COG-ACNS1723: A Phase 2 Study of Dabrafenib (NSC# 763760) with Trametinib (NSC# 763093) after Local Irradiation in Newly-Diagnosed BRAFV600-Mutant High-Grade Glioma (HGG) (IND# 145355)

FAST FACTS

	Eligibility Reviewed and Verified By
	MD/DO/RN/LPN/CRA Date
	MD/DO/RN/LPN/CRA Date
	Consent Version Dated
STUDY	ENROLLMENT PROCEDURES:
1.	Pre-Enrollment Eligibility Screening (Step 0)
	Prior to enrollment on a COG treatment study for HGG, patients will be screened to determine which of the available treatment studies they may be eligible to enroll on. Screening will occur through APEC14B1, The
	Project: EveryChild Protocol: A Registry, Eligibility Screening, Biology, and Outcome Study. An overview of
	the currently available HGG treatment studies is provided in the APEC14B1 Manual of Procedures (MOP).
	Please refer to the APEC14B1 MOP for instructions on accessing the HGG Pre-Enrollment Eligibility
	Screening (Step 0) form.
	Patients must be consented and enrolled on APEC14B1, followed by enrollment on the HGG Pre-Enrollment
	Eligibility Screening (Step 0) on the same day to complete the RAPID CENTRAL PATHOLOGY and RAPID
	CENTRAL MOLECULAR REVIEWS. The APEC14B1 Part A consent will cover the Pre-Enrollment
	Eligibility Screening (including pathology and molecular central reviews) for the HGG treatment study. See
	Appendix IV, Section 3.1.1, Section 14.0, and Section 15.0.
2.	Mandatory Specimen Submission
	The following specimens obtained at the time of diagnostic biopsy or surgery must be submitted through APEC14B1
	Part A ASAP, preferably within 5 calendar days of the procedure. See the APEC14B1 Manual of Procedures for
_	further instructions and shipping details.
3.	Sites will receive notification by e-mail regarding central histopathology review results within 7 calendar days
	of receipt of all required materials at the BPC. Central molecular review results will be available within 24
	calendar days of receipt of all required materials at the BPC (up to 30 calendar days total after surgical
	resection). For patients consenting to CCDI-MCI for molecular testing, sites need to upload CCDI-MCI reports
	for central review as soon as available. The final screening eligibility determination will be made by one of the
	Study Pathologists once the histopathology and molecular results are available. Notification of patient eligibility/ineligibility for Step 1 enrollment on a treatment trial, based on histopathologic and molecular phenotyping
	results, will be sent to the e-mail addresses entered by the site during the initial CTSU OPEN HGG pre-enrollment
	screening registration. The information will also be available in RAVE. (Note: The BPC is not responsible for sending
	the final results to sites).
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Required Materials to be Submitted on APEC14B1

Required Materials to be Submitted on Ar EC14b1			
Sample	Study		
Formalin Fixed Paraffin Embedded (FFPE) tumor tissue:	1) Central pathology review		
- 1 H&E stained slide from each block of tumor	2) IHC: H3 K27M		
- 1 slide stained for GFAP	3) Targeted next generation sequencing		
- 1 slide stained for MIB1 (Ki67)	for mutations in BRAF, IDH1, and		
- A minimum of 10 (5 μm) unstained slides (charged / Plus slides)	IDH2		
4 (10 μm) scrolls (2 tubes with 2 scrolls each) cut sequentially; (Note: if			
tumor surface area < 1 cm2, please submit 10 [10 μm] scrolls [2 tubes with 5			
scrolls each]). It is preferred that the unstained slides and scrolls come			
from the same block.			
- Institutional pathology report (also include any outside consultant's reports if			
available)			
- APEC14B1 Specimen Transmittal Form*			

*NOTE: In order for the BPC to properly process specimens for testing, the APEC14B1 transmittal form must clearly indicate that the shipment includes specimens for Rapid Central Review and Central Testing for HGG Screening.

 Paraffin blocks are NOT accepted for HGG screening and will not be processed at the Biopathology Center to provide scrolls or slides for HGG screening.

- Blocks are requested for banking on APEC14B1, so blocks received for APEC14B1 will be banked for future research.
- Required samples (both slides and scrolls) must be prepared appropriately prior to submission to the Biopathology Center. Failure to do so may result in delays which could prevent your patient from being able to start therapy within the required timeline.

Also see the APEC14B1 Manual of Procedures for additional ACNS1723 details.

Optional but Strongly Recommended Materials to be Submitted on APEC14B1

Sample	Study
Formalin Fixed Paraffin Embedded (FFPE) tumor tissue:	1) Central pathology review
- 1 slide each with synaptophysin, EMA, and p53 immunohistochemical stains	2) IHC: H3 K27M3) Targeted next generation sequencing for
Statis	mutations in BRAF, IDH1, and IDH2

4. Pre-Enrollment Eligibility Screening Criteria

The following criteria must be met prior to initiating the HGG Pre-Enrollment Eligibility Screening (Step 0).

Age

Patients must be ≥ 3 years and ≤ 25 years of age at the time of enrollment on Step 0.

Note: This age range encompasses pre-screening for all HGG patients. Individual treatment protocols may have different age criteria.

- Diagnosis
 - Patient is suspected of having localized newly-diagnosed HGG, excluding metastatic disease.
- Consent

Patient and/or their parents or legal guardians have signed informed consent for eligibility screening on APEC14B1 Part A.

5. Mandatory Rapid Central Molecular Screening Review

See Appendix III, Appendix IV and Section 15.0. All patients who have pathology confirmed must have RAPID CENTRAL MOLECULAR SCREENING REVIEW ON APEC14B1 PRIOR TO STUDY ENROLLMENT ON ACNS1723 STEP 1 in order to avoid discordant diagnoses and to verify diagnosis criteria for treatment on ACNS1723.

PATIENT ELIGIBILITY:

PALIE	NI ELIGIDILII Y:
1.	<u>Timing</u>
	Patients must be enrolled before treatment begins. The date protocol therapy is projected to start must be no later than
	five (5) calendar days after the date of study enrollment and no later than 31 calendar days after definitive diagnostic
	surgery as per Section 3.3.5. Patients who are started on protocol therapy on a phase 2 study prior to study
	enrollment will be considered ineligible.
2.	All clinical and laboratory studies to determine eligibility must be performed within 7 days prior to enrollment unless
	otherwise indicated in the eligibility section below.
3.	Patient Eligibility Criteria

<u>Important note</u>: The eligibility criteria listed below are interpreted literally and cannot be waived. All clinical and laboratory data required for determining eligibility of a patient enrolled on this trial must be available in the patient's medical/research record which will serve as the source document for verification at the time of audit.

All clinical and laboratory studies to determine eligibility must be performed within 7 days prior to enrollment unless otherwise indicated. Laboratory values used to assess eligibility must be no older than 7 days at the start of therapy. Laboratory tests need not be repeated if therapy starts within 7 days of obtaining labs to assess eligibility. If a post-enrollment lab value is outside the limits of eligibility, or laboratory values are > 7 days old, then laboratory evaluations must be re-checked within 48 hours prior to initiating therapy. If the recheck is outside the limits of eligibility, the patient may not receive protocol therapy and will be considered off protocol therapy. A pre- and post-operative brain MRI with and without contrast and a baseline spine MRI with contrast, with sequences specified in Section 16.2, must be obtained prior to enrollment. The requirement for post-operative MRI is waived for patients who undergo biopsy only.

4.	Age
	Patients must be ≥ 3 years and ≤ 21 years of age at the time of enrollment

5. <u>Diagnosis</u>

Patients must have eligibility confirmed by Rapid Central Pathology and Molecular Screening Reviews performed on APEC14B1 (see Section 3.1):

- Newly diagnosed high-grade glioma with BRAF^{V600}-mutation
- Results for H3 K27M by immunohistochemistry (IHC) or sequencing
- Histologically confirmed high-grade glioma (WHO Grade III or IV) including but not limited to: anaplastic astrocytoma (AA), anaplastic pleomorphic xanthoastrocytoma (aPXA), anaplastic gangliogliomas (aGG), glioblastoma (GB), and high-grade astrocytoma, NOS
- __6. Patients must have had histologic verification of a high-grade glioma diagnosis. CSF cytology by lumbar puncture must be done if clinically indicated and determined to be safe prior to study enrollment. If cytology proves positive, the patient would be considered to have metastatic disease and would, therefore, be ineligible.

8. <u>Performance Level</u>

Protocols.

Patients must have a performance status corresponding to ECOG scores of 0, 1, or 2. Use Karnofsky for patients > 16 years of age and Lansky for patients ≤ 16 years of age. See https://www.cogmembers.org/site/pages/default.aspx?page=Prot reference materials under Standard Sections for

9. Organ Function Requirements

- Adequate Bone Marrow Function defined as:
 - − Peripheral absolute neutrophil count (ANC) $\ge 1000/\mu$ L
 - Platelet count ≥ $100,000/\mu$ L (transfusion independent)
 - Hemoglobin ≥ 8.0 g/dL (may receive RBC transfusions)
- Adequate Renal Function defined as:
 - Creatinine clearance or radioisotope GFR ≥ 70 mL/min/1.73 m² or
 - A serum creatinine based on age/gender as follows:

Age	Maximum Serum Creatinine (mg/dL)	
	Male	Female
3 to < 6 years	0.8	0.8
6 to < 10 years	1	1
10 to < 13 years	1.2	1.2
13 to < 16 years	1.5	1.4
≥ 16 years	1.7	1.4

The threshold creatinine values in this Table were derived from the Schwartz formula for estimating GFR (Schwartz et al. J. Peds, 106:522, 1985) utilizing child length and stature data published by the CDC.

- Adequate Liver Function defined as:
 - Total bilirubin ≤ 1.5 x upper limit of normal (ULN) for age, and
 - SGPT (ALT) \leq 135 U/L. For the purpose of this study, the ULN for SGPT is 45 U/L.
- Central Nervous System Function defined as:
 - Patients with a seizure disorder may be enrolled if their seizures are well controlled while on non-enzyme inducing anticonvulsants permitted on this study (see Appendix VII).

10. <u>Timing</u>

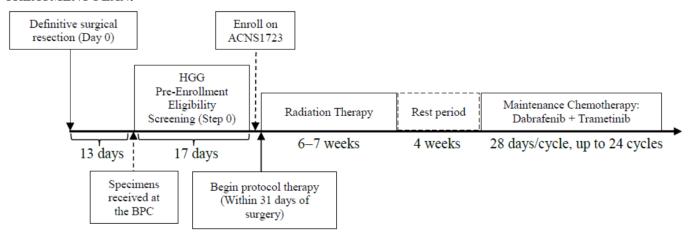
Patients must be enrolled and protocol therapy must be projected to begin no later than 31 days after definitive surgery (Day 0). If a biopsy only was performed, the biopsy date will be considered the date of definitive surgery. For patients who have a biopsy or incomplete resection at diagnosis followed by additional surgery, the date of the last resection will be considered the date of definitive surgery.

EXCLU	USION CRITERIA:
1.	Patients with intrinsic brainstem or primary spinal cord tumors will be excluded.
2.	Patients with metastatic disease (defined as neuraxis dissemination either by imaging or by cytology) will be
	excluded.
3.	Prior Therapy
	• Patients must not have received any prior tumor-directed therapy including chemotherapy, radiation therapy,
	immunotherapy, or bone marrow transplant for the treatment of HGG other than surgical intervention and/or
	corticosteroids.
	• Previous treatment with dabrafenib or another RAF inhibitor, trametinib or another MEK inhibitor, or an ERK
	inhibitor.
4.	Patients with a history of a malignancy with confirmed activating RAS mutation.
	History of allergic reactions attributed to compounds of similar chemical or biologic composition to dabrafenib,
(trametinib, and their excipients.
6.	Uncontrolled medical conditions (e.g., diabetes mellitus, hypertension, liver disease, or uncontrolled infection),
	psychological, familial, sociological, or geographical conditions that do not permit compliance with the protocol; or
-	unwillingness or inability to follow the procedures required in the protocol.
7.	Presence of active gastrointestinal (GI) disease or other condition (e.g., small bowel or large bowel resection) that will
	interfere significantly with the absorption of drugs.
8.	History of Hepatitis B Virus, or Hepatitis C Virus infection (patients with laboratory evidence of cleared Hepatitis B
	Virus and/or Hepatitis C Virus may be enrolled).
9.	History or current diagnosis of cardiac disease indicating significant risk of safety for patients participating in the
	study such as uncontrolled or significant cardiac disease, including any of the following:
	• Recent myocardial infarction (within the last 6 months);
	Uncontrolled congestive heart failure;
	• Unstable angina (within last 6 months);
	• Clinically significant (symptomatic) or known, uncontrolled cardiac arrhythmias (e.g., sustained ventricular
	tachycardia, and clinically significant second or third degree AV block without a pacemaker) except sinus
	arrhythmia within the past 24 weeks prior to the first dose of study treatment;
	• Coronary angioplasty or stenting (within last 6 months);
	Intra-cardiac defibrillators;
	 Abnormal cardiac valve morphology (≥ Grade 2) documented by echocardiogram.
10.	Patients with a history or current evidence of retinal vein occlusion (RVO) or central serous retinopathy (CSR), or
	predisposing factors to RVO or CSR (e.g., uncontrolled glaucoma or ocular hypertension).
11.	Patients with presence of interstitial lung disease or pneumonitis.
	Female patients who are pregnant are ineligible since there is yet no available information regarding human fetal or
	teratogenic toxicities.
13.	Lactating females are not eligible unless they have agreed not to breastfeed their infants for the duration of the study
	and for 4 months following discontinuation of study therapy.
14.	Female patients of childbearing potential are not eligible unless a negative pregnancy test result has been obtained.
	Sexually active patients of reproductive potential (male or female) are not eligible unless they have agreed to use an
	effective contraceptive method for the duration of their study participation and for 4 months following discontinuation
	of study therapy. Male patients (including those who have had a vasectomy) taking dabrafenib and trametinib
	combination therapy must use a condom during intercourse while on study and for 16 weeks after stopping treatment,
	and should not father a child during these periods. Women of childbearing potential should use effective non-
	hormonal contraception during therapy and for 4 weeks following discontinuation of dabrafenib and at least 4 months
	following the last dose of trametinib in patients taking combination therapy. Women should be advised that dabrafenib
	may decrease the efficacy of hormonal contraceptives and an alternate method of contraception, such as barrier
	methods, should be used.
	memous, should be used.

REQUIRED OBSERVATIONS:

As listed in eligibility criteria, also see 4.4.1 for pre-maintenance required observations.

TREATMENT PLAN:



TOXICITIES AND DOSAGE MODIFICATIONS:

See Section 5.0.

SPECIMEN REQUIREMENTS:

As listed in study enrollment procedures. Also see Section 15.2.

Note: This trial has a protocol supplied wallet card that is required to be provided to the patient. See Appendix XII.