# Clinical Trials Data KIT - Document 35

# Pilot Clinical Trial of Pazopanib in Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) or at Initial Diagnosis When no Intensive Treatment is Possible

## Clinical Trial: https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT01361334

"eligibilityCriteria": "Inclusion Criteria:\n\n1. Subjects must provide written informed consent prior to performance of study-specific procedures or assessments which are not routinely performed for diagnosis or monitoring of acute myeloid leukemia (AML), and the subjects must be willing to comply with treatment and to follow up assessments and procedures\n2. Histologically or cytologically confirmed diagnosis of AML relapsed after or refractory to at least one induction regimen, or patients with AML at initial diagnosis who are not eligible for allogeneic transplant or intensive induction chemotherapy, except for AML M3 (acute promyelocytic leukemia)\n3. Age at least 18 years\n4. Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status of \u22643\n5. Measurable disease burden (blasts in BM and/or PB, extramedullary blasts \\[chloroma\\])\n6. Able to swallow and retain oral medication\n7. A life expectancy of at least 4 weeks\n8. Adequate contraception methods\n9. Adequate organ function as defined in the study protocol\n\nExclusion Criteria:\n\n1. Patients with a valid option for intensive chemotherapy and/or stem cell transplantation (Patients after allogeneic stem cell transplant must be off immunosuppressive agents for at least 2 weeks prior to study entry and Graft-versus host disease must have resolved to Grade \u22642)\n2. History of cancer that according to the Investigator might confound the assessment of the endpoints of the study\n3. Uncontrolled peptic ulcer disease or clinically significant gastrointestinal abnormalities which interfere with oral dosing or any unstable or serious concurrent condition (e.g., active uncontrolled infection)\n4. Poorly controlled hypertension \\[defined as systolic blood pressure (SBP) of \u2265140 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure (DBP) of \u226590 mmHg\\]. Note: Initiation or adjustment of antihypertensive medication(s) is permitted prior to study entry. BP must be re-assessed on two occasions that are separated by a minimum of 1 hour; on each of these occasions, the mean (of 3 readings) SBP / DBP values from each BP assessment must be \\<140/90 mmHg in order for a subject to be eligible for the study\n5. Prolongation of corrected QT interval (QTc) \\>480 milliseconds\n6. History of any one of more of the following cardiovascular conditions within the past 6 months: cardiac angioplasty or stenting, myocardial infarction, unstable angina, symptomatic peripheral vascular disease, class III or IV congestive heart failure, as defined by the New York Heart Association (NYHA)\n7. History of cerebrovascular infarction or bleeding, pulmonary embolism, or untreated deep venous thrombosis (DVT) within the past 6 months. Note: Subjects with recent DVT who have been treated with therapeutic anti-coagulant agents for at least 6 weeks are eligible\n8. Evidence of serious active bleeding or bleeding diathesis (except for bleeding or petechiae due to AML-related thrombocytopenia which will be treated using platelet transfusions). Also, patients with known endobronchial lesions and/or lesions infiltrating major pulmonary vessels will be excluded from the study due to excess risk of bleeding.\n9. Prior major surgery or trauma within 28 days prior to first dose of study drug\n10. Treatment with an investigational agent within 28 days or 5 half-lives, whichever is longer prior to the first dose of study drug (for bevacizumab 60 days).\n11. Concurrent cytoreductive chemotherapy (hydroxyurea must be discontinued at least one day before start of study medication)\n12. Known immediate or delayed hypersensitivity reaction or idiosyncrasy to pazopanib\n13. Patients with psychological, familial, sociological, or geographical conditions that do not permit compliance with the protocol\n14. Pregnant or lactating and actively breastfeeding patients\n15. Patients taking any of the following prohibited medication:\n\n \* clarithromycin, telithromycin, troleandomycin (antibiotics)\n \* ritonavir, indinavir, saquinavir, nelfinavir, amprenavir, lopinavir (HIV protease inhibitors)\n \* itraconazole, ketoconazole, voriconazole, fluconazole (antifungals)\n \* nefazodone (antidepressant)",  
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"ADULT",  
"OLDER\_ADULT"  
]

Question:  
Based on the following clinical trial information, would a patient with a KIT gene mutation be eligible for the clinical trial?

Answer:  
Based on the provided eligibility criteria for the clinical trial, the presence of a KIT gene mutation in a patient is not explicitly mentioned as either an inclusion or exclusion criterion. The decision about the eligibility of a patient with a KIT gene mutation would depend on the broader criteria listed, such as the confirmation of AML, age, performance status, and other medical and treatment history factors. As long as the patient meets all the required inclusion criteria and does not meet any of the exclusion criteria, a KIT gene mutation alone would not disqualify them from participating in this trial. However, it is important to consult with the trial investigators or a healthcare professional for clarity and to ensure all trial details and the patient's medical history are considered.