IntReALL

International Study for Treatment of Childhood Relapsed ALL

What's it all about?

No other form of cancer afflicts children so frequently as does acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL). In Europe, approx. 4/100.000 children and teens are diagnosed with this form of leukemia every year; approx. 0.7/100.000 relapse. An ALL relapse is the most frequent cause of death among children suffering from cancer: whereas the survival rate for new cases of ALL has risen substantially during the past thirty years the outlook for young patients who suffer a relapse has significantly worsened.

What is IntReALL?

The Charité University Medical Department in Berlin is coordinating with the IntReALL EU project an international study fort he treatment of ALL relapse. The goal of IntReALL is to develop an optimized internationally recognized standard therapy

for relapsed children with ALL so that more young patients can be permanently cured. Based on this best possible standard therapy the medical staff of the Charité and 22 international partners plan to test a series of new substances with regard to their efficacy in this patient group. "We are convinced that this approach will lead to a significant reduction in the mortality rate of relapsed children," says study coordinator Dr. Arend von Stackelberg, head of Pediatric Oncology / Hematology at the Charité Campus Virchow Clinical Complex.

Who is participating in this study?

Children and juveniles with acute lymphoblastic leukemia from all countries participating in the study may be recommended by their hospital for the study provided that they are medically suitable for participation. Whether they take part is decided by them and / or their parents. Age-appropriate explanatory material is available to support the decision-making process. Ethics commissions approve the study in all participating countries and are observing its course. On the whole it is projected that 250 to 300 patients from 250 hospitals will participate per year.

Families with children affected by this disease can consult their treating pediatric oncologists for further information.

Why so many partners?

Even if ALL is the most frequent cancer in children it remains a rare disease nonetheless. The fact that ALL is so rare makes it more difficult to conduct comprehensive studies. A lack of a sufficient number of patients has meant that no study has been able come about at the national level to test and approve promising drugs or therapy strategies. That is why international cooperation is so important: a total of 20 study groups from across Europe are coordinating the participation of approx. 300 patients a year. They include Germany's Medical School of Hanover, Switzerland's University of Zurich and Austria's St. Anna Children's Cancer Research Institute, in addition to the Karolinska Institute in Stockholm, the Tel Aviv Sourasky Medical Center and Oxford University. "For the first time a large number of participating hospitals and medical centers are providing the opportunity to conduct clinical trials in subgroups over a viable period of five years," emphasizes Dr. von Stackelberg.

And who is footing the bill?

The development of new drugs and therapies costs millions of euros. Rare diseases like ALL do not begin to receive the attention of the pharmaceuticals industry as do frequent diseases. The EU Commission is funding the IntReALL project under the 7th Framework Programme with approx. Six million euros. The project is scheduled to run five years.

IntReALL's partners:



Nijmegen, The Netherlands

Karolinska Institute

Stockholm, Sweden

Baby Jesus Children's Hospital

Rome, Italy

Population Genetics Technologies Ltd

Cambridge, UK

ICCCPO (International Confederation of Childhood Cancer Parent Organizations)

Valencia, Spain

The Francisco Gentil Portuguese Institute of Oncology

Lisbon, Portugal

Wrocław Medfical University

Wroclaw, Poland

TP21 GmbH

Berlin, Germany

Immunomedics, Inc.

Morris Plains NJ, USA

University of Zurich

Zurich, Switzerland

The Chancellor, Masters and Scholars of the University of Oxford

Oxford, UK

Hospital District of Southwest Finland

Turku, Finland

University Hospital in Motol

Prague, Czech Rebublic

The University of Manchester

Manchester, UK

The Foundation for Medical Research, Infrastructural Development and Health Services, next to the Tel Aviv Sourasky Medical

Center

Tel Aviv, Israel

XClinical GmbH

Munich, Germany

Hospital Association of Brussels - University Hospital of the Children of Queen Fabiola

Brussels, Belgium

St. Anna's Children's Cancer Research Institute

Vienna, Austria

University Hospital Centre of Besançon

Besançon, France

Medical School of Hanover

Hanover, Germany

Capital Region of Denmark

Hillerød, Denmark

Oslo University Hospital

Oslo, Norway

European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer (EORTC)

Belgium

Project details:

IntReALL — International Study for the Treatment of Childhood Relapsed ALL. Initiated in 2010: standard therapy, systematic integration of new agents, and establishment of standardized diagnostic and research (HEALTH-F2-2011-278514).

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Further information see www.intreall-fp7.eu





Joining Together against the most Common Cancer Afflicting Children



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