

North Central Cancer Treatment Group

N078D: Phase I/II Trial of Rituximab, Cladribine, and Temozolomide (RCT) Therapy in Newly Diagnosed Mantle Cell Lymphoma (MCL).

Addendum 11 – February 10, 2012

Summary

- This addendum is in response to a Request for Amendment (RA) from the National Cancer Institute (NCI) for Temozolomide. Therefore, the Drug Information section and consent form have been revised accordingly.
- Administrative/editorial changes.

Replacement pages are included. Please incorporate into the protocol and keep this addendum with your protocol.

Title page Addendum 11 has been added and the NCI version date has been revised.

Protocol Resources

Page 2: The fax number for Patricia Koenig has been updated as follows:
507/284-~~9628~~ **1902**

The name of the NCCTG Research Base Research Protocol Specialist has been updated to reflect Tamra L. ~~Chonjak~~ **Losinski**.

~~Patricia A. Aggen~~ has been removed as the second NCCTG Research Base Research Protocol Specialist.

Section 14.0 **Body Fluid Biospecimens**

Page 39: The shipping instructions in Section 14.256 have been updated as follows:
BAP ~~Receiving-Freezer~~ will forward specimens to the NCCTG Research Base Biospecimens Accessioning and Processing (BAP) Laboratory, ~~Stable 13-10A~~
Hilton CL-21, Attention: BAP Supervisor.

Section 15.0 **Drug Information**

Pages 49-52: Due to the receipt of the RA from NCI for Temozolomide, Section 15.37 has been replaced in its entirety.

Appendices IA and IB Consent Forms

Pages 9-10: Due to the receipt of the RA from NCI for Temozolomide, the risks sections of the consent forms have been updated as follows:

Likely risks of temsirolimus (*events occurring greater than 20% of the time*)

- Decreased number of blood cells that help to clot blood (platelet)
- Tiredness, fatigue
- Rash; flaking or sloughing of skin or with the presence of macules (flat discolored area) and papules (raised bump)
- Diarrhea
- Irritation or sores in the lining of the gastrointestinal tract (for example: mouth, throat, stomach, intestine, **anus, rectum, small bowel, voice box, windpipe**) (*newly added*)
- Feeling sick to your stomach, nausea
- Increased blood cholesterol level
- Decrease in the part of the red blood cells that carries oxygen in the body, may cause tiredness (**anemia**) (*wording expanded*)
- Loss of appetite

Less likely risks of temsirolimus (*events occurring less than or equal to 20% of the time*)

- Abnormal reaction of the body to substances, called allergens, that are contacted through the skin, inhaled into the lungs, swallowed, or injected (allergic reaction)
- Decreased number of white blood cells (for example reduced total leucocytes, lymphocytes, or neutrophils/granulocytes), which may cause increased risk of infection
- Fever associated with dangerously low levels of a type of white blood cell (neutrophils)
- High blood pressure
- Low blood pressure
- Abnormal amount of blood protein needed for blood clotting
- Fever
- Difficulty sleeping or falling asleep
- Chills, shivering
- Dry skin
- Loss of some or all of the fingernails or toenails
- Itching
- Acne, pimples
- Hives
- Decreased level of the hormone testosterone
- Abnormal control of blood sugars
- Constipation
- Taste changes
- Throwing up, vomiting
- Nosebleed
- Infection
- Condition where the blood contains more acid than normal
- Increased blood level of a liver or bone enzyme (alkaline phosphatase)
- Increased blood level of a liver enzyme (AST/SGOT)
- Increased blood level of a liver enzyme (ALT/SGPT)
- Increased blood level of a liver enzyme (GGT)
- Decreased blood calcium level
- Increased blood level of creatinine, a substance normally eliminated by the kidneys into the urine

- High blood sugar level
- High lipid (fat) levels in the blood
- Decreased blood phosphate level
- Decreased blood potassium level
- Increased blood level of a form of fat called triglyceride
- Feelings of sadness, worthlessness, thoughts of suicide or death (depression)
- Sleepiness
- Pain – for example pain in the stomach, back, chest, head, joint, muscle, **headache or head pain** (*newly added*)
- Cough
- Shortness of breath
- Runny/stuffy nose or sneezing
- Inflammation of the lungs
- Impotence, inability to have or maintain an erection during sexual intercourse
- Decrease in sexual desire
- Flu type symptoms (including body aches, fever, chills, tiredness, loss of appetite, cough)
- Poor wound healing
- Premature opening of a wound along surgical stitches after surgery
- Weight loss
- Edema or swelling of the face, hands or feet
- Excess accumulation of fluid between the layers of tissue that lines the lungs and chest cavity
- Distention/bloating of the belly (swelling or feeling of fullness and tightness in the abdomen)
- Problem of the sinuses
- Difficulty swallowing

Rare but serious risks of temsirolimus (*serious events occurring less than 2-3% of time*)

- ~~A sudden or traumatic injury to the kidney~~ **Sudden decrease of kidney function** (*reworded*)
- ~~Perforation/hole in the bowel/digestive tract~~ (*separated into the following entries*)
- **Gastrointestinal perforation: A tear or hole in the stomach or gut that can lead to serious complications and may require surgery to repair**
- **Gastrointestinal fistula: Abnormal hole between an organ of the digestive tract and another organ or tissue**
- **Formation of a Bblood clot that plugs the blood vessel; blood clots may break loose and travel to another place, such as the lung** (*wording expanded*)