Overall Survival	
	5 years	8 years	5 years	8 years
FRALLE 2000 (2146 pts)	84.0%	82%	91%	89%
EORTC 58951 (1947pts)	82.6%,	81.3%	89.7%	88.1%

A more complex reality (1) ?

- Lack of efficacy
 - ~15% of the pts overall still relapse
- Excessive toxicity: More is no more better for most of the patients!
 - deaths in CR
 - some «EFS» pts have more sequelae than CR2 pts
 - no global indicator of the burden of therapy
- Both:
 - some early deaths
 - absence of plateau in B-lineage ALL

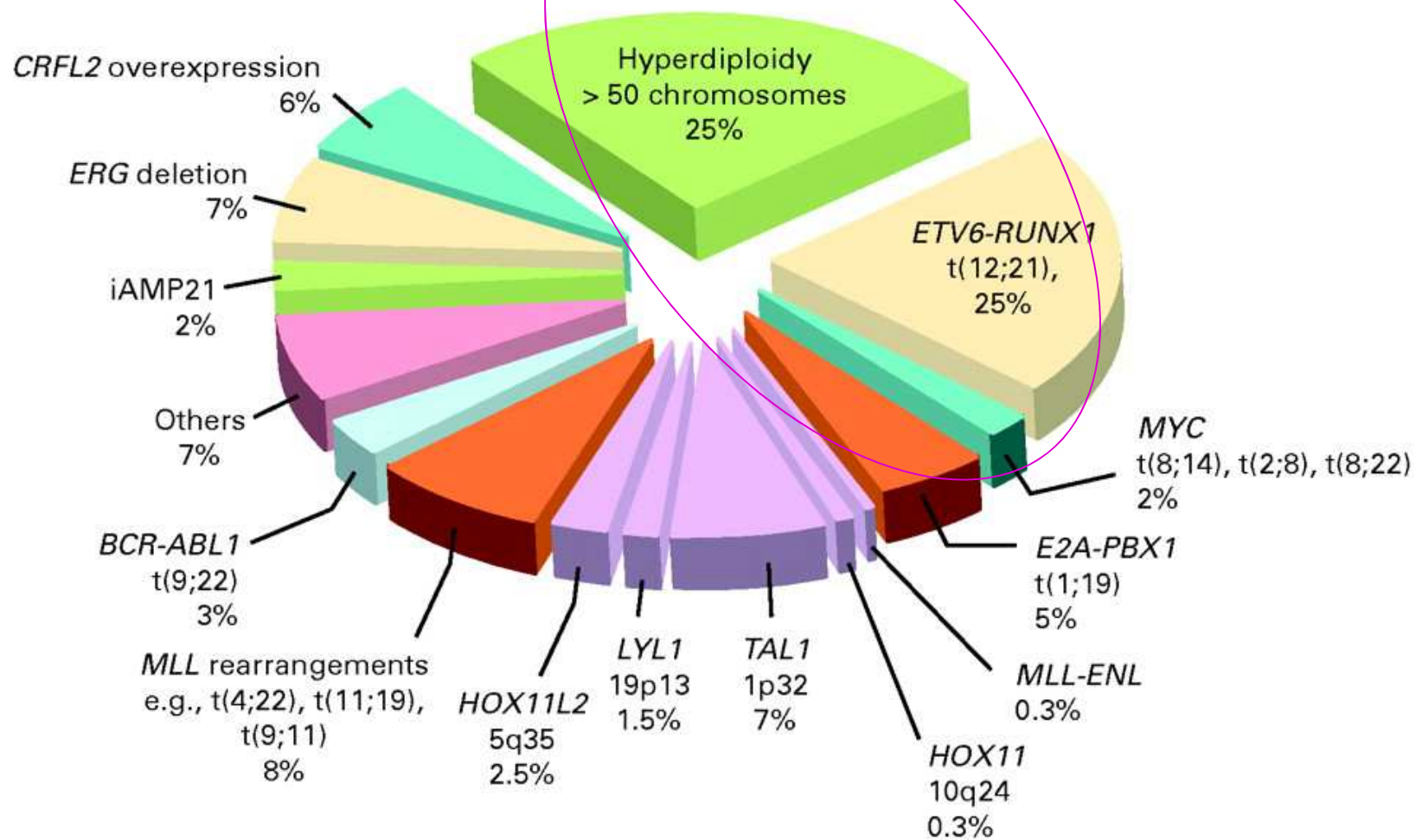
A more complex reality (2) ?

- In absolute numbers, most of the relapses come from the SR and MR groups
 - even defined by MRD
 - ++ in the B-lineage ALL

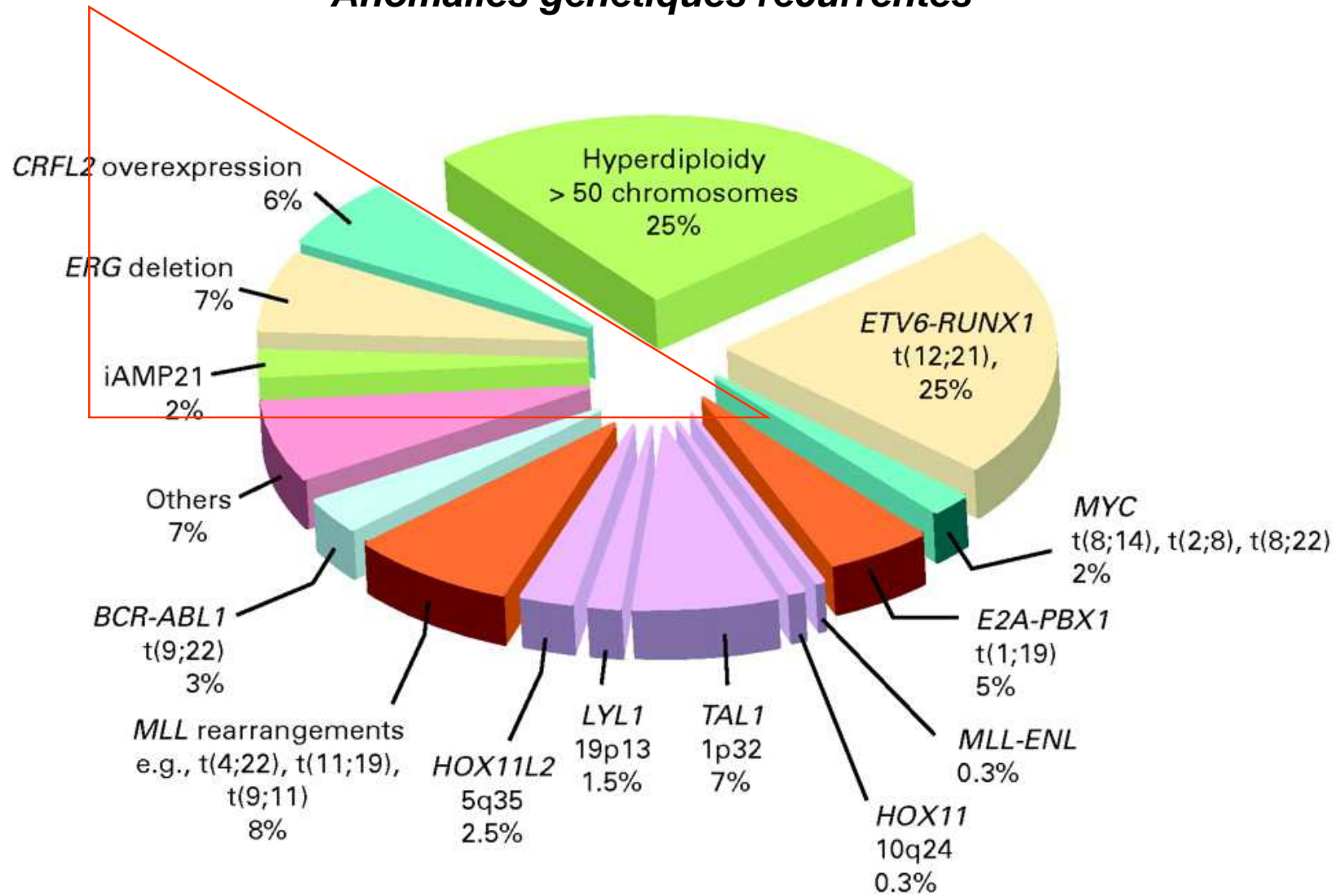
A challenge for MRD only?

- 94 % of the pts have SR or MR MRD features
- represent 81% of the events
- Need to add-on upfront biologic features
 - **IKAROS deletions (IKZF1) ++**
 - BCR-ABL like / B-other?
 - High/very-high CRLF2?
 - Others?

Anomalies génétiques récurrentes



Anomalies génétiques récurrentes



A more complex reality (3) ?

- In absolute numbers, most of the relapses come from the SR and MR groups (even defined by MRD)
- Increasing complexity of biology
 - the leukemia
 - the host
 - their interactions
- 80% of the children in the world :
 - outside privileged countries

How to increase efficacy?

- Better detect a high risk of relapse (genetics + MRD / MRD NGS?)
- Better treat
 - Better conventional drugs: e.g. pegylated asparaginase, new nucleoside analogues
 - Increase compliance (educational programs)
 - New drugs

Rationale

Different API/ dosing / schedules of ONCASPAR[®] during induction therapy in first-line ALL protocols around the world

- 2500 IU/m² one infusion: COG/DFCI protocols(US) (ONCASPAR LONZA)
- 3500 IU/m² one infusion: St Jude protocol (US) (ONCASPAR LONZA)
- 2500 IU/m² two infusions: AIEOP-BFM (Europe) (ONCASPAR KH)
- 2500 IU/ m² two infusions: EORTC (Belgium) (ONCASPAR KH)
- 2500 IU/ m² one infusion : Interfant 06(mainly Europe) (ONCASPAR KH)
- 1000 IU/m² two infusions: UKALL 2010 (UK) (ONCASPAR KH)
- 1500 IU/m² two infusions : DCOG protocol (NL) (ONCASPAR KH)

Rationale

Interesting results of the UKALL 2003 Protocol:

- 5 year EFS 86% , 5 y OS 92%
 - Vora A et al, Lancet Oncol 2013 and 2014.
- obtained using a low dosage per infusion of Oncaspar KH (1000 IU/m² IM) but repeated at 15 day intervals for induction.
- in a subgroup of 482 patients treated in UKALL 2003, CYK Fong et al (ASH 2011) show that the dose that provides adequate asparaginase activity (> 100 IU/L) in 86% of samples studied after the 1st and second injection.

Proposal

- A new CAALL-F01 only integrating pegasparagase (the US product with API from LONZA)

CAALL-F01 : Experimental design

- Nation-wide French prospective multicentric study in 28 centers
 - SFCE centers
 - AYA units
- Stratification based on type of ALL
 - B vs T
 - risk classification
 - 3 risk-groups for BCP-ALL
 - 2 risk-groups for T-cell-ALL

CAALL-F01: main objectives

1. Adequate asparaginase activity at D33 of induction (≥ 100 IU/L)

(21 days after Pegaspargase n°1, 7 Days after Pegaspargase n°2)

2. Toxicity: incidence of targeted grade 3-4 toxicities asparaginase-related (CNS thrombosis, pancreatitis, anaphylaxis, hyperbilirubinemia)

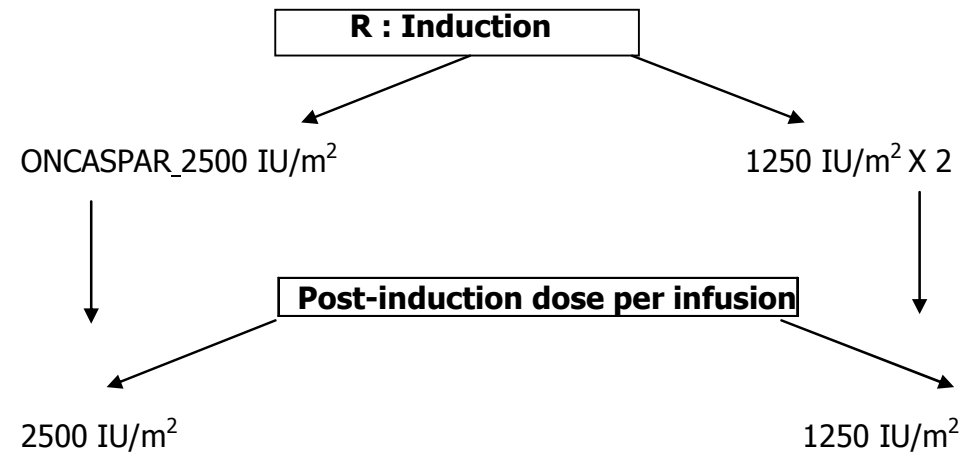
– From D12 to D49 of induction (or before D8 of consolidation)

CAALL-F01: randomisations

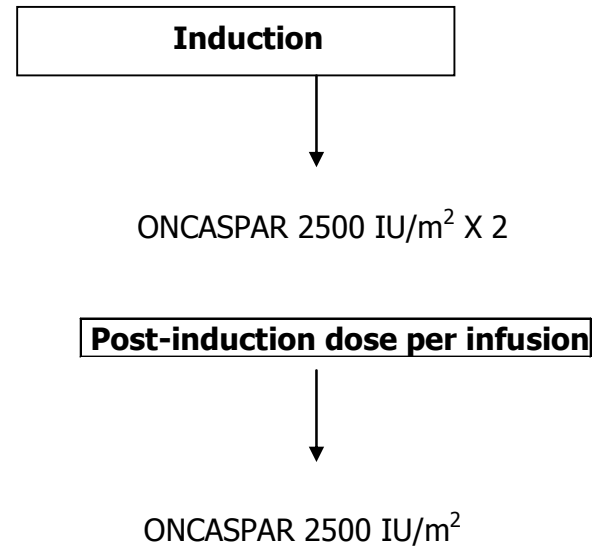
- 1. For the B-SR, B-MR and T-SR groups (83-85% of the pts):**
to compare the PK (asparaginase activity) and targeted toxicities in pts receiving either **one infusion** of ONCASPAR[®] 2500 IU/m² at D12 (**ARM 1**) or **2 infusions** of ONCASPAR[®] 1250 IU/m² at D12 and D26 (**ARM 2**) during induction therapy.

- 2. For the high-risk/very high risk group (B-HR/VHR and T-HR/VHR) (15-17% of the pts):**
no randomisation but evaluation of the PK (asparaginase activity) and targeted toxicities in pts receiving **2 infusions** of ONCASPAR[®] 2500 IU/m² given at D12 and D26 during induction therapy.

Population : B-SR, B-MR AND T-SR



Population B-HR/B-VHR AND T-H/VHR



STRATIFICATION

CAALL- F01: stratification overview

- BCP- ALL: 3 groups
 - B-standard risk
 - B-medium risk
 - B-high/very high risk
- T-cell ALL: 2 groups
 - T: standard risk
 - T: high/very high risk

Asparaginase studies

- Asparaginase activity
 - all the pts (during 5 years)
 - plasma
 - centralized in Robert Debré Hospital: ~20,000 samples
- Asparagine depletion:
 - 3 centers only (Paris x2 and Lyon) during 2 years
 - CNS and plasma
 - centralized in Lyon: ~ 1500-2000 samples
- Antibodies
 - All the pts during 2 years
 - Serum
 - Centralized in US or Europe: ~2000-2500 samples

Sampling for CAALL-F01 (all centers)

	Induction*	Consolidation	M phase	Delayed Intensification	M phase	Delayed intensification n°2	Total sampling
ALL B-SR 1000 pts	D12 D19 D26 D33 D40	D8 D8 D15 D43 D71		D4 D8 D15			Ase: 10 AB: 3
ALL B-MR 480 pts	D12 D19 D26 D33 D40	D22 D22 D50		D4 D8 D15 D50			Ase: 9 AB: 3
ALL B-HR 230 pts	D12 D19 D26 D33 D40	D22 D22 D50		D4 D8 D15 D50		D4 D8 D15 D50	Ase: 12 AB: 4
ALL T-SR 150 pts	D12 D19 D26 D33 D40			D4 D8 D15			Ase: 6 AB: 2
ALL T-HR 110 pts	D12 D19 D26 D33 D40	D43 D43		D4 D8 D15 D50		D4 D8 D15 D50	Ase: 11 AB: 4

Dxx: antibodies (AB) (first 2 years only)

Dxx: asparaginase activity (Ase)(whole study duration)

B-Standard-risk : inclusion criteria

- **NCI standard-risk ALL (SR)**
 - BCP-ALL
 - 365d <age< 10y AND WBC < 50 G/L
 - Without
 - Ph1/BCR-ABL, iAMP21, MLL rearrangement, hypodiploidy<44 chr, monosomy 7, t(1;19)/TCF3-PBX1, t(17;19)/TCF3-HLF,

AND

- No CNS-3 or testis involvement
- D8 Good Prednisone response

B-Medium-risk : inclusion criteria

- **NCI SR with D8 Poor Prednisone response**
 - **NCI HR with D8 Good Prednisone Response**
 - t(1;19)/TCF3-PBX1
 - monosomy 7
 - testis involvement
- if no HR criteria

AND

- No CNS-3

B- High/Very High-risk : inclusion criteria

- **NCI HR and D8 poor prednisone response**

AND/OR

- MLL gene rearrangement
- hypodiploidy (<44 chr)
- **iAMP21**
- t(17;19)(q22;p13) / TCF3-HLF*

AND/OR

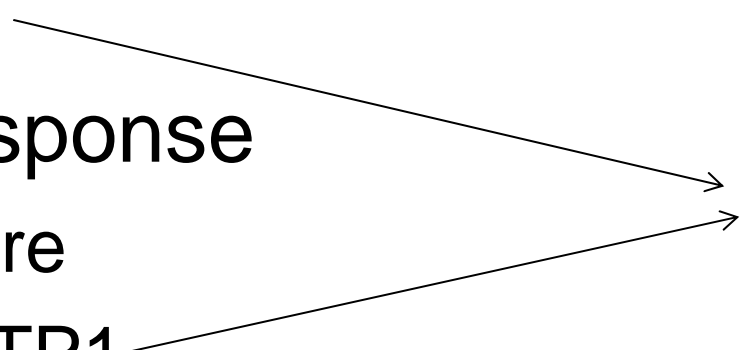
- **CNS-3**

STRATIFICATION SWITCHES

after induction therapy in B lineage-ALL

Can be linked to:

- IKZF1 status
- Inadequate response
 - Induction failure
 - High MRD at TP1
 - High MRD at TP2



**Must be
available
at D42-50**

STRATIFICATION SWITCHES

LINKED TO IKZF1 & MRD IN PTS WITH B lineage-ALL

	TP1		TP2
	IKZF1 No del	IKZF1 del	
B-SR	$< 10^{-3}$: SR	$< 10^{-3}$: MR	$< 10^{-4}$: stay in group defined after TP1 $\geq 10^{-4} < 10^{-3}$: HR $\geq 10^{-3}$: VHR
	$\geq 10^{-3} < 10^{-2}$: MR	$\geq 10^{-3} < 10^{-2}$: HR	
	$\geq 10^{-2}$: HR	$\geq 10^{-2}$: HR	
B-MR	$< 10^{-3}$: MR	$< 10^{-3}$: MR	$< 10^{-4}$: stay MR $\geq 10^{-4} < 10^{-3}$: HR $\geq 10^{-3}$: VHR
	$\geq 10^{-3}$: HR	$\geq 10^{-3}$: HR	$< 10^{-3}$: stay HR $\geq 10^{-3}$: VHR
B-HR/VHR	HR/VHR	HR/VHR	$< 10^{-3}$: HR $\geq 10^{-3}$: VHR

SR,HR,VHR: standard, high, very high risk groups; TP: Time Point
 HSCT: hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (only VHR pts go to HSCT)

NB: MR/HR pts presenting an induction failure confirmed by a MRD-TP1 $\geq 5 \times 10^{-2}$ go to VHR

T-cell Standard risk : inclusion criteria

- T-cell ALL
- **AND** D8 good prednisone response
AND no CNS3
AND D35 Complete remission
AND MRD TP2 < 10^{-4}

High risk/VHR T-cell ALL : inclusion criteria

T-cell ALL and D8 PPR

AND/OR

CNS 3

AND/OR

No CR at D35

AND/OR

T-SR and MRD TP2 $\geq 10^{-4}$

Table 4: stratification switches linked to MRD in patients with T-ALL

	TP1	TP2 (post consolidation)	TP3 (post VANDA course i.e. HR or VHR pts)
T-SR	not decisional	<10 ⁻⁴ : stay SR	NA
		10 ⁻⁴ ≤ MRD < 10 ⁻³ : HR	<10 ⁻⁴ : stay HR
		≥10 ⁻³ : VHR	≥10 ⁻⁴ : T-VHR to be done for HSCT timing
T-HR	<10 ⁻² : stay HR	<10 ⁻³ : stay HR	<10 ⁻⁴ : stay HR
	≥10 ⁻² & D8 PPR: VHR	≥10 ⁻³ : VHR	≥10 ⁻⁴ : VHR to be done for HSCT timing

SR,HR,VHR: standard, high, very high risk groups

PPR: Poor Prednisone Response

TP: Time Point; HSCT: hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (only VHR pts got o HSCT)

Table 5: MRD Time Points according to risk-groups

	TP1 (post induction)	TP2 (post consolidation)	TP3*
B-SR	D35-42	D65-75	NA
B-MR	D35-42	D95-105	NA
B-HR/VHR	D35-42	D95-105	D125-135
T-SR	D35-42	D85-95	NA
T-HR/VHR	D35-42	D95-105	D125-135

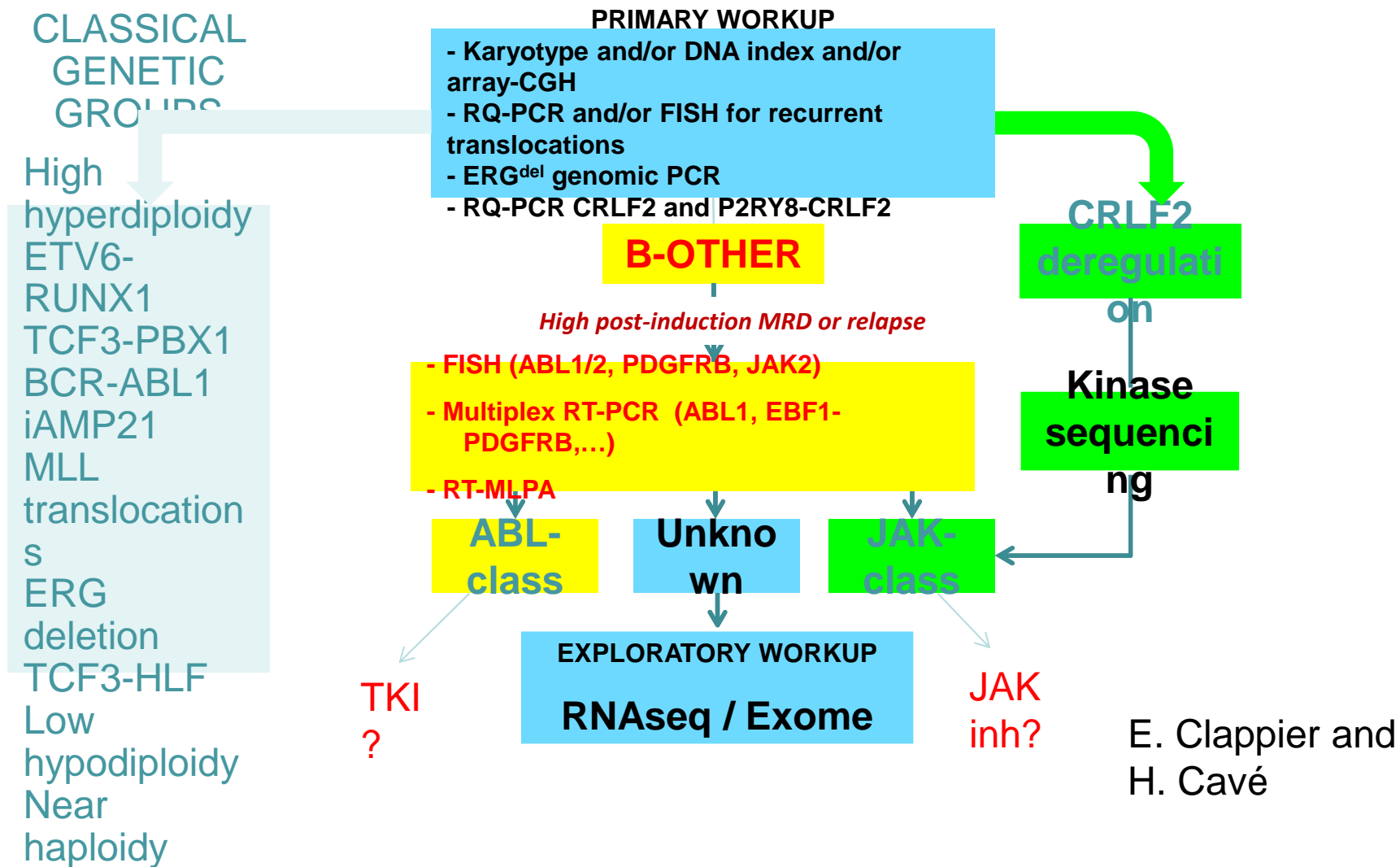
MRD samplings are to be performed after sufficient hematological recovery (at least PNN >0,5 G/L & platelets > 50 G/L)

* Only if indicated:

- B-lineage: patients with $TP2 \geq 10^{-3}$
- T- lineage: patients with $TP2 \geq 10^{-4}$

Prospective Diagnosis of BCR-ABL like ALL in the upcoming French Studies

(children, adolescents and adults) : CALL-F01, INTREALL, GRAALL



CAALL-F01: B-lineage ALL groups

SR	P	Induction 3 drugs	Conso	SR-DI	Maintenance (104 weeks) (12 monthly pulses)
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MR	P	Induction 4 drugs	Conso	M	MR-DI	Maintenance (76 weeks) (6 pulses, every 10 weeks)
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HR	P	Induction 4 drugs	Conso	M1	HR-DI 1	M2	HR-DI 2	Maintenance (until week 104)
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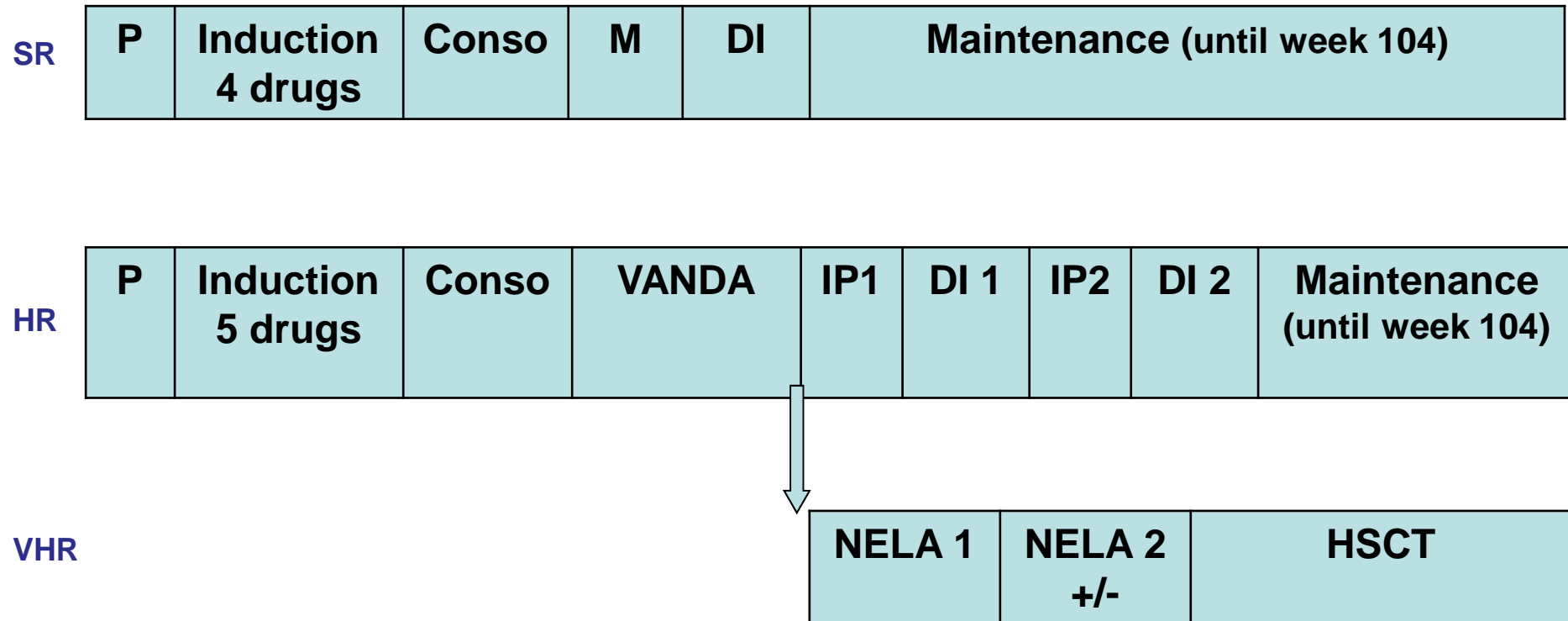
VHR				VANDA	VHR1 +/-	VHR2 +/-	HSCT
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P: Prednisone prephase; Conso: consolidation course

DI: delayed intensification; M: high dose MTX cycles;

HSCT: hematopoietic stem cell transplantation; VANDA/VHR1V/HR2: intensive courses pre HSCT

CAALL-F01:T-cell ALL groups



P: Prednisone prephase; Conso: consolidation course; M: high dose MTX cycles; IP: intermediate phase with high dose MTX cycles

DI: delayed intensification; VANDA: intensive chemotherapy course; NELA: nelarabine course

HSCT: hematopoietic stem cell transplantation;

Indications of hematopoietic stem cell transplantation

- ***Indications according to genetics:***
 - B lineage:
 - Hypodiploidy < 40 chromosomes
 - t(17;19)/E2A-HLF
 - MLL rearrangement and NCI-HR
- ***Indications according to response:***
 - B lineage:
 - MR/HR induction failure with MRD-TP1 $\geq 5 \times 10^{-2}$
 - MRD-TP2 $\geq 10^{-3}$
 - T-lineage:
 - D8 PPR and MRD-TP1 $\geq 10^{-2}$
 - MRD-TP2 $\geq 10^{-3}$
 - MRD-TP3* $\geq 10^{-4}$

**TP3: performed if TP2 $\geq 10^{-4}$*

Summary of Intrathecal injections for CNS1 patients (most frequent situation)

	Induction	Consolidation		M phase	Delayed Intensification	M phase n°2	Delayed intensification n°2	Maintenance	Total ITs
ALL B-SR	D1 D13 D24	D2 D30 D58			D4 D31			M1, M3, M5, M7, M9, M11, M13, M15	16
ALL B-MR	D1 D13 D24	D3 D31		D9 D23 D37 D51	D4 D31			M1, M3, M5, M7, M9, M11	17
ALL B-HR	D1 D13 D24	D3 D31		D9 D23 D37 D51	D4 D31	D9 D23 D37 D51	D4 D31	NO	17
ALL T-SR	D1 D13 D24	D3 D17		D9 D23 D37 D51	D4 D31			If WBC <100 G/L W2,W8,W14, W20,W26,W32	17
								If WBC ≥100 G/L MTX HD +IT W2,W8,W14, W20,W26,W32	17
ALL T-HR	D1 D13 D24	D3 D31	VANDA D5	D9 D23 D37	D4 D31	D9 D23 D37	D4 D31	If WBC <100 G/L W2,W8,W14, W20,W26,W32	22
								If WBC ≥100 G/L MTX HD +IT W2,W8,W14, W20,W26,W32	22

Summary of Intrathecal injections for CNS2 or TLP+ patients

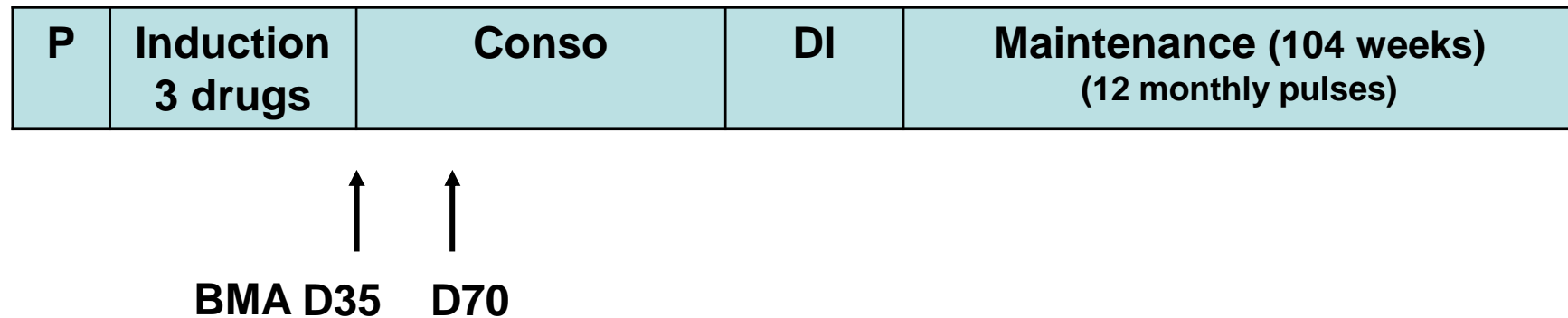
	Induction	Consolidation		M phase	Delayed Intensification	M phase2	DI n°2	Maintenance	Total ITs
ALL B-SR	D1 D13 D24 + D9 D18	D2 D30 D58			D4 D31			M1, M3, M5, M7, M9, M11, M13, M15	18
ALL B-MR	D1 D13 D24 + D9 D18	D3 D31		D9 D23 D37 D51	D4 D31			M1, M3, M5, M7, M9, M11	19
ALL B-HR	D1 D13 D24 + D9 D18	D3 D31		D9 D23 D37 D51	D4 D31	D9 D23 D37 D51	D4 D31	NO	19
ALL T-SR	D1 D13 D24 + D9 D18	D3 D17		D9 D23 D37 D51	D4 D31			If WBC <100 G/L W2,W8,W14, W20,W26,W32	19
								If WBC ≥100 G/L MTX HD +IT W2,W8,W14, W20,W26,W32	19
ALL T-HR	D1 D13 D24 +D9 D18	D3 D31	VANDA D5	D9 D23 D37	D4 D31	D9 D23 D37	D4 D31	If WBC <100 G/L W2,W8,W14, W20,W26,W32	24
								If WBC ≥100 G/L MTX HD +IT W2,W8,W14, W20,W26,W32	24

Summary of Intrathecal injections for CNS3

	Induction	Consolidation		M phase	Delayed Intensification	M phase n°2	Delayed intensification n°2	Maintenance	Total ITs
ALL B-HR	D1 D13 D24 D9 D4	D3 D31 D16 D46		D9 D23 D37 D51	D4 D31	D9 D23 D37 D51	D4 D31	4 supplementary TIT (M1, M4, M7, M10)	25
ALL T-HR	D1 D13 D24 D9 D4	D3 D31 D16 D46	VANDA D5 D20	D9 D23 D37	D4 D31	D9 D23 D37	D4 D31	6 MTX HD +IT W2,W8,W14, W20,W26,W32	27

CAALL-F01: B-SR (BCP ALL standard-risk)

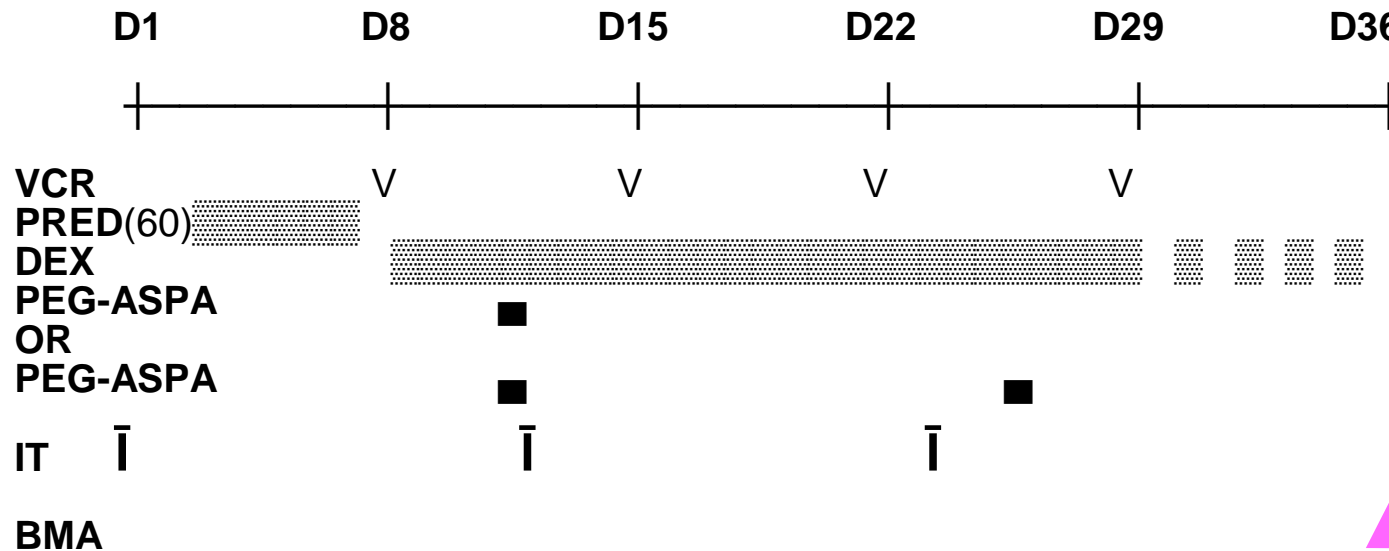
General design



P: Prednisone prephase; Conso: consolidation, DI: delayed intensification

BMA: bone marrow aspiration with MRD evaluation (TP1, TP2)

CAALL-F01: B-SR INDUCTION THERAPY



Vincristine (VCR) : 1.5 mg/m² (IV) D8, D15, D22, D29 (MAX 2 mg/infusion)

Pegaspargase (PEG-ASPAs) : 2500 IU/m² (IV) D12

OR
Pegaspargase (PEG-ASPAs) : 1250 IU/m² (IV) D12 and D26
dose per infusion according to randomisation







Prednisolone (PRED) : 60 mg/m²/d PO D1-D7

Dexamethasone (DEX) : 6 mg/m²/d PO D8-D28 then tapered over one week

Methotrexate (IT) : see appendix 5 D1, D13, D24

Bone marrow aspiration (BMA): D35 (no later than D42)
with MRD evaluation

CAALL-F01: B-SR: CONSOLIDATION THERAPY

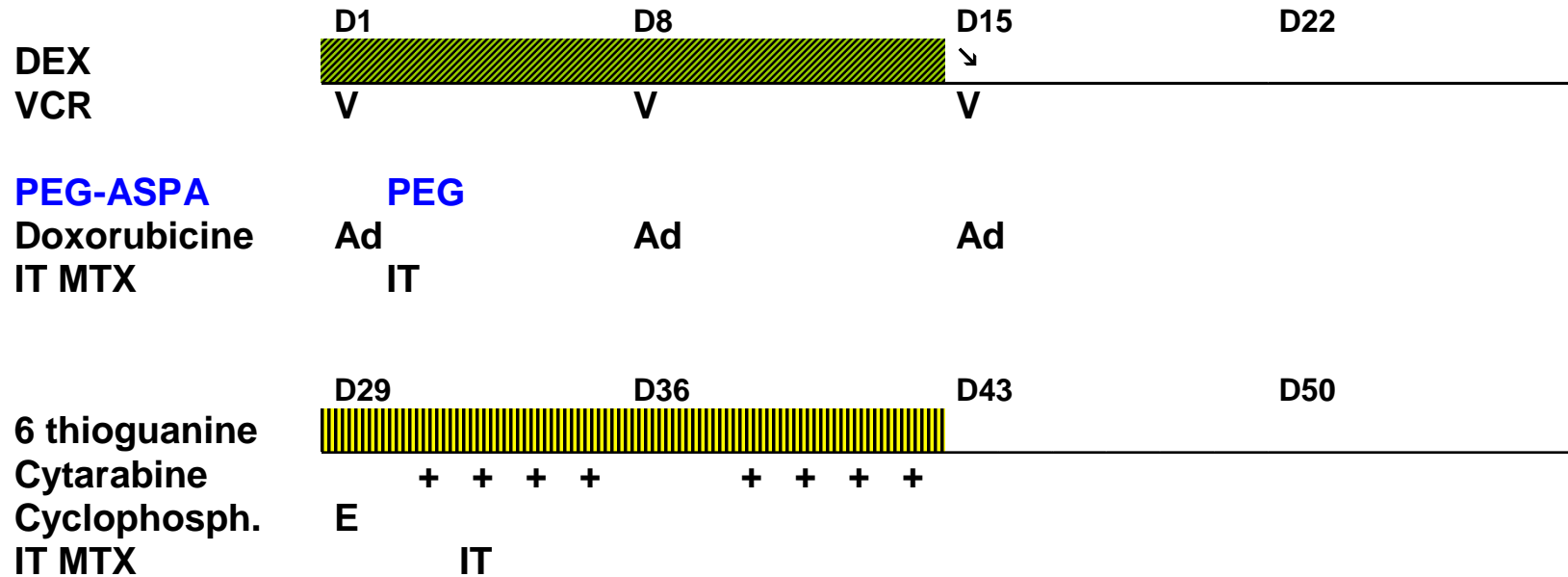
	D1	D8	D15	D22
Vincristine	V	V		
Dexamethasone				
PEG-ASPA		PEG		
6 mercaptopurine				
Methotrexate		m	m	m
IT	IT			
	D29 MRD-TP2*	D36	D43	D50
Vincristine	V	V		
Dexamethasone				
PEG-ASPA		PEG		
6 mercaptopurine				
Methotrexate		m	m	m
IT	IT			
	D57	D64	D71	D78
Vincristine	V	V		
Dexamethasone				
PEG-ASPA		PEG		
6 mercaptopurine				
Methotrexate		m	m	m
IT	IT			

Vincristine	: 1,5 mg/m ² (IV)	: D1, D8, D29, D36, D57, D64 (MAX 2 mg/infusion)
Dexamethasone	: 6 mg/m ² /d (PO)	: D1 to D5 / D29 to D33 /D57 to D61
Pegaspargase*(PEG-ASPA)	: 1250 or 2500 IU/m ² (IV)	: D8, D36, D64
6 mercaptopurine	: 50 mg/m ² /d (PO)	: D1 to D21;D29-D50;D57-D78
Methotrexate(m)	: 25 mg/m ² /w (PO)	: D8, D15, D22, D36, D43, D50, D64, D71, D78
IT	: MTX see Appendix 5	: D2, D30, D58

* dose of pegaspargase per infusion according to unitary dose of the initial randomisation

* MRD-TP2: bone marrow aspiration for second evaluation of MRD

CAALL-F01: B-SR DELAYED INTENSIFICATION



Dexamethasone (DEX) : 10 mg/m²/d (PO) : D1 to D15 (in 3 takes/day) tapered from D15
Vincristine (VCR) : 1,5 mg/m²/infusion (IV) : D1, D8, D15 (MAX 2 mg/infusion)
Pegaspargase*(PEG-ASPA) : **1250 or 2500 IU/m² (IV) : D4**
Doxorubicine : 25 mg/m²/infusion (IV) : D1, D8, D15
6 thioguanine : 60 mg/m²/d (PO) : D29 to D42
Cytarabine : 75 mg/m²/infusion (IV) : D31, 32, 33, 34 and D38, 39, 40, 41 (total: 8)
Cyclophosphamide : 1 g/m²/infusion(IV) : D29
Methotrexate IT : see appendix5 : D4, D31

* dose of pegaspargase per infusion according to unitary dose of the initial randomisation

CAALL-F01: B-SR

Continuation therapy «maintenance»

- 104 weeks (i.e. total duration of ALL treatment: ~30 months)
- 12 pulses: one cycle every 4 weeks during the first year of maintenance
 - VCR: 1.5 mg/m²/infusion: D1 (MAX 2mg per infusion)
 - DEX: 6 mg/m²/day: D1 to D5
 - IT MTX: D15 (see appendix 5)
- 6MP: 50 mg/m²/day
- MTX: 25 mg/m²/week

NB: Bactrim® is to be given during the whole duration of maintenance and at least 3 months after stopping of 6MP/MTX

CAALL-F01: B-SR

Continuation therapy «maintenance»

Continuation therapy with 6 mercaptopurine (6-MP) and methotrexate (MTX) is an essential component of the treatment of childhood ALL.

The objective is to maintain the total leucocyte count between 2000 and 3000/mm³. But this should be associated to neutrophils above 500/mm³ and lymphocytes above 300/mm³ and platelets above 50.000 mm³

Liver function tests will not be decisional except if ALAT \geq 10N and /or bilirubin \geq 3N (Arico M et al, Leukemia 2005). In such cases other causes such as viral hepatitis or Gilbert syndrome should also be considered.

ii) Monitoring frequency

CBC should be evaluated every 2 weeks for the first 3 months and then monthly

CBC should be evaluated in case of fever or clinical problem.

CAALL-F01: B-SR

Continuation therapy «maintenance»

Table 15: Dose adaptation

Leucocyte/neutrophils (PN) /mm ³	% 6-Mercaptopurine dose	Methotrexate dose
< 1000 and/or PN < 500	0	0
1000-1999	66%	66%
2000-2999	100%**	100%***
3000-4000*	125%	125%
> 4000 *	150%	150%

Lymphocytopenia occurs frequently during maintenance treatment. A severe lymphocytopenia (< 300/mm³) should lead to a 25-33% reduction of 6-MP without MTX modification.

Any increase of the dose should lead to a control CBC not earlier than one month after.

ALAT impact on conduct of maintenance treatment

- *If ALAT ≥ 10N and neutrophils ≤ 800/mm³: Stop 6-MP/MTX for one week.*
- *If ALAT ≥ 10N and neutrophils > 800/mm³: Stop MTX only for one week*

Any stopping of the treatment should not exceed one week and lead to at least weekly control of CBC count. If recovery is not observed within 2 weeks after stopping of the treatment, a bone marrow evaluation should be discussed.

Patients homozygous for TPMT deficiency: begin 6-MP at 7.5 mg/m²/day. Patients heterozygous for TPMT deficiency: begin 6-MP at 30 mg/m²/day and control as for other patients the CBC after 15 days.

CAALL-F01: in case of allergy

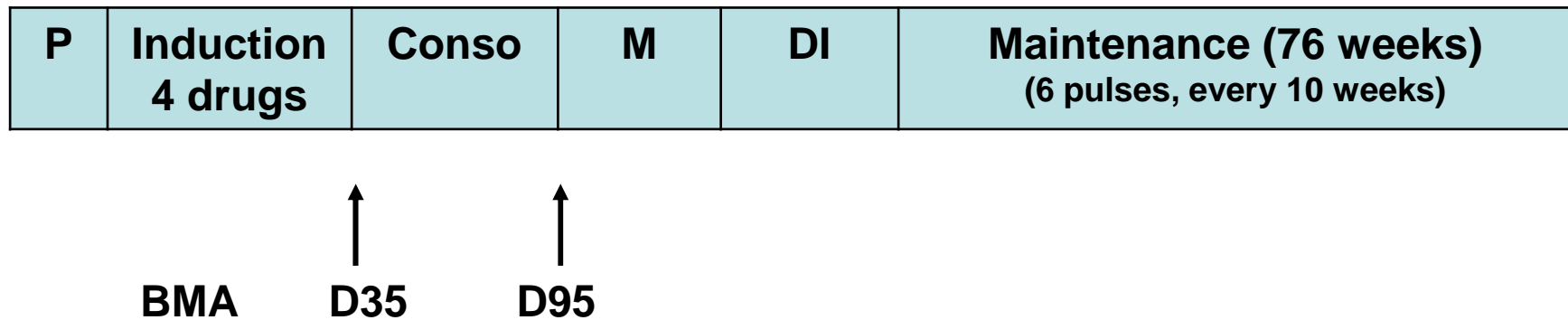
Erwiniase

As dose/peak does not seem to influence the length of depletion, the choice in CAALL F01, where asparaginases are to be infused IV, is to recommend that

- a) a single administration of 2500 IU/m² of pegaspargase is to be substituted by seven doses of 20,000 IU/ m² crisantaspase administered IV every other day for two weeks.
- b) a single dose of 1250 IU/ m² is also to be substituted by seven doses of 20,000 IU/ m² crisantaspase administered IV every other day for two weeks.

CAALL-F01: B-MR (BCP-ALL medium risk)

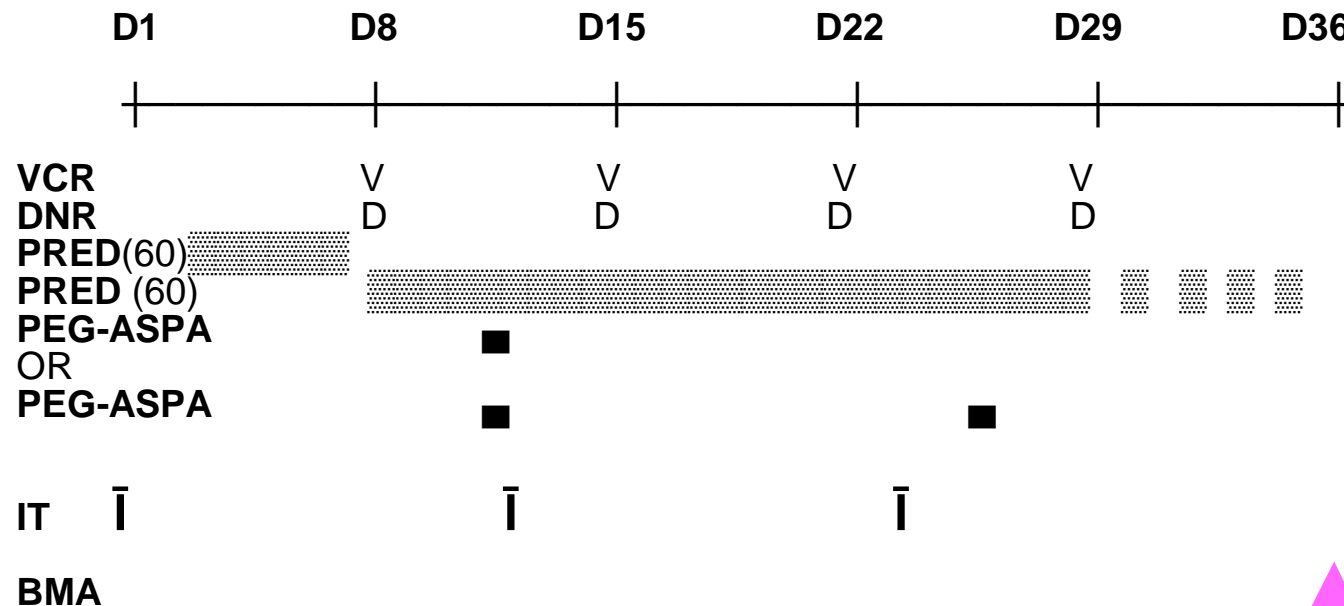
General design



Conso: consolidation course; M: high dose MTX cycle; DI: delayed intensification

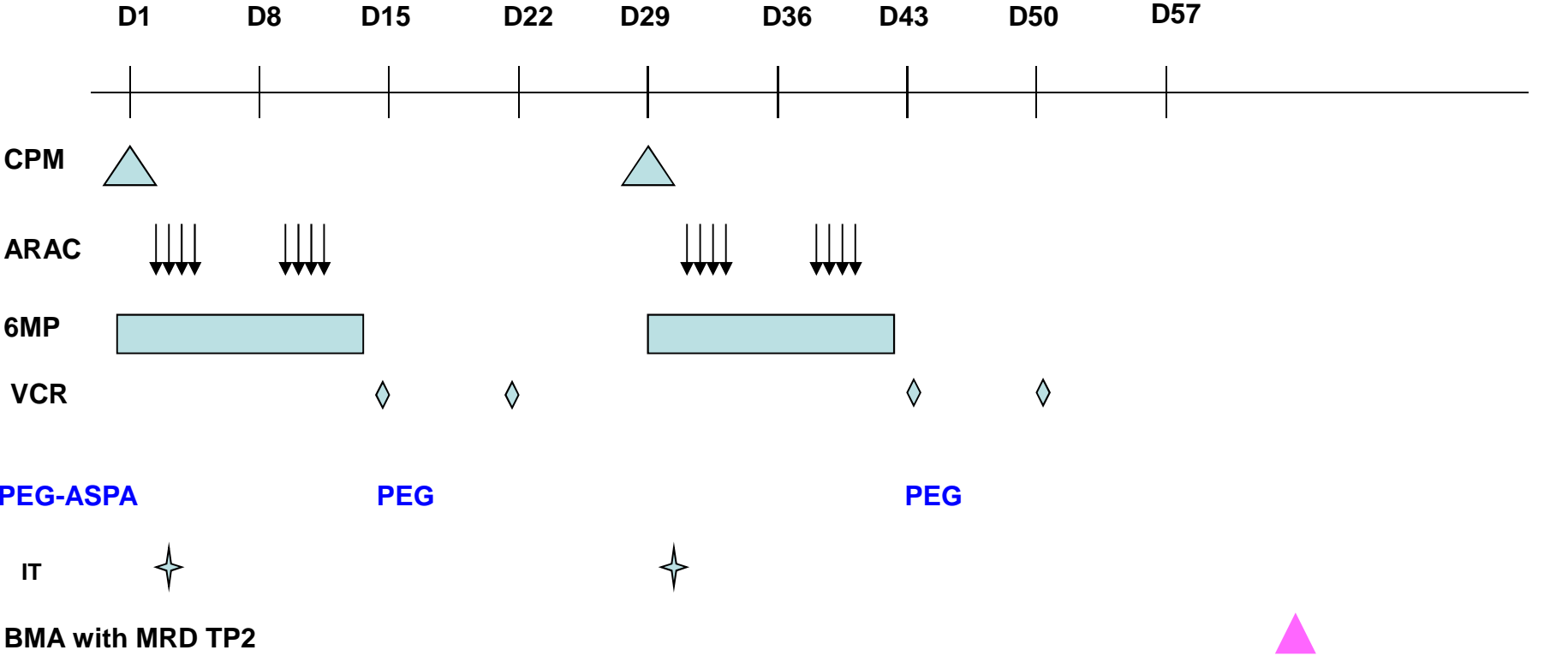
BMA: bone marrow aspiration with MRD evaluation (TP1, TP2)

CAALL-F01: B-MR INDUCTION THERAPY



Vincristine (VCR)	: 1.5 mg/m ²	D8, D15, D22, D29 (MAX 2 mg/infusion)
Daunorubicine (DNR)	: 30 mg/m ²	D8, D15, D22, D29
Pegaspargase (PEG-ASPA)	: 2500 IU/m ² IV	D12
OR		
Pegaspargase (PEG-ASPA)	: 1250 IU/m ² IV	D12 D26 according to randomisation
Prednisolone (PRED)	: 60 mg/m ² /d PO	D1-D7
Prednisolone (PRED)	: 60 mg/m ² /d PO	D8-D28 then tapered over one week
Methotrexate (IT)	: see appendix 5	D1
Triple IT	: see appendix 5	D13, D24
Bone marrow aspiration (BMA):		D35 (no later than D42)
with MRD evaluation		

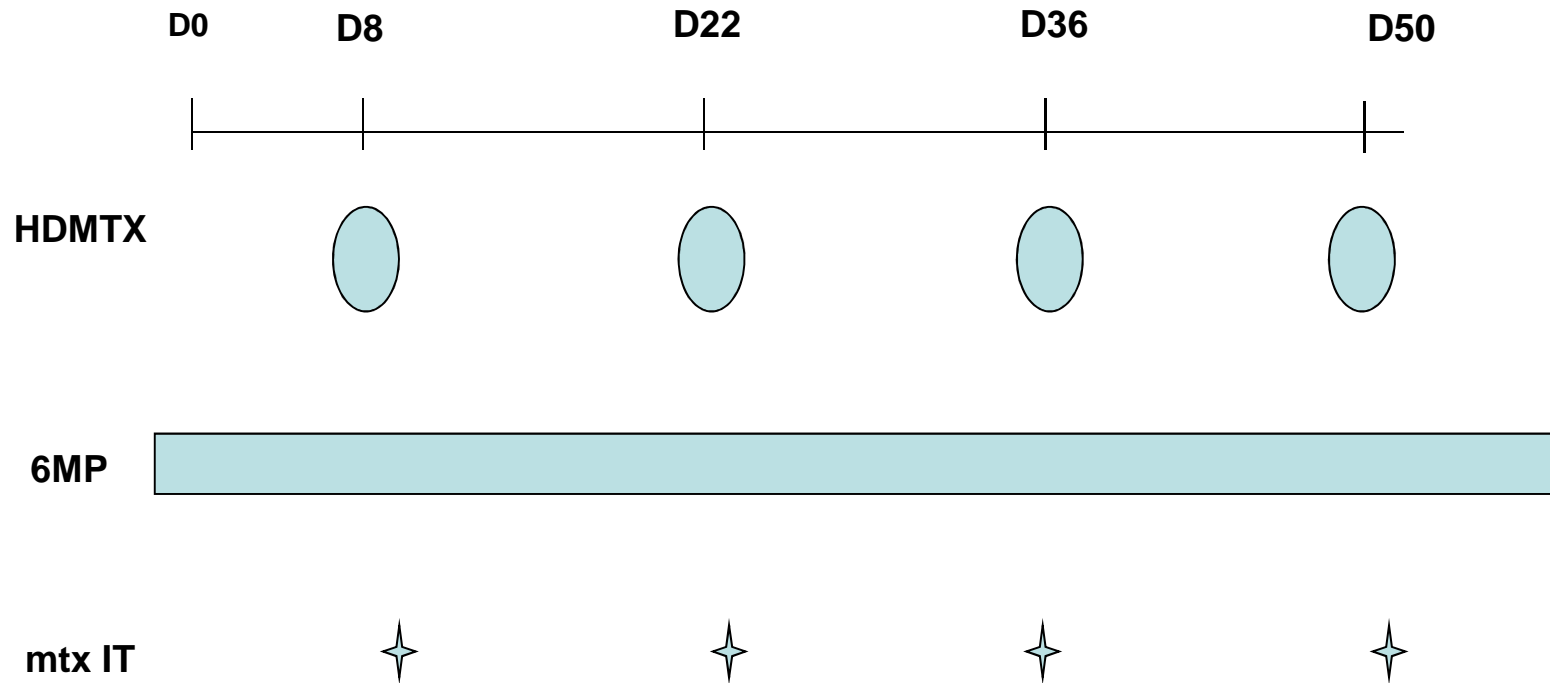
CAALL-F01: B-MR CONSOLIDATION



Drug	Dose	Route	Frequency	Schedule
6 mercaptopurine	60 mg/m ²	PO	28 days	D1-14, D29-42
Cyclophosphamide	1g/m ²	IV	2 infusions	D1, D29
Pegaspargase (PEG-ASPA)*	1250 or 2500 IU/m²	IV	2 infusions	D15, D43
Vincristine	1.5 mg/m ²	IV	4 infusions	D15, D22, D43, D50 (MAX 2 mg/infusion)
Cytarabine	75 mg/m ²	IV	16 infusions	D3-6, D10-13, D31-34, D38-41
Triple IT	See appendix 5	IT	2 injections	D3, D31

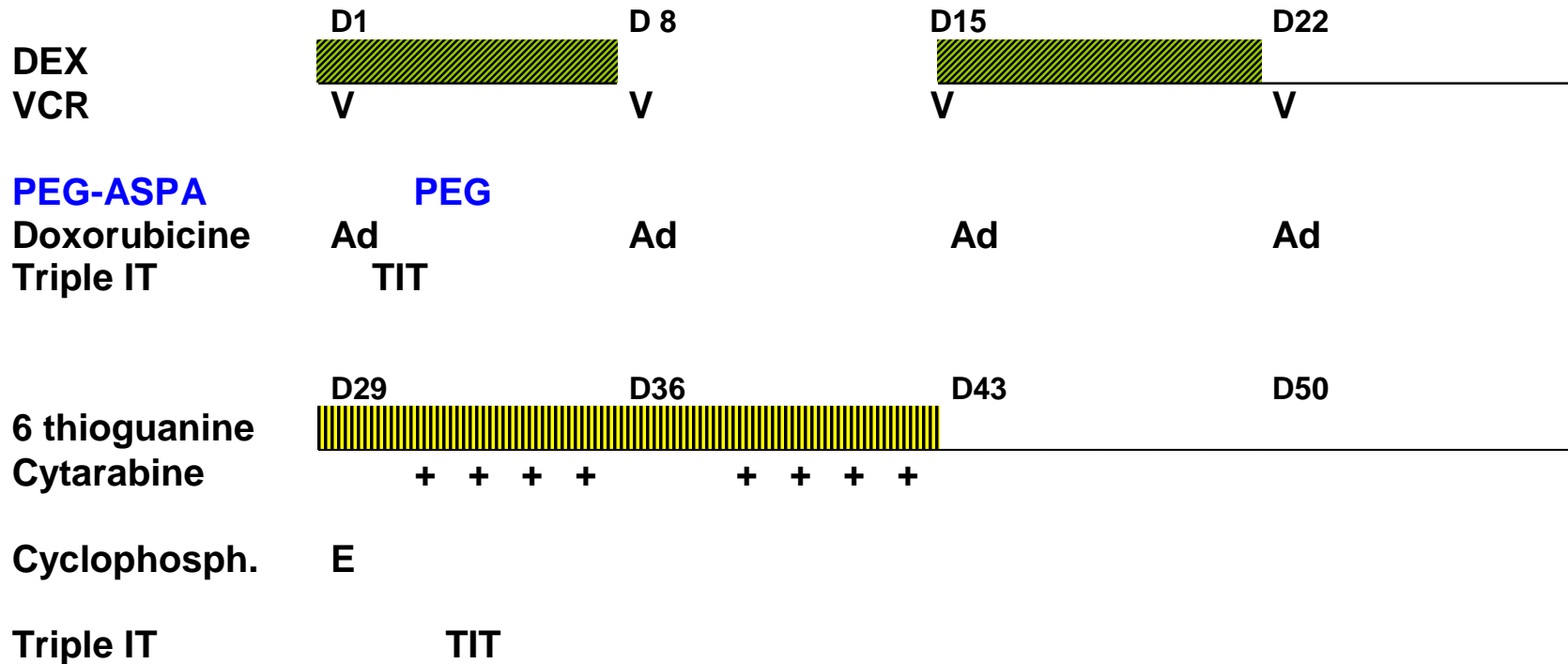
* dose of pegaspargase per infusion according to unitary dose of the initial randomisation

CAALL-F01: B-MR M phase



Methotrexate (HDMTX)	5 g/m ²	IV 24h	4 infusions	D8,22,36,50; leucovorin rescue beginning at H42
6 mercaptopurine (6MP)	25 mg/m ²	Per os	56 days	D1-56
Methotrexate IT	appendix 5	IT	4 days	D9,23,37,51

CAALL-F01: B-MR DELAYED INTENSIFICATION



Dexamethasone (DEX)	: <u>10</u> mg/m ² /d (PO)	: D1 to D7, D15 to D21 (in 3 takes/d)
Vincristine (VCR)	: 1,5 mg/m ² /infusion (IV)	: D1, D8, D15, D22 (MAX 2 mg/infusion)
Pegaspargase*(PEG-ASPA)	: 1250 or 2500 IU/m²(IV)	: D4
Doxorubicine	: 25 mg/m ² /infusion (IV)	: D1, D8, D15, D22
6 thioguanine	: 60 mg/m ² /d (PO)	: D29 to D42
Cytarabine	: 75 mg/m ² /infusion (IV)	: D31, 32, 33, 34 and D38, 39, 40, 41 (total: 8)
Cyclophosphamide	: 1 g/m ² /infusion(IV)	: D29
Triple IT	: see appendix 5	: D4, D31

* dose of pegaspargase per infusion according to unitary dose of the initial randomisation

CAALL-F01: B-MR

Continuation therapy «maintenance»

- 76 weeks (i.e. total duration of ALL treatment: ~2 years)
- 6 pulses (one cycle every 10 weeks):

Warning: these pulses are different from the pulses of the SR group

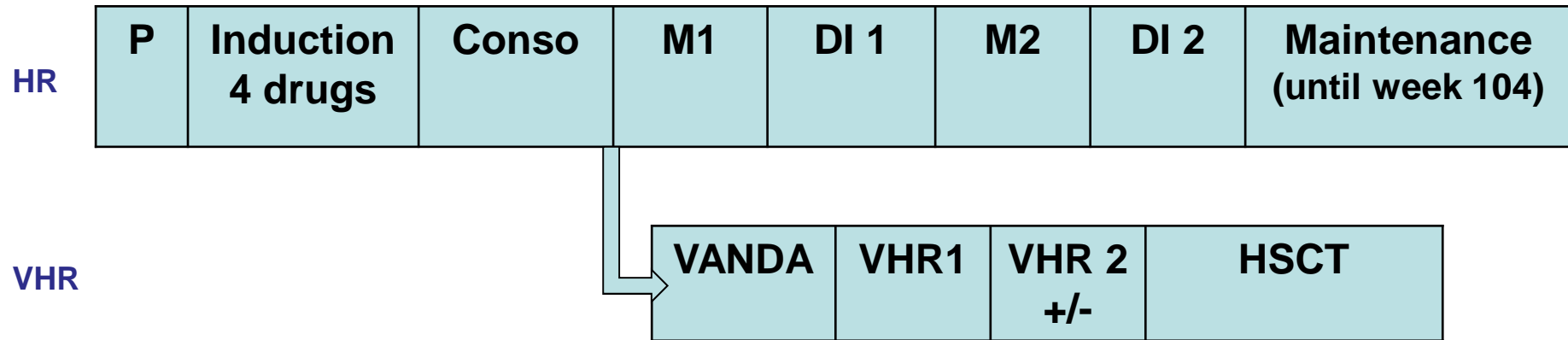
- VCR: 1.5 mg/m²/infusion: D1,D8 (MAX 2mg per infusion)
- DEX: 6 mg/m²/day: D1 to D7
- IT MTX: D15 (see appendix 5)

- 6MP: 50 mg/m²/day
- MTX: 25 mg/m²/week

NB: Bactrim® is to be given during the whole duration of maintenance and at least 3 months after stopping of 6MP/MTX

CAALL-F01: B-HR/VHR (BCP ALL high/very high risk)

General design

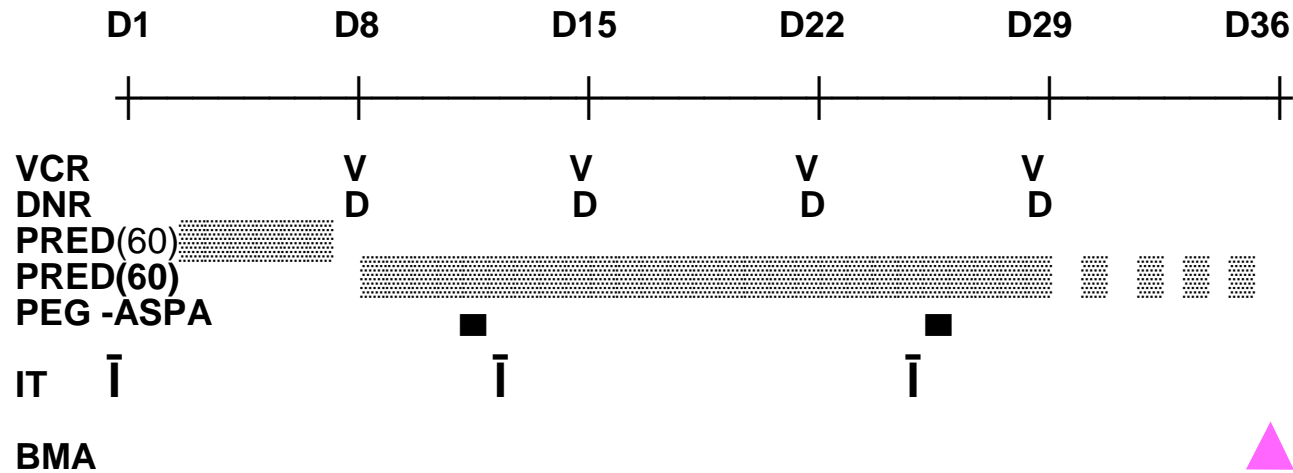


P: Prednisone prephase; Conso: consolidation course

DI: delayed intensification; M: high dose MTX cycles;

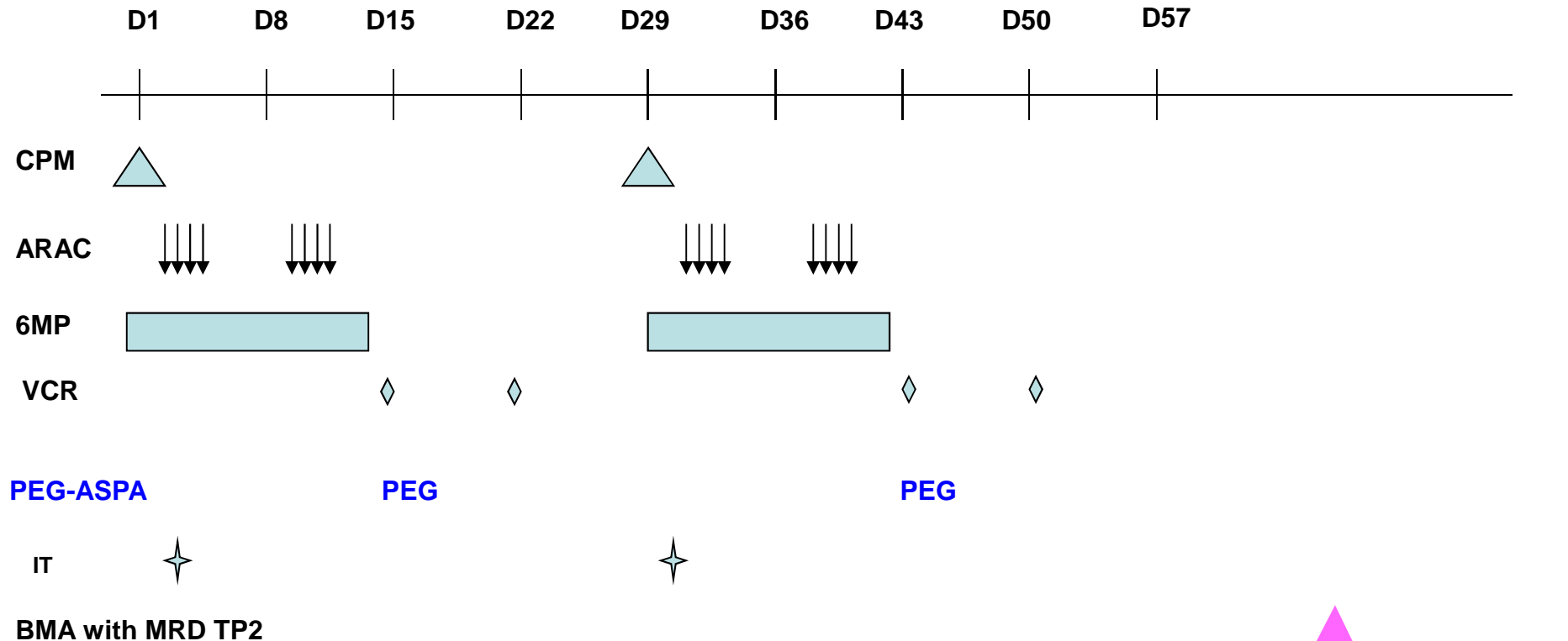
HSCT: hematopoietic stem cell transplantation; VANDA/HR1/HR2: intensive courses pre HSCT

CAALL- F01: B-HR INDUCTION THERAPY



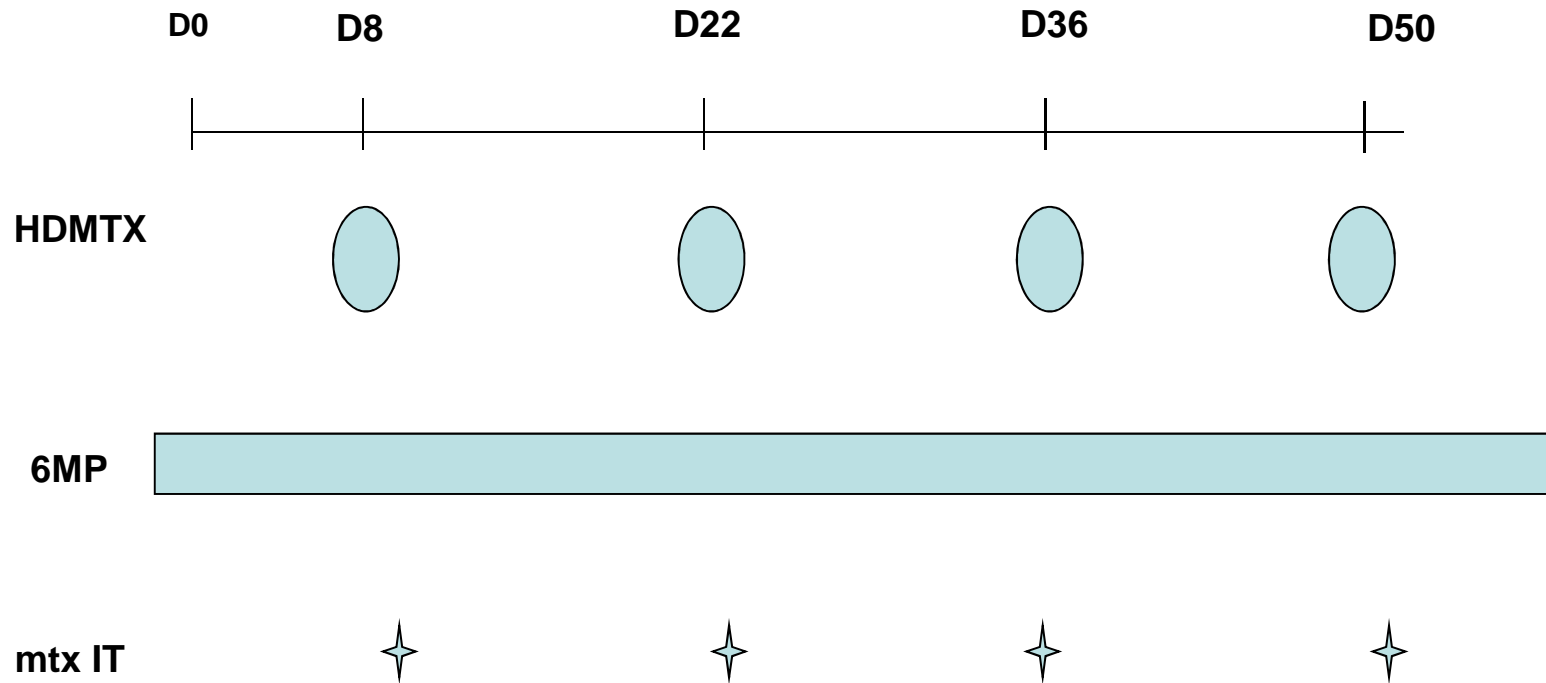
Vincristine (VCR)	: 1.5 mg/m ² IV	D8, D15, D22, D29
Daunorubicine (DNR)	: 30 mg/m ² IV	D8, D15, D22, D29
Prednisolone (PRED)	: 60 mg/m ² /d PO	D1-D7
Prednisolone (PRED)	: 60 mg/m ² /d PO	D8-D28, then tapered over one week
Pegaspargase (PEG-ASPA)	: 2500 IU/m² IV	D12 D26
Methotrexate (IT)	: see appendix 5	D1
Triple IT	: see appendix 5	D13, D24
Bone marrow aspiration (BMA): with MRD evaluation		D35 (no later than D42)

CAALL-F01: B-HR CONSOLIDATION



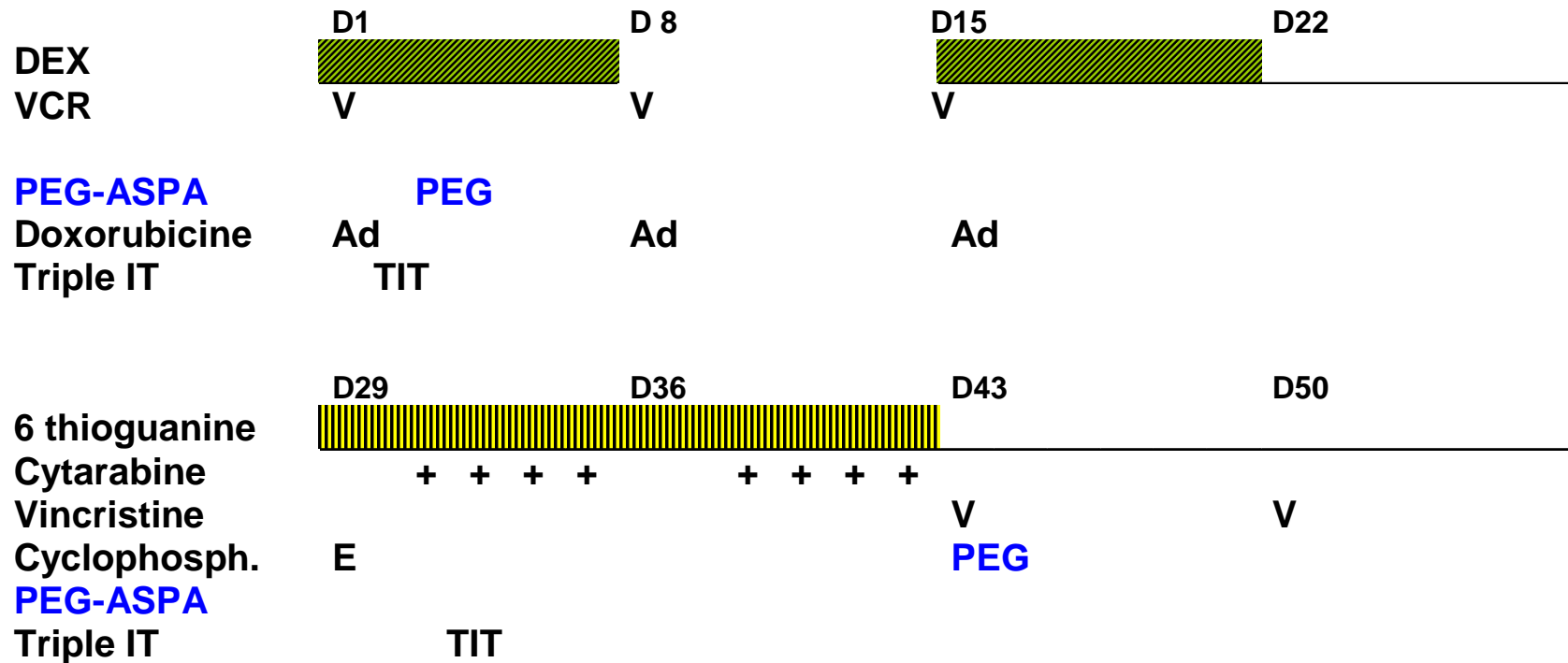
Drug	Dose	Route	Frequency	Schedule
6 mercaptopurine	60 mg/m ²	PO	28 days	D1-14, D29-42
Cyclophosphamide	1g/m ²	IV	2 infusions	D1, D29
Pegaspargase (PEG-ASPA)*	2500 IU/m²	IV	2 infusions	D15, D43
Vincristine	1.5 mg/m ²	IV	4 infusions	D15, D22, D43, D50 (MAX 2 mg/infusion)
Cytarabine	75 mg/m ²	IV	16 infusions	D3-6, D10-13, D31-34, D38-41
Triple IT	See appendix 5	IT	2 injections	D3, D31

CAALL-F01: B-HR M1 phase



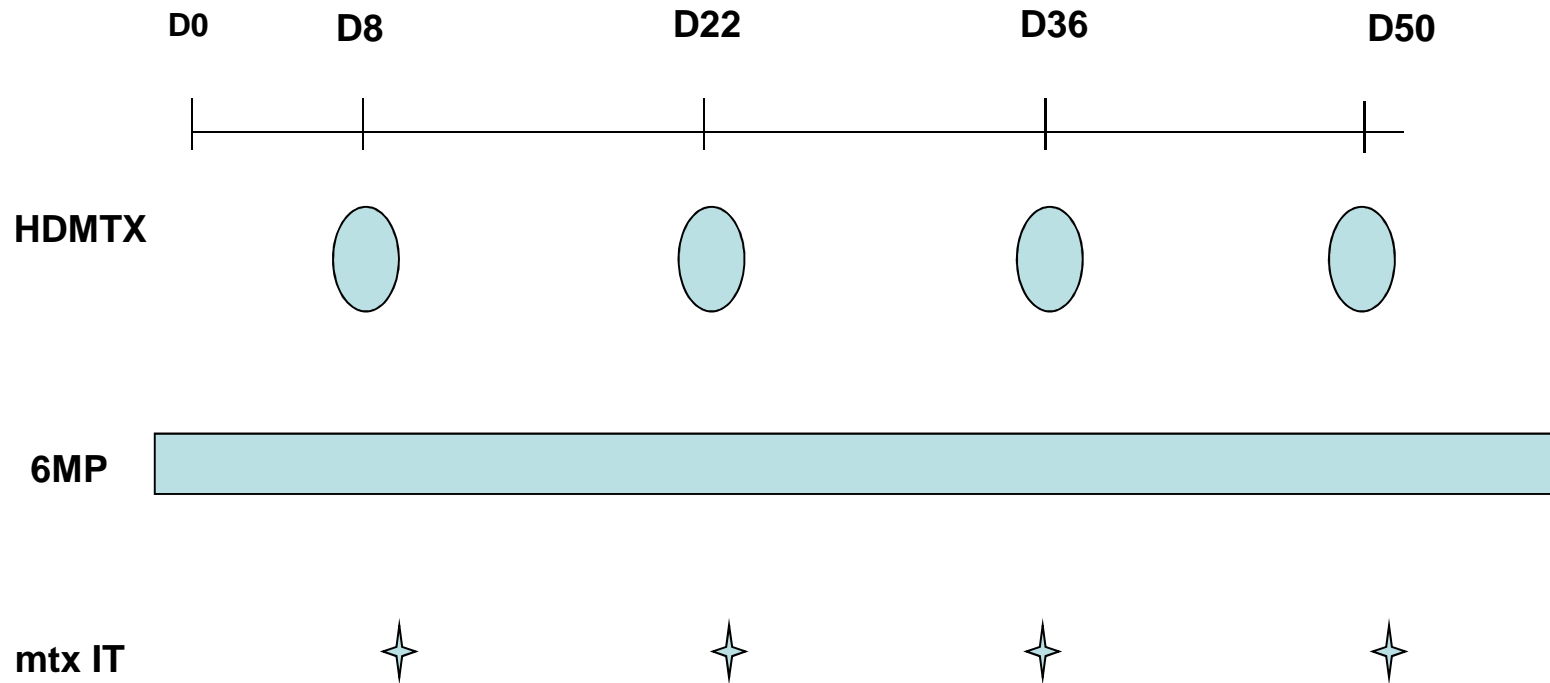
Methotrexate (HDMTX)	5 g/m ²	IV 24h	4 infusions	D8,22,36,50; leucovorin rescue beginning at H42
6 mercaptopurine (6MP)	25 mg/m ²	Per os	56 days	D1-56
Methotrexate IT	appendix 5	IT	4 days	D9,23,37,51

CAALL-F01: B-HR DELAYED INTENSIFICATION 1



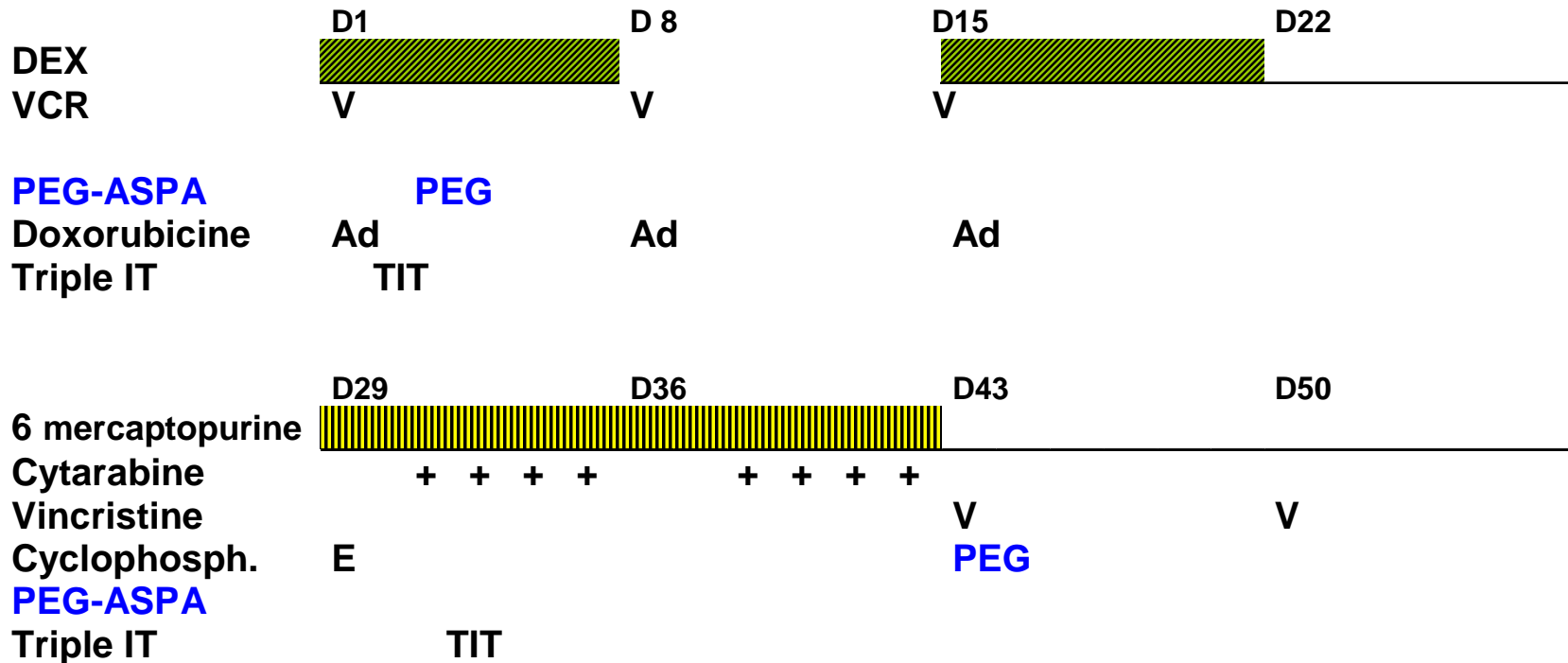
Dexamethasone (DEX)	: 10 mg/m ² /d (PO)	: D1 to D7, D15 to D21 (in 3 takes/d)
Vincristine (VCR)	: 1,5 mg/m ² /infusion (IV)	: D1, D8, D15, D43, D50 (MAX 2 mg/infusion)
Pegaspargase (PEG-ASPA)	: 2500 IU/m²/infusion (IV)	: D4, D43
Doxorubicine	: 25 mg/m ² /infusion (IV)	: D1, D8, D15
6 thioguanine	: 60 mg/m ² /d (PO)	: D29 to D42
Cytarabine	: 75 mg/m ² /infusion (IV)	: D31, 32, 33, 34 and D38, 39, 40, 41 (total: 8)
Cyclophosphamide	: 1 g/m ² /infusion(IV)	: D29
Triple IT	: see appendix 5	: D4, D31

CAALL-F01: B-HR M2 phase



Methotrexate (HDMTX)	5 g/m ²	IV 24h	4 infusions	D8,22,36,50; leucovorin rescue beginning at H42
6 mercaptopurine (6MP)	25 mg/m ²	Per os	56 days	D1-56
Methotrexate IT	appendix 5	IT	4 days	D9,23,37,51

CAALL-F01: B-HR DELAYED INTENSIFICATION 2



Dexamethasone (DEX)	: <u>10</u> mg/m ² /d (PO)	: D1 to D7, D15 to D21 (in 3 takes/d)
Vincristine (VCR)	: 1,5 mg/m ² /infusion (IV)	: D1, D8, D15, D43, D50 (MAX 2 mg/infusion)
Pegaspargase (PEG-ASPA)	: 2500 IU/m²/infusion (IV)	: D4, D43
Doxorubicine	: 25 mg/m ² /infusion (IV)	: D1, D8, D15
6 mercaptopurine	: 60 mg/m ² /d (PO)	: D29 to D42
Cytarabine	: 75 mg/m ² /infusion (IV)	: D31, 32, 33, 34 and D38, 39, 40, 41 (total: 8)
Cyclophosphamide	: 1 g/m ² /infusion(IV)	: D29
Triple IT	: see appendix 5	: D4, D31

CAALL-F01: B-HR

Continuation therapy « maintenance »

- Total duration: until week 104
- No pulses
- No ITs (*except for CNS3 pts see annex 5*)
- 6-MP: 50 mg/m²/day
- MTX : 25 mg/m²/week

NB: Bactrim® is to be given during the whole duration of maintenance and at least 3 months after stopping of 6MP/MTX

CAALL-F01: B-VHR (BCP-ALL/very high risk)

- If at least one criterium among:
 - poor risk-cytogenetics
 - induction failure confirmed by MRD-TP1 $\geq 5 \times 10^{-2}$
 - MRD- TP2 $\geq 10^{-3}$

 indication of HSCT

- prior to HSCT, intensification of the treatment:
 - VANDA course
 - followed if necessary by VHR1 and VHR2 blocks
 - until HSCT which is to be performed according to ongoing international HSCT guidelines or protocol.

VANDA

	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6
Dexamethasone	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Grey
Cytarabine	Red	Red	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey
Mitoxantrone	Grey	Grey	Green	Green	Grey	Grey
Etoposide	Grey	Grey	Cyan	Cyan	Cyan	Grey
Pegaspargase	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Blue PEG
Triple IT	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Magenta	Grey

Dexamethasone	20 mg/m ² in 2 takes	PO	5 days	D1-D5
Dexamethasone	10 mg/m ² in 2 takes	PO	1 day	D6
Cytarabine	2 g/m ² every 12 hours	IV (3h)	2 days	D1 D2
Mitoxantrone	8 mg/m ²	IV (1h)	2 days	D3 D4
Etoposide	150 mg/m ²			D3 D4 D5
Pegaspargase	2500 IU/m ²	IV (1h)	1 day	D6
Triple IT	see appendix 5	intrathecal	1 day	D5

VHR1 Block

	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6
Dexamethasone	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Light Grey
6 Mercaptopurine	Teal	Teal	Teal	Teal	Teal	Light Grey
Vincristine	Purple	Light Grey	Light Grey	Light Grey	Light Grey	Purple
Methotrexate	Orange	Light Grey	Light Grey	Light Grey	Light Grey	Light Grey
Cytarabine	Light Grey	Light Grey	Light Grey	Light Grey	Red	Light Grey
Pegaspargase	Light Grey	Light Grey	Light Grey	Light Grey	Light Grey	Blue PEG
Triple IT	Light Grey	Magenta	Light Grey	Light Grey	Light Grey	Light Grey

Dexamethasone	20 mg/m ² in 2 takes	PO	5 days	D1-D5
Dexamethasone	10 mg/m ² in 2 takes	PO	1 day	D6
6 mercaptopurine	100 mg/m ² in 1 take	PO	5 days	D1-D5
Vincristine	1.5 mg/m ² (MAX 2mg)	IV direct	2 days	D1 and D6
Methotrexate	5g/m ²	IV (24h)	1 day	D1
Cytarabine	2 g/m ² every 12 hours	IV (3h)	1 day	D5
Pegaspargase	2500 IU/m ²	IV (1h)	1 day	D6
Triple IT	see appendix 5	intrathecal	1 day	D2

VHR2 Block

	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6
Dexamethasone	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Grey
6 mercaptopurine	Teal	Teal	Teal	Teal	Teal	Grey
Vindesine	Purple	White	White	White	White	Purple
Methotrexate	Orange	Light Purple	Light Purple	Light Purple	Light Purple	Light Purple
Ifosfamide	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Grey
Daunorubicine	White	White	White	White	Red	Grey
Pegaspargase	White	White	White	White	White	Blue PEG
Triple IT	White	Magenta	White	White	White	White

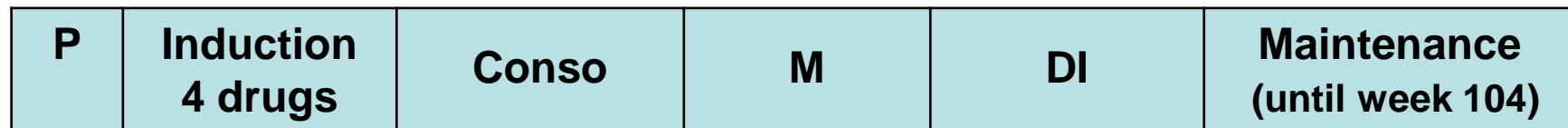
Dexamethasone	20 mg/m ² in 2 takes	PO	5 days	D1-D5
Dexamethasone	10 mg/m ² in 2 takes	PO	1 day	D6
6 mercaptopurine	100 mg/m ² in 1 take	PO	5 days	D1-D5
Vindesine	3 mg/m ²	IV push	2 days	D1 and D6
Methotrexate	5g/m ²	IV (24h)	1 day	D1
Ifosfamide	400 mg/m ²	IV (1h)	5 days	D1-D5
Daunorubicine	35 mg/m ²	IV (1h)	1 day	D5
Pegaspargase	2500 IU/m ²	IV (1h)	1 day	D6
Triple IT	see appendix 5	intrathecal	1 day	D2

Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation in Very High Risk B-lineage ALL

- Should be performed according to:
 - international guidelines (I-BFM-HSCT)
 - or protocol (I-BFM «Forum trial»)
 - ongoing at CAALL-F01 opening

CAALL-F01: T-SR (T-cell ALL standard risk)

General design



↑
BMA D35

↑
D85

P: prednisone prephase; Ind: induction (« IA »);

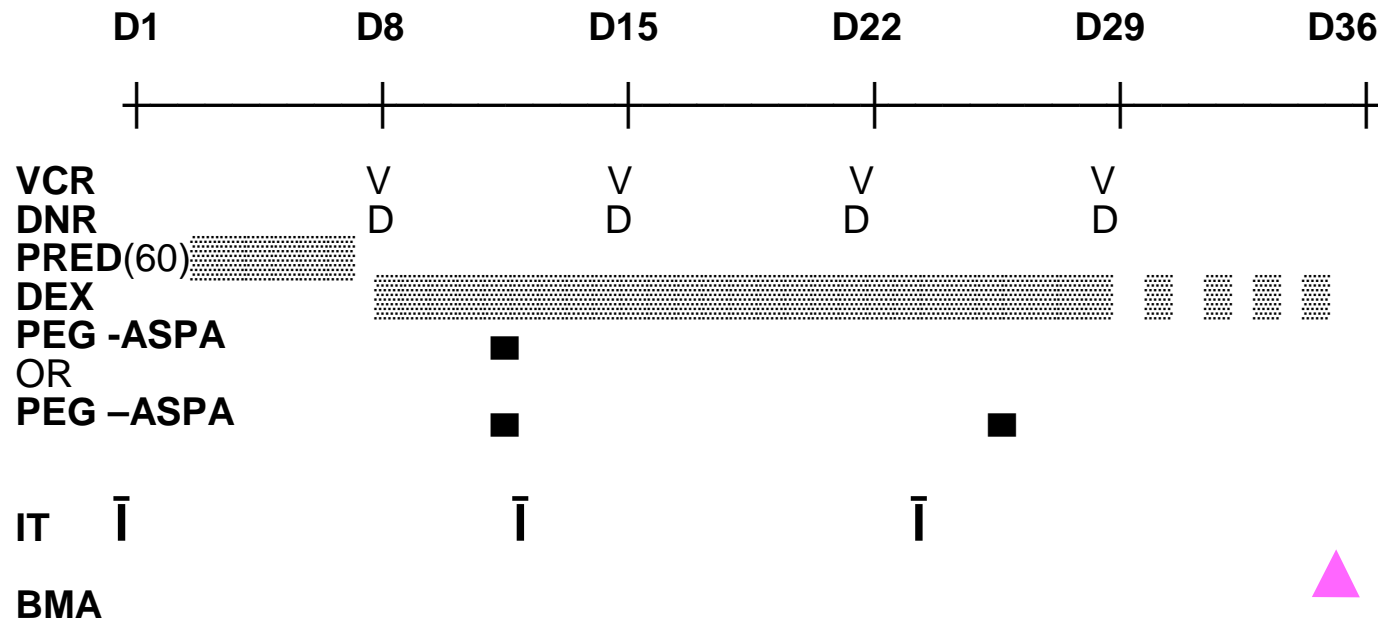
conso; consolidation (« IB »); M: M phase (high dose MTX cycles)

DI: delayed intensification (protocol « II »)

BMA: bone marrow aspiration with MRD evaluation

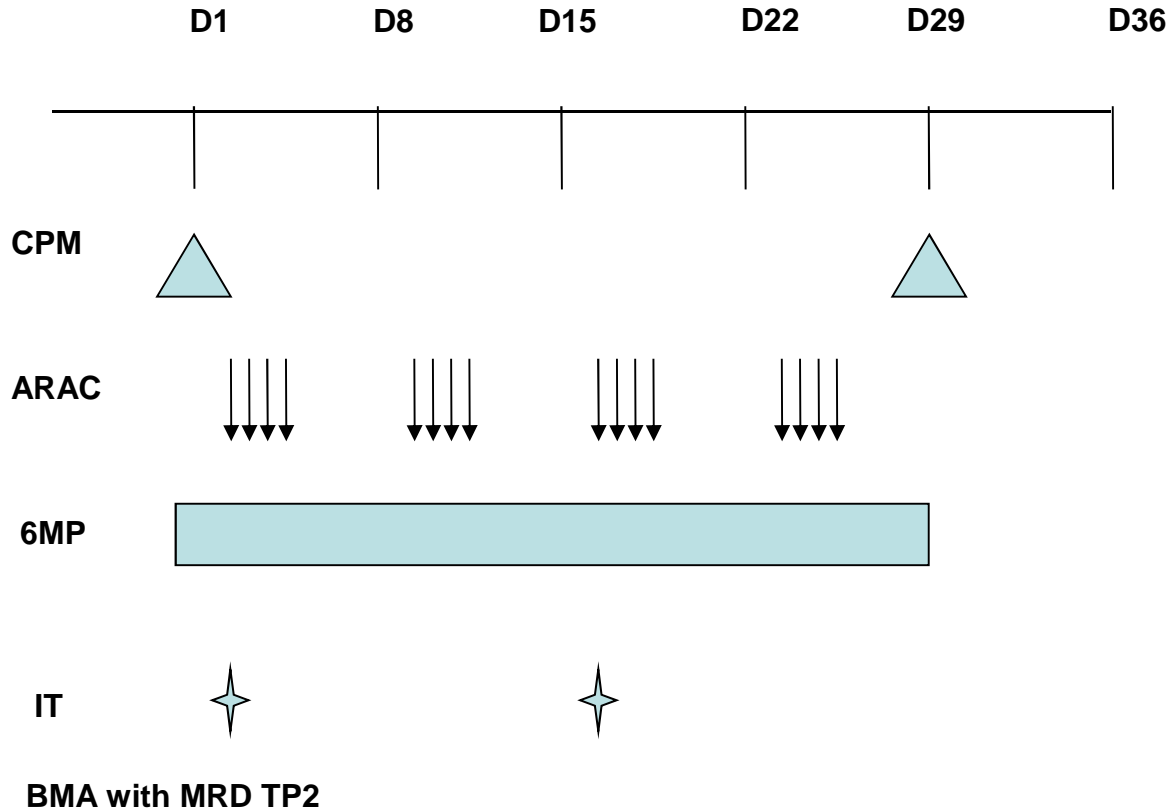
(++++ D85 MRD value decisional for SR, HR, VHR stratification)

CAALL-F01: T-SR INDUCTION THERAPY



Vincristine (VCR)	: 1.5 mg/m ² IV	D8, D15, D22, D29
Daunorubicine (DNR)	: 30 mg/m ² IV	D8, D15, D22, D29
Pegaspargase (PEG-ASPA)	: 2500 IU/m ² IV	D12
OR		
Pegaspargase (PEG-ASPA)	: 1250 IU/m ² IV	D12 D26 according to randomisation
Prednisolone (PRED)	: 60 mg/m ² /d PO	D1-D7
Dexamethasone (DEX)	: 10 mg/m ² /j PO	D8-D28 then tapered over one week
Methotrexate (IT)	: cf appendix 5	D1, D13, D24
Bone marrow aspiration (BMA):		D35 (no later than D42)
with MRD evaluation		

CAALL-F01: T-SR CONSOLIDATION



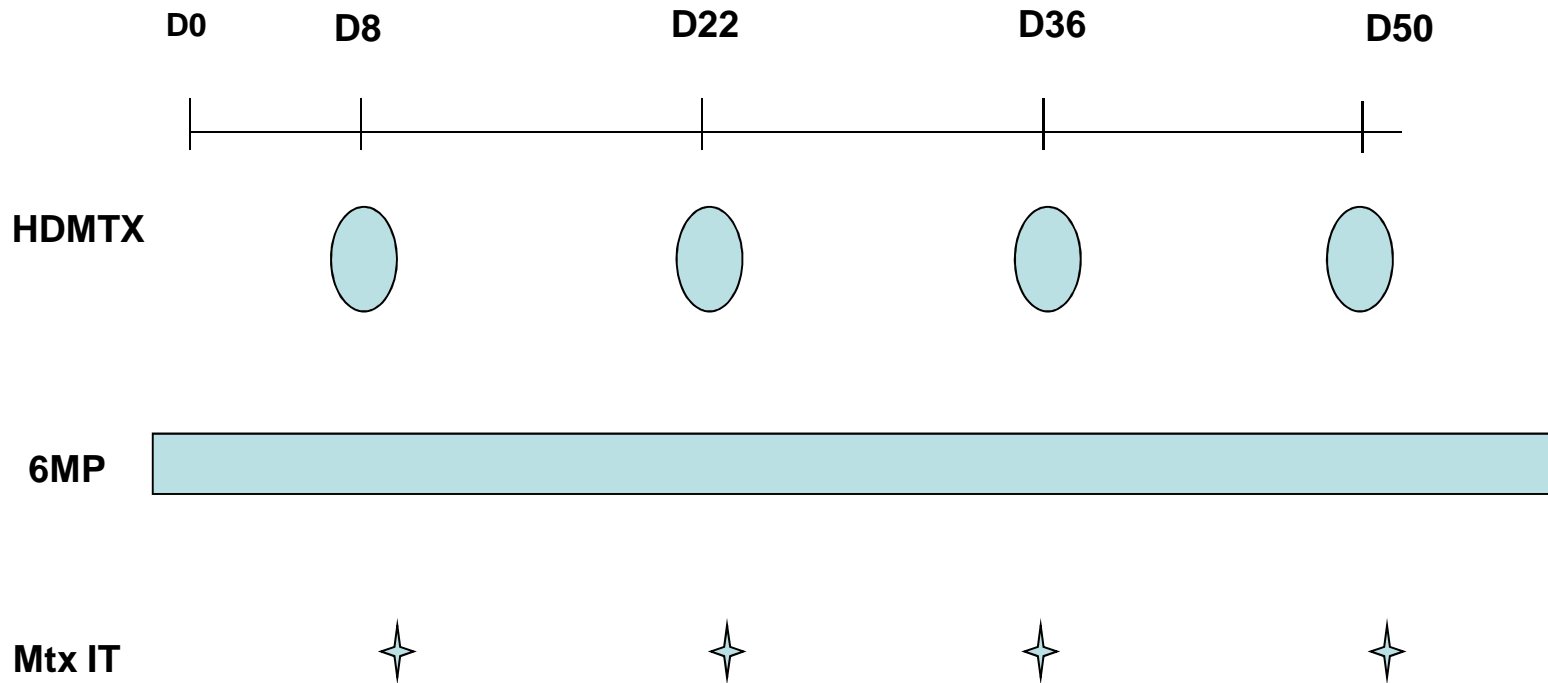
6 mercaptopurine (6MP)
Cyclophosphamide (CPM)
Cytarabine (ARAC)
Methotrexate (IT)

60 mg/m² PO
1g/m² IV
75 mg/m² IV
Appendix 5 IT

28 days
2 infusions
16 infusions
2 injections

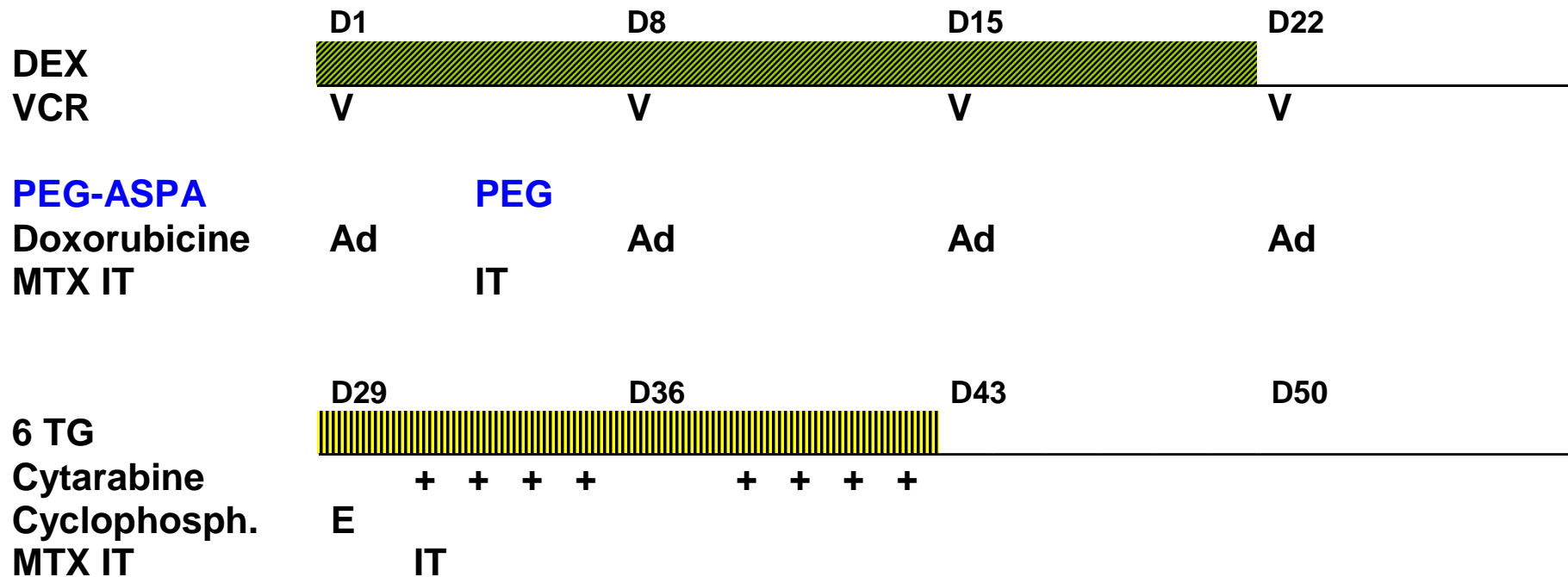
D1-28
D1, D29
D3-6, D10-13, D17-20, D24-27
D3, D17

CAALL-F01: T-SR M phase



Methotrexate (HDMTX)	5 g/m ²	IV 24h	4 infusions	D8,22,36,50; leucovorin rescue beginning at H42
6 mercaptopurine (6MP)	25 mg/m ²	Per os	56 days	D1-56
Methotrexate (IT)	See appendix 5	IT	4 days	D9, 23, 37, 51

CAALL-F01: T-SR Delayed intensification n°1 “protocol II”



Dexamethasone (DEX)	: <u>10</u> mg/m ² /d (PO)	: D1 to D21 (in 3 takes)
Vincristine(VCR)	: 1.5 mg/m ² /infusion (IV)	: D1, D8, D15, D22 (MAX 2mg/infusion)
Pegaspargase*(PEG-ASPA)	: 1250 or 2500 IU/ m² (IV)	: D4
Doxorubicin	: 30 mg/m ² /infusion (IV)	: D1, D8, D15, D22,
6 thioguanine (6TG)	: 60 mg/m ² /d (PO)	: D29 to D42
Cytarabine	: 75 mg/m ² /infusion (IV)	: D31, D32, D33, D34 and D38, 39, 40, 4
Cyclophosphamide	: 1 g/m ² (IV)	: D29
MTX IT	: see appendix 5	: D4, D31

* dose of pegaspargase per infusion according to unitary dose of the initial randomisation

CAALL-F01:T-SR

Continuation therapy « maintenance »

- 76 weeks (total 104 weeks)
- No pulses
- 6MP 50 mg/m²/day
- MTX 25 mg/m²/week

Indications of cranial Radiotherapy (RT): **NO**

Patients with initial WBC <100 G/L:

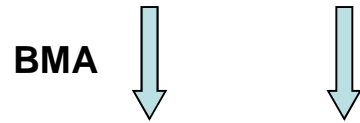
6 ITmtx: every 6 weeks beginning week 2 of maintenance

Patients with initial WBC ≥100 G/L:

6 HD-MTX + 6 ITmtx: every 6 weeks beginning week 2 of maintenance. *See annex 5*

NB: Bactrim® is to be given during the whole duration of maintenance and at least 3 months after stopping of 6MP/MTX

CAALL F01: T-HR/VHR (T-cell ALL, high/very high risk)



TP2 MRD $\geq 10^{-3}$ or TP3 MRD $\geq 10^{-4}$

HSCT

**(after one or two cycles of
Nelarabine)**

Ind: induction ; Conso: consolidation course

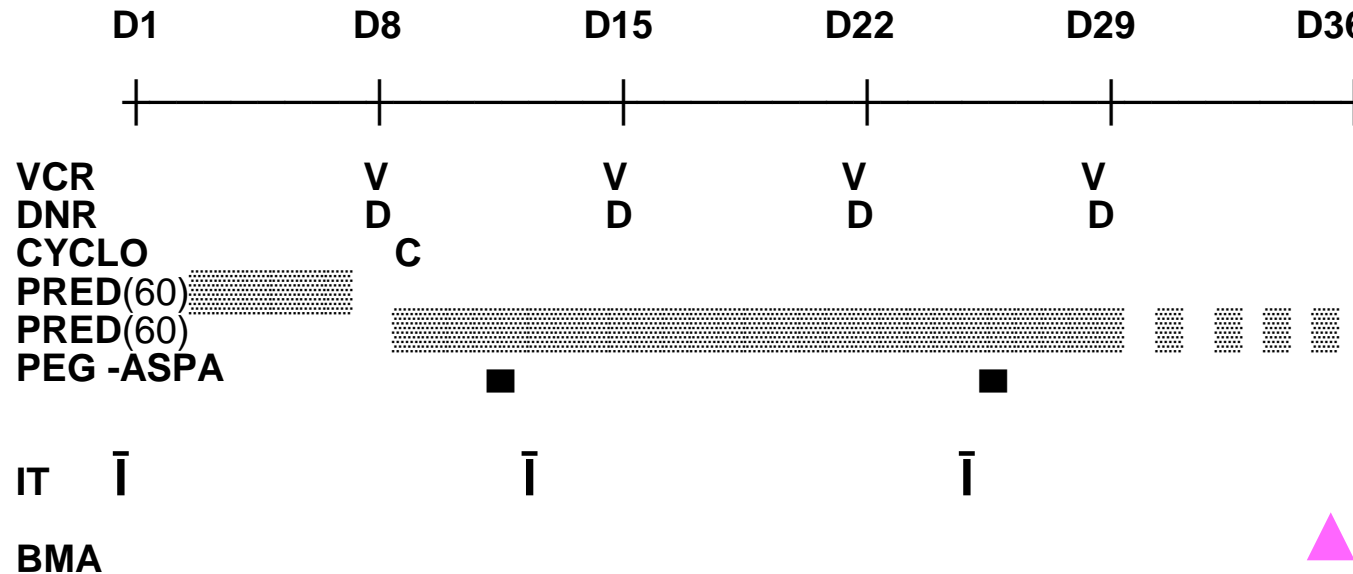
IP : intermediate phase with high dose MTX courses

DI: delayed intensification

BMA: bone marrow aspiration with MRD evaluation

HSCT: Hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (only VHR patients)

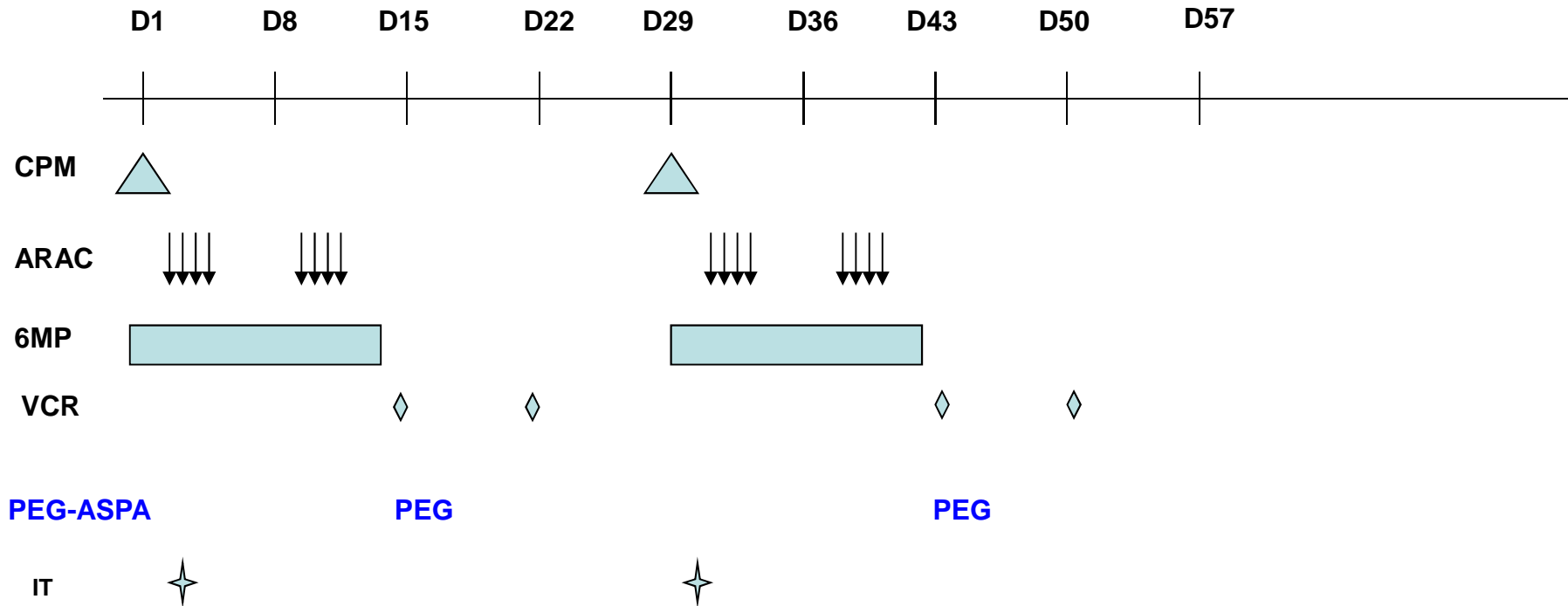
CAALL-F01: T-HR INDUCTION THERAPY



Vincristine (VCR)	: 1.5 mg/m ² IV	D8, D15, D22, D29
Daunorubicine (DNR)	: 40 mg/m ² IV	D8, D15, D22, D29
Pegaspargase (PEG-ASPAs)	: 2500 IU/m² IV	D12, D26
Cyclophosphamide (CYCLO)	: 1 g/ m ²	D9
Prednisolone (PRED)	: 60 mg/m ² /d PO	D1-D28 then tapered over one week
Methotrexate (IT)	: see appendix 5	D1
Triple IT	: see appendix 5	D13, D24

Bone marrow aspiration (BMA) : D35 (no later than D42)
with MRD evaluation

CAALL-F01: T-HR CONSOLIDATION



BMA with MRD TP2

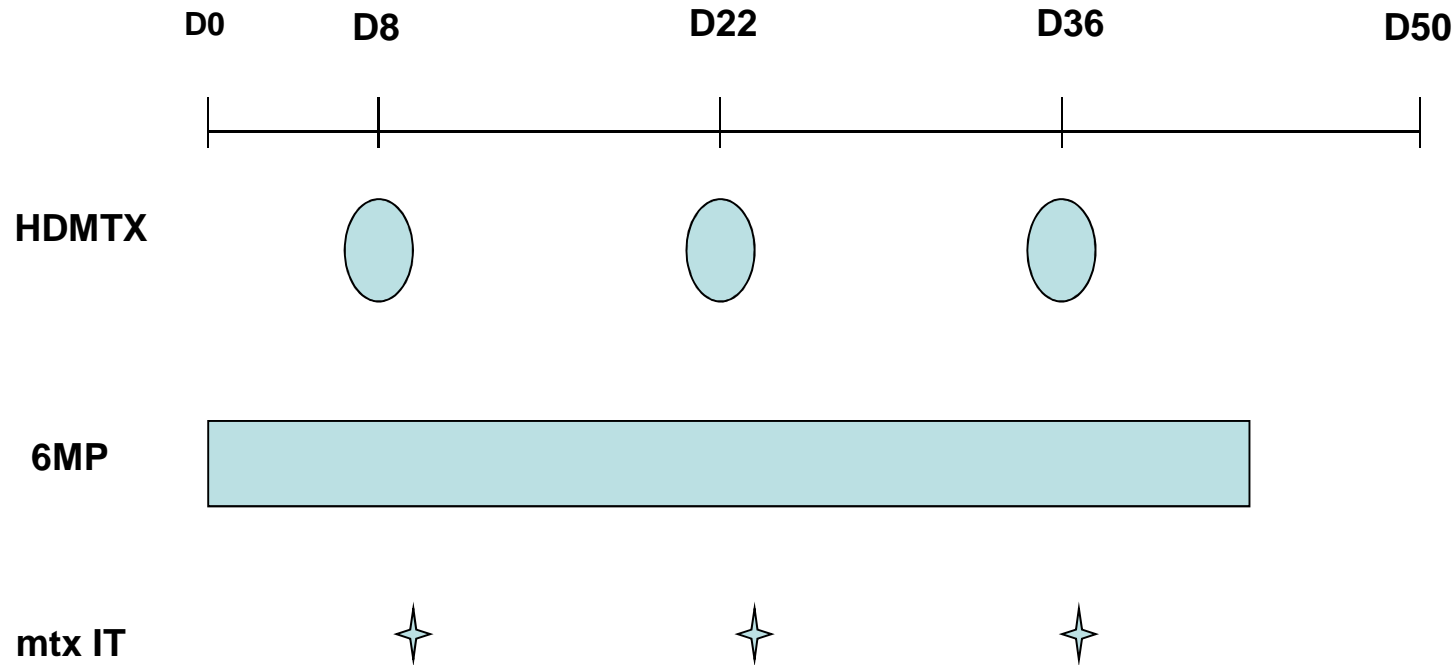
6 mercaptopurine	60 mg/m ²	PO	28 days	D1-14, D29-42
Cyclophosphamide	1g/m ²	IV	2 infusions	D1, D29
Pegaspargase (PEG-ASPA)*	2500 IU/m²	IV	2 infusions	D15, D43
Vincristine	1.5 mg/m ²	IV	4 infusions	D15, D22, D43, D50 (MAX 2 mg/infusion)
Cytarabine	75 mg/m ²	IV	16 infusions	D3-6, D10-13, D31-34, D38-41
Triple IT	See appendix 5	IT	2 injections	D3, D31

VANDA

	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6
Dexamethasone	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Grey
Cytarabine	Red	Red	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey
Mitoxantrone	Grey	Grey	Green	Green	Grey	Grey
Etoposide	Grey	Grey	Cyan	Cyan	Cyan	Grey
Pegaspargase	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Blue PEG
Triple IT	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Magenta	Grey

Dexamethasone	20 mg/m ² in 2 takes	PO	5 days	D1-D5
Dexamethasone	10 mg/m ² in 2 takes	PO	1 day	D6
Cytarabine	2 g/m ² every 12 hours	IV (3h)	2 days	D1 D2
Mitoxantrone	8 mg/m ²	IV (1h)	2 days	D3 D4
Etoposide	150 mg/m ²			D3 D4 D5
Pegaspargase	2500 IU/m ²	IV (1h)	1 day	D6
Triple IT	see Appendix 5	intrathecal	1 day	D5

CAALL-F01: T-HR Interim Phase1



HD Methotrexate
6 mercaptopurine
Methotrexate IT

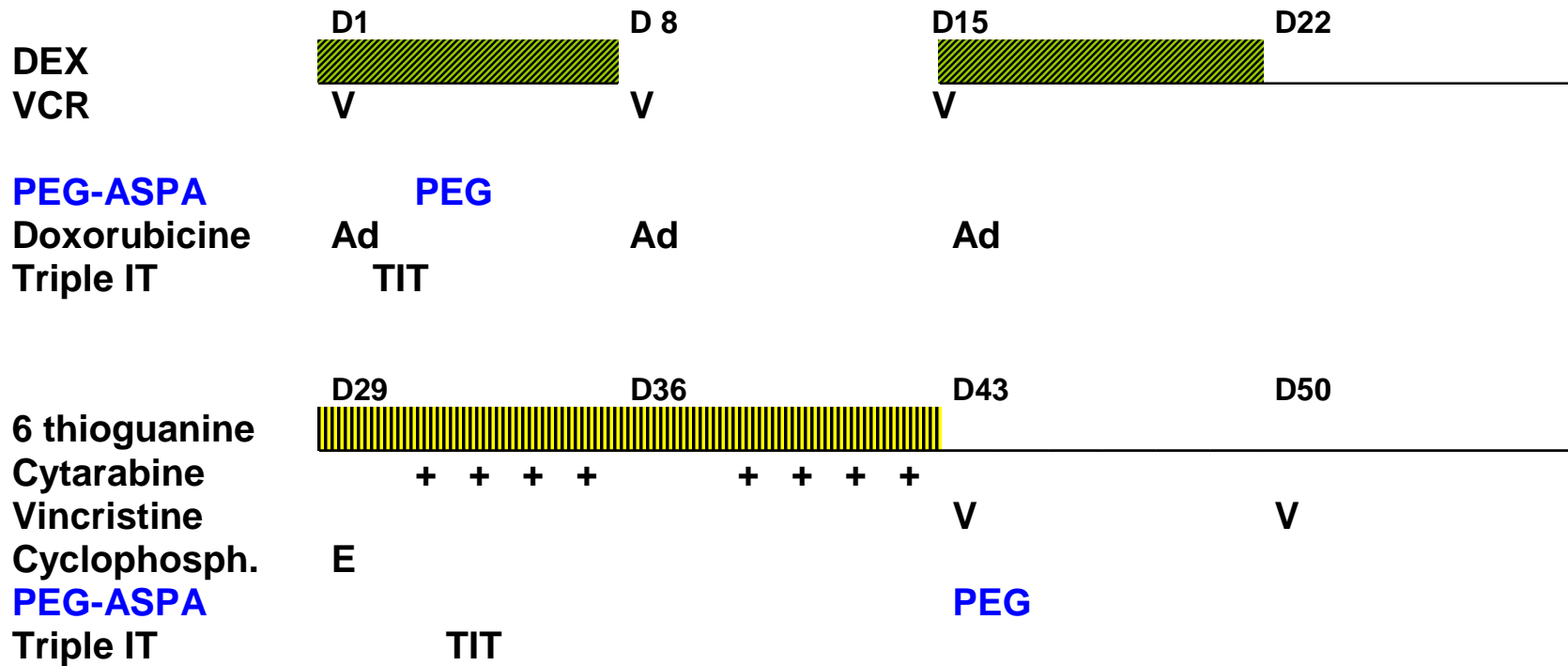
5 g/m²
25 mg/m²
Appendix 5

IV 24h
Per os
IT

3 infusions
56 days
3 days

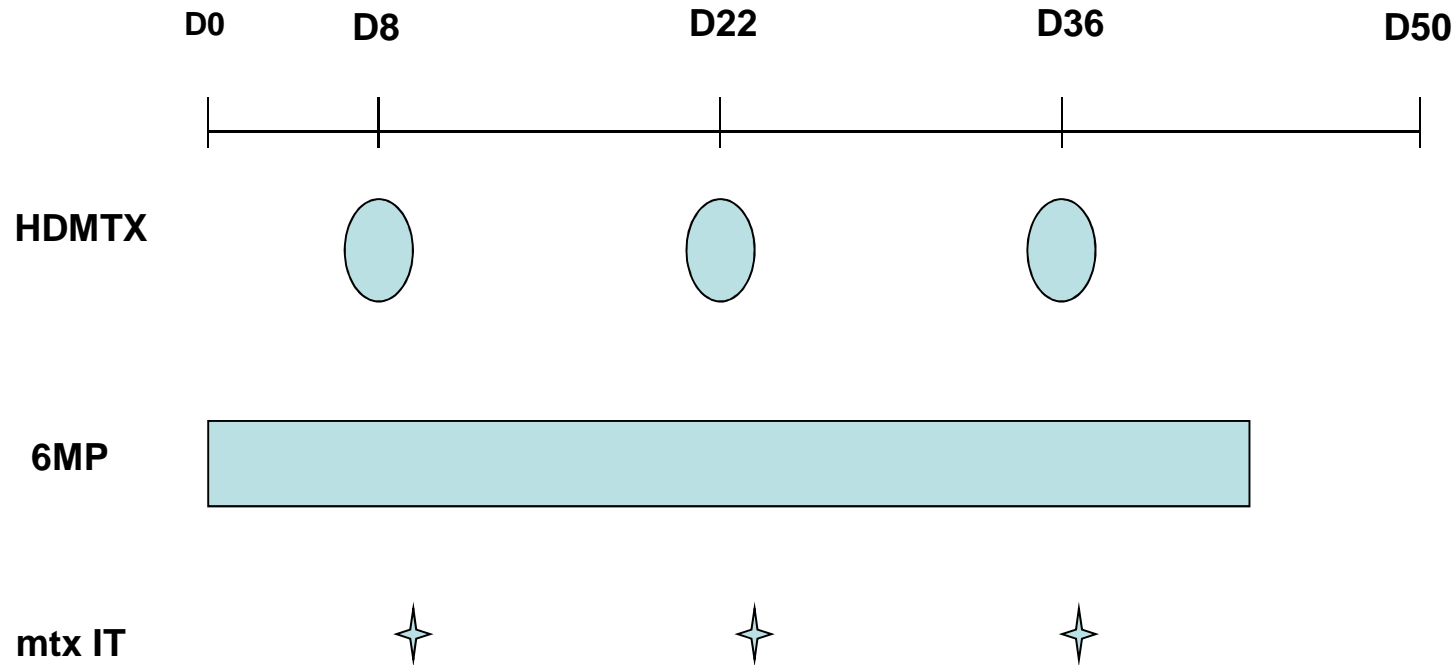
D8,22,36, leucovorin rescue beginning at H42
D1-42
D9, 23, 37

CAALL-F01: T-HR DELAYED INTENSIFICATION 1



Dexamethasone (DEX)	: 10 mg/m ² /d (PO)	: D1 to D7, D15 to D21 (in 3 takes/d)
Vincristine (VCR)	: 1,5 mg/m ² /infusion (IV)	: D1, D8, D15, D43, D50 (MAX 2 mg/infusion)
Pegaspargase (PEG-ASPA)	: 2500 IU/m ² /infusion (IV)	: D4, D43
Doxorubicine	: 25 mg/m ² /infusion (IV)	: D1, D8, D15
6 thioguanine	: 60 mg/m ² /d (PO)	: D29 to D42
Cytarabine	: 75 mg/m ² /infusion (IV)	: D31, 32, 33, 34 and D38, 39, 40, 41 (total: 8)
Cyclophosphamide	: 1 g/m ² /infusion(IV)	: D29
Triple IT	: see appendix 5	: D4, D31

CAALL-F01: T-HR Interim Phase2



HD Methotrexate
6 mercaptopurine
Methotrexate IT

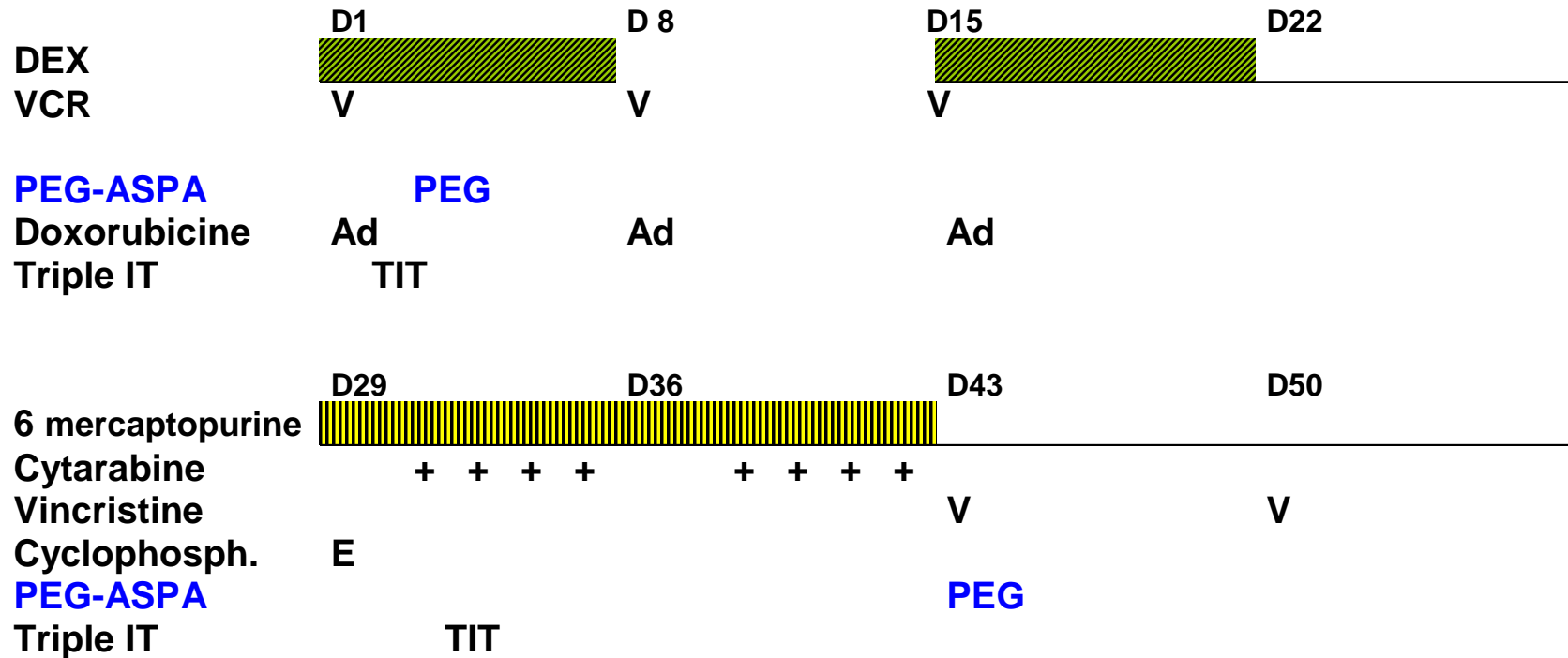
5 g/m²
25 mg/m²
Appendix 5

IV 24h
Per os
IT

3 infusions
56 days
3 days

D8,22,36, leucovorin rescue beginning at H42
D1-42
D9, 23, 37

CAALL-F01: T-HR DELAYED INTENSIFICATION 2



Dexamethasone (DEX)	: <u>10</u> mg/m ² /d (PO)	: D1 to D7, D15 to D21 (in 3 takes/d)
Vincristine (VCR)	: 1,5 mg/m ² /infusion (IV)	: D1, D8, D15, D43, D50 (MAX 2 mg/infusion)
Pegaspargase (PEG-ASPA)	: 2500 IU/m²/infusion (IV)	: D4, D31
Doxorubicine	: 25 mg/m ² /infusion (IV)	: D1, D8, D15
6 mercaptopurine	: 60 mg/m ² /d (PO)	: D29 to D42
Cytarabine	: 75 mg/m ² /infusion (IV)	: D31, 32, 33, 34 and D38, 39, 40, 41 (total: 8)
Cyclophosphamide	: 1 g/m ² /infusion(IV)	: D29
Triple IT	: see appendix 5	: D4,D31

CAALL-F01:T-HR

Continuation therapy « maintenance »

- 76 weeks (total duration of the treatment: 104 weeks)
- No pulses
- 6MP 50 mg/m²/day
- MTX 25 mg/m²/week

Indications of cranial Radiotherapy (RT): **NO**

Patients with initial WBC <100 G/L:

6 ITmtx: every 6 weeks from beginning week 2 of maintenance

Patients with initial WBC ≥100 G/L:

6 HD-MTX + 6 ITmtx : every 6 weeks beginning week 2 of maintenance

See annex 5

NB: Bactrim® is to be given during the whole duration of maintenance and at least 3 months after stopping of 6MP/MTX

CAALL-F01:T-VHR (T-cell ALL/Very High Risk)

- If T-cell ALL with inadequate response, i.e.
 - D8 poor PRED response and TP1 MRD $\geq 10^{-2}$
 - SR/MRD-TP2 $\geq 10^{-3}$
 - HR/MRD-TP2 $\geq 10^{-4}$
 - MRD-TP3 (when indicated) $\geq 10^{-4}$

 indication of HSCT

- prior to HSCT, intensification of the treatment:
 - VANDA course
 - followed by one or 2 cycles of nelarabine
 - until HSCT which is to be performed according to ongoing international HSCT guidelines or protocol.

CAALL-F01:T-VHR (T-cell ALL/Very High Risk)

NELARABINE consolidation course

	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5
Nelarabine					

Nelarabine

650 mg/m²/day

IV (1h)

5 days

D1-D5

NB: no IT is to be given during any nelarabine cycle from D-7 to D+15

- According to transplant availability one or two courses can be given.
- If a second course is given, it should begin at D21 after the first day of course 1

Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation in Very High Risk T-cell ALL

- Should be performed according to:
 - international guidelines (I-BFM-HSCT)
 - or protocol (I-BFM «Forum trial»)
 - ongoing at CAAL-F01 opening