COG-ACNS1833: A Phase 3 Randomized Non-Inferiority Study of Carboplatin and Vincristine versus Selumetinib (NSC# 748727, IND# 77782) in Newly Diagnosed or Previously Untreated Low-Grade Glioma (LGG) not associated with BRAF^{V600E} Mutations or Systemic Neurofibromatosis Type 1 (NF1)

	FAST FACTS				
	Eligibility Reviewed and Verified By				
	MD/DO/RN/LPN/CRA Date				
	MD/DO/RN/LPN/CRA Date				
	Consent Version Dated				
	NT ELIGIBILITY:				
	ant note: The eligibility criteria listed below are interpreted literally and				
	5/11/01). All clinical and laboratory data required for determining eligib				
	available in the patient's medical research record which will serve as the	e source document for verification at			
	e of audit.				
1.	To expedite the central review process, it is strongly recommended that				
	commence the enrollment process as soon as treatment for LGG is cons				
2.	Pathology slides from the time of diagnosis (see Section 3.1.1.4) must be su				
	Biopathology Center (BPC) to allow for Pre-Enrollment Eligibility Screening				
	and enrollment on ACNS1833 Step 1. Central pathology and molecular revi				
	of required specimens, therefore, required specimens should be submitted as				
	treatment delays. Patients must be enrolled on APEC14B1 before slides a	are shipped to the BPC.			
3.	Mandatory Specimen Submission				
	The following specimens obtained at the time of diagnostic biopsy must be				
	treatment delays, specimens should be submitted as soon as treatment is cor	sidered. See the APEC14B1 Manual of			
	Procedures for further instructions and shipping details.				
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	Required Materials to be Submitted on APEC14B1				
	Sample	Study			
	- 1 H&E stained slide from each representative block AND	1) Central pathology review			
	- 2 additional H&E slides and 12 unstained slides, 5 μm sections,	2) BRAF FISH			
	charged "plus" slides from one representative block, NO HEAT	3) ddPCR BRAF ^{V600E}			
	TREATMENT – AIR DRY ONLY.^				
	- Institutional pathology report (include all current and prior pathology				
	reports, along with any additional molecular or genetic testing results				
	previously generated and any outside consultant's reports if				
	available)				
	- APEC14B1 Specimen Transmittal Form* ^ Do not submit blocks.				
		A DEC14D1 +			
	*NOTE: In order for the BPC to properly process specimens for testing, the indicate that the shipment includes specimens for Rapid Central Review and				
	indicate that the shipment includes specimens for Rapid Central Review and	r Central Testing for ACNS1655.			
4.	Age				
	Patients must be ≥ 2 years and ≤ 21 years of age at the time of enrollment or	n ACNS1833 Sten ()			
5.	Diagnosis	11 ACNS1033 Step 0.			
	 Patient is suspected of having previously-untreated low-grade glioma (l 	(GG)			
	• Patient does not have a known diagnosis of neurofibromatosis type 1 (N				
6.	Consent	VI 1).			
0.	Patient and/or their parents or legal guardians have signed informed consent	for eligibility screening on APFC14R1			
	Part A.	tor engionity sereening on Ar Letabl			
7.	Mandatory Rapid Central Pathology Screening Review				
′·	• See Appendix XIV and Section 13.0. All patients must have RAPID	CENTRAL PATHOLOGY			

SCREENING REVIEW ON APEC14B1 PRIOR TO STUDY ENROLLMENT ON ACNS1833 STEP 1 in order to avoid discordant diagnosis criterion for treatment on ACNS1833. Required samples from the time of

- diagnosis must be submitted on APEC14B1 to the BPC as soon as possible to allow for the pre-screening part of the protocol prior to enrolling on ACNS1833 Step 1.
- Rapid central review of the submitted specimens will occur via direct review of slides. Specimen distribution will be coordinated by the BPC. All samples will undergo central pathology review. Difficult cases will be discussed among the study neuropathologists so as to achieve a consensus review diagnosis.
- If the diagnosis of low-grade glioma is confirmed by central review in a patient without NF1, it is recommended that discussions regarding the ACNS1833 consent be initiated with the patient/family. Note: The absence of NF1 is based on the institutional diagnosis.

8. Timing

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.

All laboratory studies to determine eligibility must be performed within 7 days prior to enrollment unless otherwise indicated in the eligibility section below.

9. Patient Eligibility Criteria

- Laboratory Studies
 - All 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 seven (7) days at the start of therapy. Laboratory tests need not be repeated if therapy starts within seven (7) days of obtaining labs to assess eligibility. If a post-enrollment lab value is outside the limits of eligibility, or laboratory values are > seven (7) days old, then the following laboratory evaluations must be re-checked within 48 hours prior to initiating therapy: CBC with differential, bilirubin, ALT (SGPT), and serum creatinine. If the recheck is outside the limits of eligibility, the patient may not receive protocol therapy and will be considered off protocol therapy.
- Clinical Studies

For all patients, ECHO/EKG must be done within 4 weeks prior to enrollment with values that meet eligibility as per Section 3.3.4.3. For all patients, ophthalmology toxicity assessments must be done within 4 weeks (28 days) prior to enrollment (see Section 17.1). For OPG patients, ophthalmology functional assessments must be done following biopsy and within 33 days prior to treatment (see Section 17.2).

• Disease/staging imaging studies, if applicable, must be obtained within 4 weeks (28 days) prior to enrollment (repeat if necessary).

10.	Age
10.	Agu

Patients must be ≥ 2 years and ≤ 21 years at the time of enrollment.

11. Body Surface Area

Patients must have a body surface area (BSA) of ≥ 0.5 m2 at enrollment.

12. <u>Diagnosis</u>

- Patients must have non-neurofibromatosis type 1 (non-NF1) low-grade glioma (LGG) without a *BRAF*^{V600E} mutation **as confirmed by Rapid Central Pathology and Molecular Screening Reviews performed on APEC14B1 (see Section 3.1)** and that has not been treated with any modality besides surgery. **Note:** Patients may be newly-diagnosed <u>OR</u> previously diagnosed, and there is no required timeframe between biopsy/surgery and treatment initiation.
 - Patients with residual tumor after resection or progressive tumor after initial diagnosis (with or without surgery) who have not received treatment (chemotherapy and/or radiation) are eligible.
 - Patients must have two-dimensional measurable tumor ≥ 1 cm2 to be eligible.
- Eligible histologies will include all tumors considered low-grade glioma or low-grade astrocytoma (WHO Grade I
 and II) by 5th edition WHO classification of CNS tumors with the exception of subependymal giant cell
 astrocytoma.
- Patients with metastatic disease or multiple independent primary LGG are eligible.

13. Organ Function Requirements

- 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
2 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 (children with a diagnosis of Gilbert's syndrome will be allowed on study regardless of their total and indirect [unconjugated] bilirubin levels as long as their direct [conjugated] bilirubin is < 3.1 mg/dL).
 - SGPT (ALT) \leq 135 U/L. For the purpose of this study, the ULN for SGPT is 45 U/L.
 - Albumin $\geq 2 \text{ g/dL}$
- Adequate cardiac function defined as:
 - LVEF ≥ 53% (or institutional normal; if the LVEF result is given as a range of values, then the upper value
 of the range will be used) by echocardiogram
 - QTc interval \leq 450 msec by EKG
- Adequate bone marrow function defined as:
 - Absolute neutrophil count ≥ 1,000/μL (unsupported)
 - Platelets $\geq 100,000/\mu L$ (unsupported)
 - Hemoglobin $\geq 8 \text{ g/dL}$ (may be supported)
- Adequate central nervous system function is defined as:
 - Patients with a known seizure disorder should be stable and should not have experienced a significant increase in seizure frequency within 2 weeks prior to enrollment.

14. Study Specific Requirements

- Hypertension
 - Patients 2-17 years of age must have a blood pressure that is ≤ 95th percentile for age, height, and gender (see Appendix XI) at the time of enrollment (with or without the use of anti-hypertensive medications).
 - Patients ≥ 18 years of age must have a blood pressure ≤ 130/80 mmHg at the time of enrollment (with or without the use of anti-hypertensive medications).

Note for patients of all ages: Adequate blood pressure can be achieved using medication for the treatment of hypertension. See Section 4.3.2.

• Ophthalmology Toxicity Assessments

All patients must have ophthalmology toxicity assessments performed within 4 weeks prior to enrollment. See Section 17.1 for details.

Imaging

For all patients, an MRI of the brain (with orbital cuts for optic pathway tumors) and/or spine (depending on the site(s) of primary disease) with and without contrast must be performed within 4 weeks prior to enrollment.

Performance Level

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 Protocols.

Patients must have the ability to swallow whole capsules.

Assent of children age 14 and older is a necessary condition for proceeding with research.

Note: Patients must have healed from any prior surgery.

__9. Patients who have an uncontrolled infection are not eligible.

EXCLU	ISION CRITERIA
1.	Prior Therapy
	• Patients must not have received any prior tumor-directed therapy including chemotherapy, radiation therapy, immunotherapy, or bone marrow transplant. Prior surgical intervention is permitted.
	See Section 4.3 for concomitant therapy restrictions for patients during treatment.
	• Patients with a concurrent malignancy or history of treatment (other than surgery) for another tumor within the last year are ineligible.
2.	Patients with diffuse intrinsic pontine tumors as seen on MRI (> 2/3 of pons involvement on imaging) are not eligible even if biopsy reveals Grade I/II histology.
3.	Patients may not be receiving any other investigational agents.
4.	Patients with any serious medical or psychiatric illness/condition, including substance use disorders or
	ophthalmological conditions, likely in the judgment of the investigator to interfere or limit compliance with study
	requirements/treatment.
5.	Patients who, in the opinion of the investigator, are not able to comply with the study procedures are not eligible.
6.	Pregnancy and Breastfeeding
	 Female patients who are pregnant are not eligible since fetal toxicities and teratogenic effects have been noted for several of the study drugs. A pregnancy test is required for female patients of childbearing potential. Lactating females who plan to breastfeed their infants are not eligible.
	 Sexually active patients of reproductive potential who have not agreed to use an effective contraceptive method for the duration of their study participation and for 12 weeks after stopping study therapy are not eligible. Note: Women of child-bearing potential and males with sexual partners who are pregnant or who could become pregnant (i.e., women of child-bearing potential) should use effective methods of contraception for the duration of the study and for 12 weeks after stopping study therapy to avoid pregnancy and/or potential adverse effects on the
_	developing embryo.
7.	Pre-existing conditions, if applicable.
	Cardiac Conditions
	 Known genetic disorder that increases risk for coronary artery disease. Note: The presence of dyslipidemia in a family with a history of myocardial infarction is not in itself an exclusion unless there is a known genetic disorder documented.
	 Symptomatic heart failure
	 NYHA Class II-IV prior or current cardiomyopathy
	 Severe valvular heart disease
	 History of atrial fibrillation
	Ophthalmologic Conditions
	 Current or past history of central serous retinopathy
	Current or past history of retinal vein occlusion or retinal detachment
	- Patients with uncontrolled glaucoma
	If checking pressure is clinically indicated, patients with IOP > 22 mmHg or ULN adjusted by age are not eligible
8.	Treatments and/or medications patient is receiving that would make her/him ineligible, such as:
0.	• Supplementation with vitamin E greater than 100% of the daily recommended dose. Any multivitamin containing
	vitamin E must be stopped prior to study enrollment even if less than 100% of the daily recommended dosing for
	 vitamin E. Recent surgery within a minimum of 2 weeks prior to starting study enrollment, with the exception of surgical
	biopsy, placement of a vascular access device or CSF diverting procedure such as ETV and VP shunt.

REQUIRED OBSERVATIONS:

Required Observations on CV Arm (Arm 1) - Induction

All baseline studies must be performed prior to starting protocol therapy unless otherwise indicated below.

- a. Medical history and physical exam
- b. Neurologic exam
- c. Height, weight
- d. CBC with diff/platelets
- e. Creatinine, bilirubin
- f. Electrolytes, BUN, Ca++, PO4, Mg++
- g. AST, ALT, urinalysis, albumin
- h. Performance status
- i. Pulse oximetry; beforeCycle 1
- j. Brain and/or spine MRI (as clinically indicated to monitor disease)
- k. Pregnancy test (urine or serum)
- 1. Ophthalmology functional assessment (in all patients with OPG): Evaluation includes TAC in all patients, and HOTV in patients developmentally able to perform. Perform at baseline (following biopsy and within 33 days prior to treatment) and the end of Induction. See Section 17.0.
- m. Vineland Motor Scale (in patients with motor deficits): Perform at baseline. See Section 18.0.
- n. BRIEF-2 and PedsQL Generic Module: Perform at baseline (± 2 weeks). See Section 19.0
- o. Ophthalmology toxicity assessment; all patients must have ophthalmology toxicity assessments performed within 4 weeks prior to enrollment. See Section 17.1.

Additional Required Observations for Arm 1

p. Audiogram or BAERs: Perform at baseline and, if abnormal at baseline, as clinically indicated or per institutional guidelines.

Additional Required Observations on Selumetinib Arm (Arm 2)

- q. Vital signs
- r. ECG: May be omitted if treatment starts within 4 weeks of the ECG used to determine eligibility.
- s. ECHO: Perform at baseline.
- t. CPK: Perform at baseline.
- u. Ophthalmology functional assessment (in all patients with OPG): Evaluation includes TAC in all patients, and HOTV in patients developmentally able to perform. Perform at baseline (following biopsy and within 33 days prior to treatment), every 12 weeks (after Cycles 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, and 24), and as clinically indicated for any new visual complaints while on therapy. See Section 17.0.
- v. Medication Diary (see Appendix IX): Medication diaries should be reviewed after Week 2 of Cycle 1 and after completion of each treatment cycle, and uploaded into RAVE.

TREATMENT PLAN:

1. Overview of Treatment Plan

This study is a randomized, two-arm phase 3 study comparing carboplatin and vincristine (CV) versus selumetinib in the treatment of non-NF1 low-grade glioma without $BRAF^{V600E}$ mutations. Patients will be randomized 2:1 to selumetinib or CV following enrollment. Patients will receive either the CV arm (Arm 1) or selumetinib arm (Arm 2).

• Carboplatin/Vincristine (Arm 1)

- Patients assigned to CV will receive 1 cycle of Induction (12 weeks) followed by 8 cycles of Maintenance (6 weeks/cycle). Patients will receive treatment for 60 weeks total (approximately 15 months), unless progressive disease or unacceptable toxicity occurs. Patients will undergo imaging evaluations at baseline and then every 12 weeks until the completion of therapy (see Section 15.0).
- Patients with optic pathway glioma (OPG) must have ophthalmology evaluations using Teller Acuity Cards
 (TAC) testing while receiving protocol therapy. In addition, in patients who are developmentally able, HOTV
 testing must be performed at the same time points as TAC testing (see Section 17.0).
- Patients with motor deficits at enrollment must have motor function assessments using the Vineland Motor Scale (see Section 18.0).
- Mandatory neurocognitive and QOL assessments are outlined in Section 19.0. See additional eligibility criteria for these assessments detailed in Section 19.1.2.

Selumetinib (Arm 2)

- Patients assigned to selumetinib will receive up to 27 cycles of treatment (28 days/cycle) for approximately 2 years, unless progressive disease or unacceptable toxicity occurs. Patients will undergo imaging evaluations every 12 weeks until the completion of therapy (see Section 15.0).
- Patients with OPG must have ophthalmology evaluations using TAC testing while receiving protocol therapy. In addition, in patients who are developmentally able, HOTV testing must be performed at the same time points as TAC testing (see Section 17.0).
- Patients with motor deficits at enrollment must have motor function assessments using the Vineland Motor Scale (see Section 18.0).
- Mandatory neurocognitive and QOL assessments are outlined in Section 19.0. See additional eligibility criteria for these assessments detailed in Section 19.1.2.

TOXICITIES AND DOSAGE MODIFICATIONS:

See Section 5.0.

SPECIMEN REQUIREMENTS:

In addition to the pathology review materials listed above, the following materials are requested for patients who agree to the optional biobanking.

1	١.	Blood in EDTA tube: Prior to the start of protocol therapy, please collect 5–10 mL of peripheral blood in a purple top
		EDTA tube.
2	2.	Tumor tissue: Please submit snap-frozen tumor tissue from pretreatment. One 100 mg piece of tumor tissue is
		requested.

____3. **FFPE slides:** 10 to 20 unstained 5-μm sections mounted on charged "plus" slides from pretreatment tumor tissue are requested, if available.

If any of these samples have been submitted under APEC14B1 these samples do not need to be duplicated for ACNS1833.

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