



## PHASE II TRIAL OF AZACITIDINE PLUS DEFERASIROX IN HIGHER RISK MYELOYDYSPLASTIC SYNDROMES (MDS)

Anca Prica MD, FRCPC

Hematology/Oncology fellow

Sunnybrook Hospital/Odette Cancer Centre, Toronto

Supervisors/Co-Investigators: Dr. Rena Buckstein and Dr. Richard Wells

# Disclosures for Anca Prica

<b>Employment</b>	<b>None</b>
<b>Consultancy</b>	<b>None</b>
<b>Equity Ownership</b>	<b>None</b>
<b>Research Funding</b>	<b>None</b>
<b>Honoraria</b>	<b>None</b>
<b>Patents &amp; Royalties</b>	<b>None</b>
<b>Speakers Bureau</b>	<b>None</b>
<b>Membership on Board of Directors/Advisory Committee</b>	<b>None</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>None</b>
<b>Presentation includes a description of the following off-label use of a drug or medical device</b>	<b>Deferasirox</b>

# BACKGROUND

- In MDS – low blood counts including red blood cells leading to anemia
- 2 risk groups: lower and higher
- Higher risk patients:
  - More symptoms, need more support with transfusions
  - Increased risk of becoming AML
  - Shorter life expectancy



# STANDARD TREATMENT FOR HIGHER RISK MDS

- Azacitidine (Vidaza)
  - Large study on patients with higher-risk MDS showed that patients:
    - Lived longer (about 9 mo longer)
    - Less likely to need transfusions or antibiotics
    - Had an improved quality of life
- However, a large proportion of people still don't respond to the drug or remain transfusion dependant
- Other treatments are needed



# TRANSFUSIONS AND IRON OVERLOAD

- 70% of higher risk patients are transfusion dependant
- Average iron absorption is 1–2 mg/day through gut
- 1 blood unit contains 200-250 mg iron
- **Iron overload can occur after 10–20 transfusions**
- **Measured in the blood as ferritin**



# IRON LOADING

Iron  
Overload

Formation of  
reactive iron  
in the blood

Uncontrolled  
iron loading  
of organs:

Pituitary

Thyroid

Heart

Liver

Pancreas

Genitals

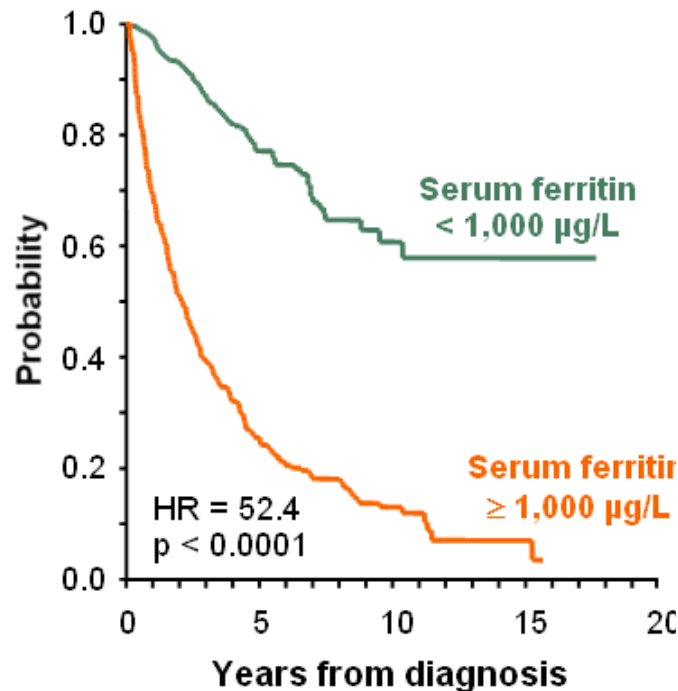
# CHELATION

- The body cannot remove excess iron on its own
- Chelators are drugs that allow removal of body iron
- Two drugs licensed in Canada
  - desferoxamine (Desferal) given as an infusion overnight
  - deferasirox (Exjade) given orally – newer drug
- have been shown to decrease iron in the blood, but unclear if makes people live longer in MDS (small studies)
- Only studied in lower risk MDS

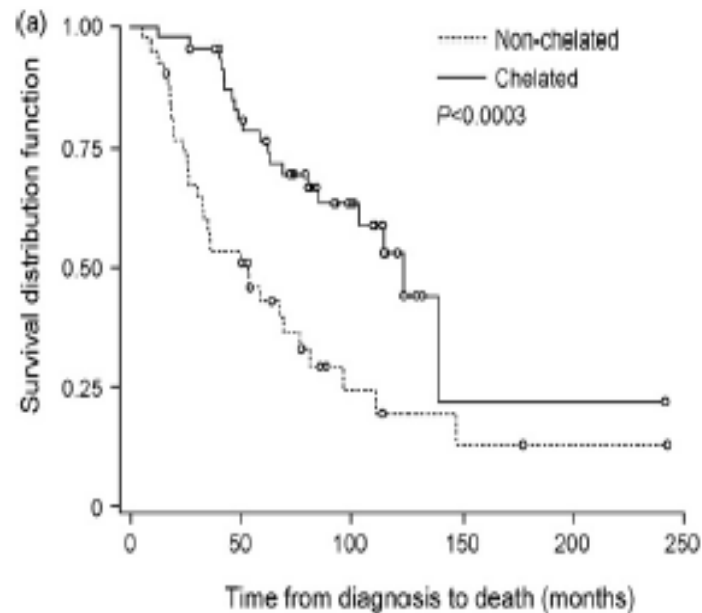


# BAD EFFECTS OF IRON LOADING

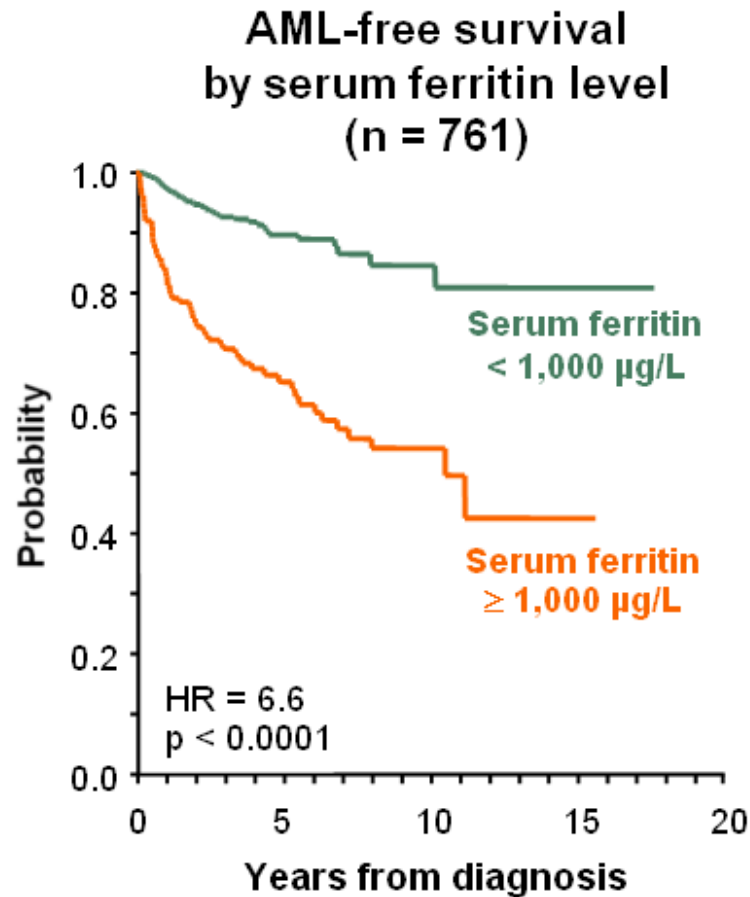
Worse survival if ferritin >1000



Better survival with chelation



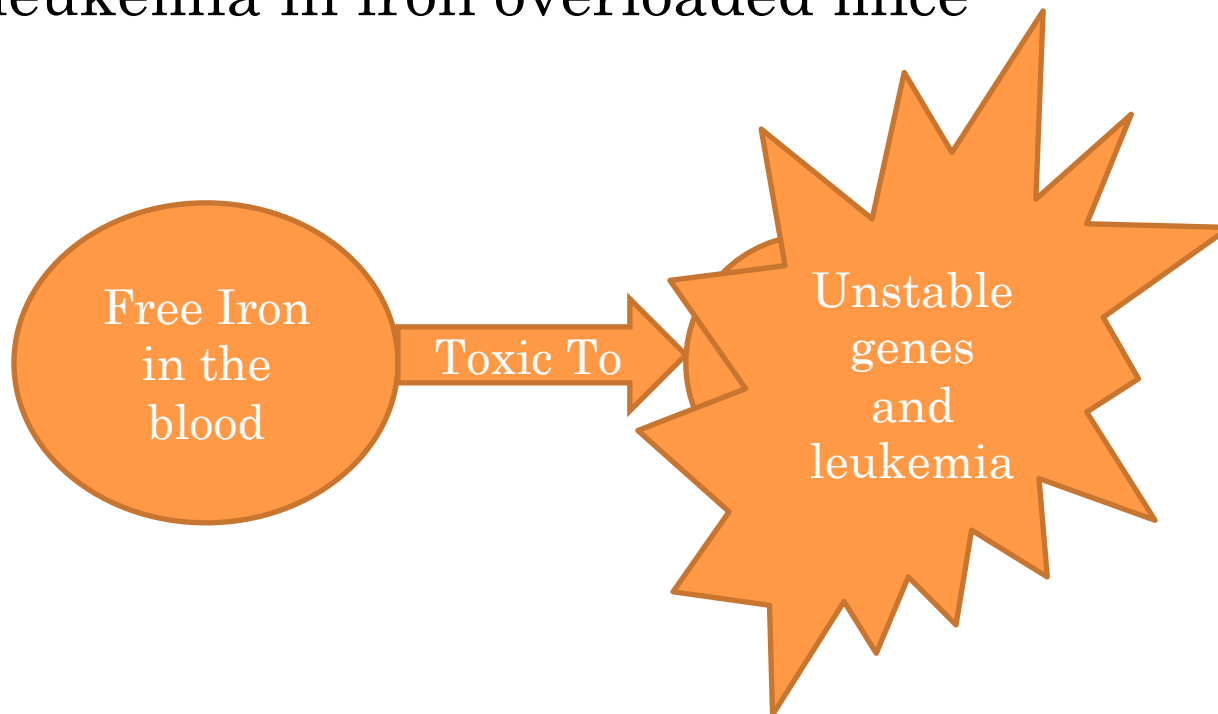
# IRON OVERLOAD MAY BE ASSOCIATED WITH INCREASED LEUKEMIA



Sanz G, et al. Blood. 2008;112:[abstract 640].

# HOW?

- Dr. Wells and his team have shown progression to leukemia in iron overloaded mice



# IRON CHELATION IMPROVES ANEMIA

- Large trial evaluation of Exjade
- Subset of lower risk MDS patients
- 23% of patients had a response in their red blood cell counts
- ?Mechanism – reversal of toxic effects of iron on bone marrow stem cells



**PHASE II TRIAL OF AZACITIDINE PLUS DEFERASIROX**  
**IN HIGHER RISK MYELOYDYSPLASTIC SYNDROMES**  
**(MDS)**



# CLINICAL TRIAL OBJECTIVES

- Primary
  - Determine proportion of patients with blood count improvement with the addition of Exjade to Vidaza
- Secondary
  - Determine safety of Exjade + Vidaza
  - Assess
    - markers of iron overload such as reactive iron in the bone marrow



# ELIGIBILITY

## ○ Inclusion

- Adults >18 yrs of age
- Higher risk MDS
- Vidaza X 6 cycles with no blood count improvement, but stable disease as per IWG criteria
- Ferritin >500

## ○ Exclusion

- Kidney abnormalities
- Liver abnormalities



## TREATMENT PLAN

- Continue Vidaza
- Half the patients: Add Exjade for 6 months
- Half the patients: Continue azacitidine alone for an extra 6 months
- Dose changes as needed
- At study end
  - Stop Exjade
  - Continue Vidaza



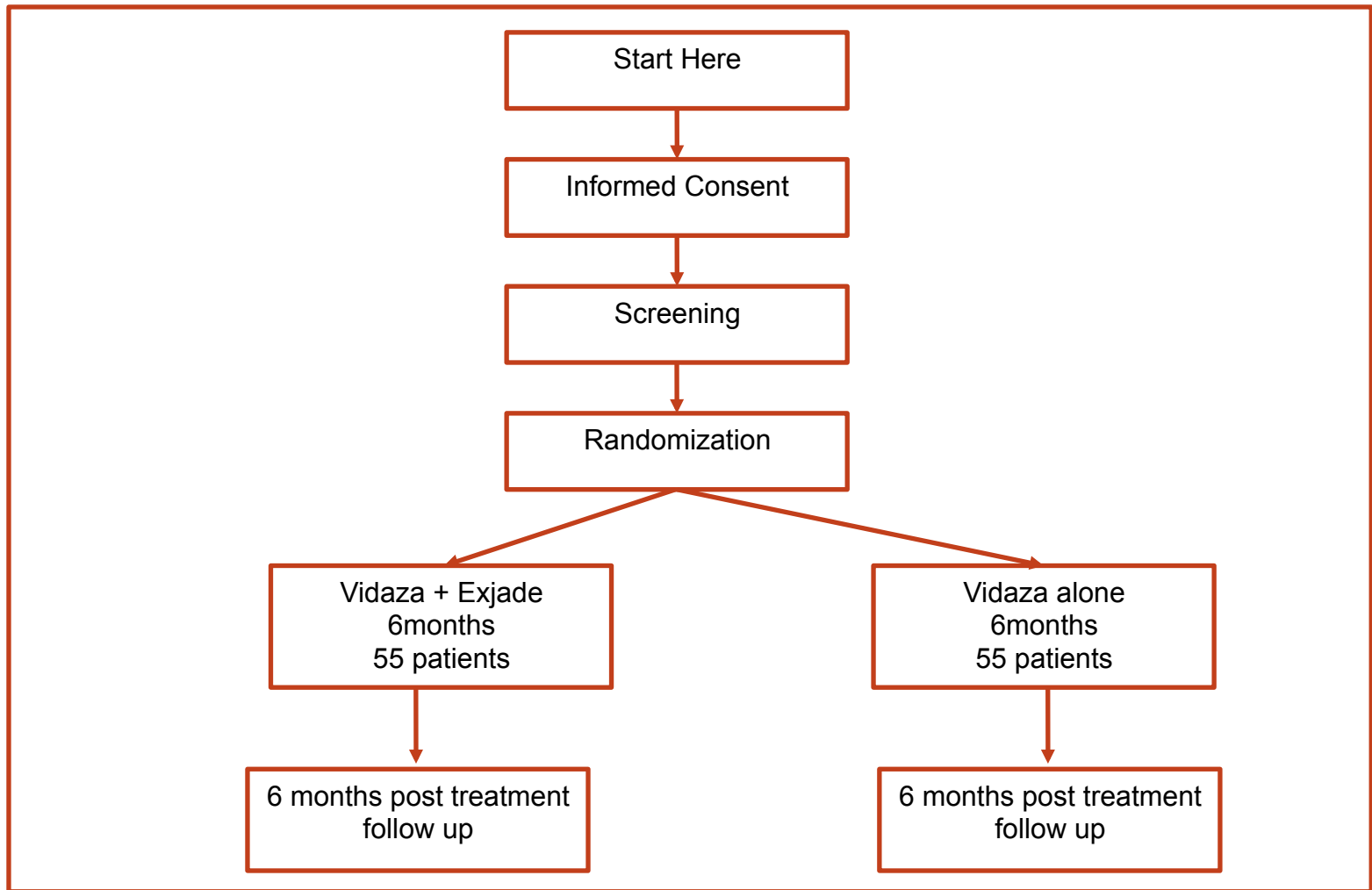
# RESPONSE ASSESSMENT

- IWG criteria:

<b>Red blood cell response</b>	<b>Increase in red blood cell count by 15 or ↓<math>\geq 4</math> transfusions/8wks</b>
<b>Plt response</b>	<b>↑ by 30 if &gt;20 at start or 100% if 10 to &gt;20</b>
<b>Neut response</b>	<b><math>\geq 100\%</math> and absolute &gt; 0.5</b>
<b>Stable disease</b>	<b>Bone marrow evaluation – no progression</b>

- Bloodwork weekly for the first 8 weeks, then every 2 weeks until study completion.
- BM at study entry, half way through at 3 months and at study completion or patient withdrawal
- Side effects monitored every month





# WHERE?

- 1<sup>st</sup> stage:
- 26 patients (half in each group)
- At Sunnybrook Hospital/Odette Cancer Centre
- If responses, would expand to multiple centres through Canada



# STATUS

- Still in the planning stages
- Working on the final approval for the protocol
- Hope to start enrolling in about 6-9 months



# THANK YOU

- AAMAC – providing funds for fellowship award and to help complete this research
- CIHR
- Dr. Buckstein and Dr. Wells
- Novartis Oncology
- In advance, you, the patients

