

Silicon Phthalocyanine 4 and Photodynamic Therapy in Stage IA-IIA Cutaneous T-Cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma

This study is currently recruiting participants.

Verified April 2013 by Case Comprehensive Cancer Center

Sponsor:

Kevin Cooper MD

Collaborator:

National Cancer Institute (NCI)

Information provided by (Responsible Party):

Kevin Cooper MD, Case Comprehensive Cancer Center

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier:

NCT01800838

First received: February 26, 2013

Last updated: April 15, 2013

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▶ Purpose

This phase I trial studies the side effects and best dose of silicon phthalocyanine 4 and photodynamic therapy in treating patients with stage IA-IIA cutaneous T-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma. Photodynamic therapy (PDT) uses a drug, silicon phthalocyanine 4, that becomes active when it is exposed to a certain kind of light. When the drug is active, cancer cells are killed. This may be effective against cutaneous T-cell non-Hodgkin

lymphoma

Condition	Intervention	Phase
Recurrent Cutaneous T-cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Recurrent Mycosis Fungoides/Sezary Syndrome Stage I Cutaneous T-cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Stage IA Mycosis Fungoides/Sezary Syndrome Stage IB Mycosis Fungoides/Sezary Syndrome Stage II Cutaneous T-cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Stage IIA Mycosis Fungoides/Sezary Syndrome	Drug: silicon phthalocyanine 4 Drug: photodynamic therapy Other: pharmacological study Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Phase 1

Study Type: Interventional
Study Design: Endpoint Classification: Safety/Efficacy Study
Intervention Model: Single Group Assignment
Masking: Open Label
Primary Purpose: Treatment

Official Title: Silicon Phthalocyanine Pc4 for Photodynamic Therapy of Cutaneous T-cell Lymphoma: Single and Repeated Photoexposures

Resource links provided by NLM:

[Genetics Home Reference](#) related topics: [mycosis fungoides](#) [Sézary syndrome](#)

[MedlinePlus](#) related topics: [Cancer](#) [Fungal Infections](#) [Lymphoma](#)

[U.S. FDA Resources](#)

Further study details as provided by Case Comprehensive Cancer Center:

Primary Outcome Measures:

- MTD defined as the dose immediately below the dose in which 2 or more of 6 patients experience a grade 4 toxicity assessed using National Cancer Institute (NCI) Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 4.0 [Time Frame: Up to 30 days]
[Designated as safety issue: Yes]

Estimated Enrollment: 24
 Study Start Date: April 2013
 Estimated Primary Completion Date: August 2014 (Final data collection date for primary outcome measure)

Arms	Assigned Interventions
<p>Experimental: Treatment (silicon phthalocyanine 4 and PDT) Patients receive silicon phthalocyanine 4 topically and then undergo PDT.</p>	<p>Drug: silicon phthalocyanine 4 Given topically Other Names:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pc 4 • Pc-4 (Silicone phthalocyanine) <p>Drug: photodynamic therapy Undergo DPT Other Names:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Light Infusion Therapy™ • PDT • therapy, photodynamic <p>Other: pharmacological study Correlative studies Other Name: pharmacological studies Other: laboratory biomarker analysis Correlative studies</p>

Detailed Description:

PRIMARY OBJECTIVES:

I. Determine the safety and maximum tolerated dose (MTD) that can be utilized for a single treatment of Pc 4-PDT (silicon phthalocyanine 4 photodynamic therapy) on subjects with mycosis fungoides (MF)/cutaneous T-cell lymphoma (CTCL) stage IA-IIA, by evaluating an accelerated dose escalation protocol consisting of a single exposure to PDT using topically-applied Pc 4 and visible light at a wavelength of 675 nm, followed by assessment of skin biopsies to analyze cellular and molecular changes induced by Pc 4-PDT. (Cohort I)

II. Determine safety and tolerability of repeated light (PDT) exposures after a single application of Pc 4 to a MF/CTCL plaque, using topically-applied Pc 4 and visible light at a wavelength of 675nm, followed by assessment of skin biopsies to analyze cellular and molecular changes induced by Pc 4-PDT. (Cohort II)

III. Identification of targets for assessment of efficacy to assist in planning for a Phase II study.

OUTLINE: This is a dose-escalation study.

Patients receive silicon phthalocyanine 4 topically and then undergo PDT.

After completion of study treatment, patients are followed up at 24 hours, 1 week, 2 weeks, and 30 days.

► Eligibility

Ages Eligible for Study: 18 Years and older

Genders Eligible for Study: Both

Accepts Healthy Volunteers: No

Criteria

Inclusion Criteria:

- Diagnosed with early stage MF (CTCL stage IA-IIA)
- Has at least 2 evaluable plaques
- Has been off systemic therapies for at least 4 weeks
- Has been off topical therapies for at least 2 weeks
- Has been off phototherapies for at least 2 weeks
- All skin photo-types will be included
- Subjects must have the ability to understand and the willingness to sign a written informed consent form
- Women of child-bearing potential must agree to utilize a birth control which results in a failure rate of less than 1% per year during the study; accepted forms of birth control for this study include: injections such as Depo-Provera and Lunelle, implants such as Norplant, and intra-uterine devices
- Sexually active males must agree to use a medically acceptable form of birth control for the duration of the study and for at least 3 months after the last dose of the study medication; appropriate birth control methods are using a condom with a spermicide or surgical sterilization

Exclusion Criteria:

- Active history of photosensitivity (e.g. xeroderma pigmentosum, lupus erythematosus, porphyria, severe polymorphous light eruption, solar

urticaria)

- Any medical condition that could be aggravated or may cause extreme discomfort during the study period
- Lesions only on the face, scalp or other sites that would make biopsies not cosmetically acceptable
- Women of childbearing potential who are pregnant or attempting to become pregnant are excluded from this study
- History of allergic reactions attributed to compounds of similar chemical or biologic composition to silicon phthalocyanine (Pc 4) or other agents used in this study
- Patients with uncontrolled intercurrent illness including, but not limited to ongoing or active infection, symptomatic congestive heart failure, unstable angina pectoris, cardiac arrhythmia, or psychiatric illness/social situations that would limit compliance with study requirements

Contacts and Locations

Please refer to this study by its ClinicalTrials.gov identifier: NCT01800838

Locations

United States, Ohio

Case Medical Center, University Hospitals Seidman Cancer Center, Case Comprehensive Cancer Center **Recruiting**
Cleveland, Ohio, United States, 44106
Contact: Elma D. Baron, MD 800-641-2422 elma.baron@case.edu
Principal Investigator: Elma D. Baron

Sponsors and Collaborators

Kevin Cooper MD

[National Cancer Institute \(NCI\)](#)

Investigators

Principal Investigator: Elma Baron, MD Case Medical Center, University Hospitals Seidman Cancer Center, Case Comprehensive Cancer Center

More Information

No publications provided

Responsible Party: Kevin Cooper MD, Department Chairman, Dermatology, Case Comprehensive Cancer Center
ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: [NCT01800838](#) [History of Changes](#)
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Health Authority: United States: Food and Drug Administration

Additional relevant MeSH terms:

Lymphoma	Silicon phthalocyanine
Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin	Trace Elements
Mycoses	Micronutrients
Mycosis Fungoides	Growth Substances
Sezary Syndrome	Physiological Effects of Drugs
Lymphoma, T-Cell	Pharmacologic Actions
Lymphoma, T-Cell, Cutaneous	Radiation-Sensitizing Agents
Neoplasms by Histologic Type	Antimalarials
Neoplasms	Antiprotozoal Agents
Lymphoproliferative Disorders	Antiparasitic Agents
Lymphatic Diseases	Anti-Infective Agents
Immunoproliferative Disorders	Therapeutic Uses
Immune System Diseases	Antiviral Agents
Silicon	Photosensitizing Agents
Phthalocyanine	Dermatologic Agents

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[^ TO TOP](#)

[For Patients & Families](#)

[For Researchers](#)

[For Study Record Managers](#)

[HOME](#)

[RSS FEEDS](#)

[SITE MAP](#)

[TERMS AND CONDITIONS](#)

[DISCLAIMER](#)

[CONTACT.nlm HELP DESK](#)

