

# Long-term, Non-interventional Study of Recipients of Tecartus for Treatment of Adult Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Mantle Cell Lymphoma (MCL)

**First published:** 01/03/2022

**Last updated:** 22/08/2024

Study

Ongoing

## Administrative details

### PURI

<https://redirect.ema.europa.eu/resource/50709>

### EU PAS number

EUPAS45813

### Study ID

50709

### DARWIN EU® study

No

## Study countries

- ☐ Germany
  - ☐ Spain
  - ☐ Switzerland
  - ☐ United Kingdom
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## Study description

KT-EU-472-6036: This is a long-term, non-interventional study of adult patients with relapsed/refractory (r/r) mantle cell lymphoma (MCL), who have been treated with Tecartus® after 2 or more lines of systemic therapy including a Bruton's tyrosine kinase inhibitor (BTK). The primary objective of this study is to evaluate effectiveness of Tecartus in terms of overall response rate.

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## Study status

Ongoing

# Research institutions and networks

## Institutions

Gilead Sciences

**First published:** 12/02/2024

**Last updated:** 12/02/2024

Institution

Pharmaceutical company

Kite

## Contact details

### Study institution contact

Kite Study Director

Study contact

[ClinicalTrialDisclosure@gilead.com](mailto:ClinicalTrialDisclosure@gilead.com)

### Primary lead investigator

Kite Study Director

Primary lead investigator

## Study timelines

### Date when funding contract was signed

Planned: 31/08/2022

Actual: 18/01/2023

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### Study start date

Planned: 28/04/2023

Actual: 18/04/2023

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### Date of final study report

Planned: 31/03/2043

## Sources of funding

- Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

## More details on funding

Kite, A Gilead Company

## Study protocol

[KT-EU-472-6036-appendix-16.1.1-protocol version 1.2\\_f-redact\\_reducedsize.pdf](#)

(8 MB)

## Regulatory

### **Was the study required by a regulatory body?**

Yes

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### **Is the study required by a Risk Management Plan (RMP)?**

EU RMP category 1 (imposed as condition of marketing authorisation)

## Methodological aspects

### Study type

### Study type list

#### **Study type:**

Non-interventional study

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#### **Scope of the study:**

Effectiveness study (incl. comparative)

Safety study (incl. comparative)

**Main study objective:**

The primary objective is to evaluate effectiveness of Tecartus in terms of overall response rate.

## Study Design

**Non-interventional study design**

Other

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**Non-interventional study design, other**

Secondary use of EBMT data

## Study drug and medical condition

**Name of medicine**

TECARTUS

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**Medical condition to be studied**

Mantle cell lymphoma

## Population studied

**Age groups**

Adults (18 to < 46 years)

Adults (46 to < 65 years)

Adults (65 to < 75 years)

Adults (75 to < 85 years)  
Adults (85 years and over)

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### **Estimated number of subjects**

350

## **Study design details**

### **Outcomes**

Overall response rate, Overall survival, complete remission, duration of response, time to next treatment, relapse or progression of the primary disease, safety & effectiveness profile by gender, age, and in special populations. Incidence rates & severity of adverse drug reactions, causes of death, risk of tumor lysis syndrome & aggravated Graft Versus Host Disease, and detection of replication-competent retrovirus.

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### **Data analysis plan**

Analysis of all endpoints will include all eligible patients who are documented within the EBMT Registry and are treated with Tecartus. Categorical variables will be summarized descriptively by number and percentage of patients in each categorical definition with 95% confidence intervals. Continuous variables will be summarized descriptively by mean, standard deviation, median, lower quartile, upper quartile, minimum and maximum. Patient incidence of endpoint events will be provided. Multivariate Poisson regression analyses will be used to estimate cumulative incidence rates adjusted for the follow-up period and predefined characteristics, to estimate their prognostic effect on the outcome. Kaplan-Meier (KM) curves will be used to illustrate all time-to-event data. The analysis of the effectiveness endpoints will be conducted when effectiveness data from approximately 200 eligible patients has been documented. Time-to-event endpoints will be analyzed using the KM method.

## **Data management**

**Data source(s), other**

EBMT

## Use of a Common Data Model (CDM)

**CDM mapping**

No

## Data quality specifications

**Check conformance**

Unknown

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**Check completeness**

Unknown

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**Check stability**

Unknown

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**Check logical consistency**

Unknown

## Data characterisation

**Data characterisation conducted**

No