A Non-Interventional Study (NIS) PASS to characterize secondary malignancies of T-cell origin following tisagenlecleucel therapy (CCTL019B2402)

First published: 28/01/2026

Last updated: 08/04/2026

Study Ongoing

Administrative details

EU PAS number

EUPAS1000000749

Study ID

1000000749

DARWIN EU® study

No

Study countries

- [ ] Australia
- [ ] Austria
- [ ] Brazil

- [ ] Canada
- [ ] Czechia
- [ ] France
- [ ] Germany
- [ ] Hong Kong
- [ ] Israel
- [ ] Italy
- [ ] Japan
- [ ] Korea, Republic of
- [ ] Netherlands
- [ ] Poland
- [ ] Russian Federation
- [ ] Saudi Arabia
- [ ] Singapore
- [ ] Spain
- [ ] Switzerland
- [ ] Taiwan
- [ ] United Kingdom
- [ ] United States

Study description

This NIS PASS protocol CCTL019B2402 aims to provide a procedural framework to facilitate collection of existing participant samples (tumor and/or blood) for testing to address the potential risk for secondary malignancy of T-cell origin. There will be no treatment of patients.

Study status

Ongoing

Research institutions and networks

Institutions

Novartis Pharmaceuticals

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Institution

Kyushu University Hospital, Tokyo Metropolitan Komagome Hospital, The University of Osaka Hospital, Osaka International Cancer Institute

Contact details

Study institution contact

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Study contact

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Primary lead investigator

Novartis Clinical Disclosure Officer

Primary lead investigator

Study timelines

Date when funding contract was signed
Planned: 19/09/2025

Actual: 19/09/2025

Study start date
Planned: 31/03/2026

Actual: 25/03/2026

Data analysis start date
Planned: 31/08/2039

Date of final study report
Planned: 15/06/2039

Sources of funding

- Pharmaceutical company and other private sector

More details on funding

Novartis Pharma AG

Study protocol

Protocol Amendment_-_v02_Redacted_15 Dec 2025.pdf (728.79 KB)

Regulatory

Was the study required by a regulatory body?

Yes

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

EU RMP category 3 (required)

Other study registration identification numbers and links

CCTL019B2402

Methodological aspects

Study type

Study type list

Study topic:

Disease /health condition

Other

Study topic, other:

Non Interventional Study

Study type:

Non-interventional study

Scope of the study:

Safety study (incl. comparative)

Data collection methods:

Primary data collection

Study design:

Once participants are enrolled, existing participant samples will be collected and tested for muCAR19 transgene and RCL by qPCR. Other existing testing samples may occur for cases that test positive for muCAR19qPCR/VCN in the tumor sample. As this is an NIS, there is no study drug given.

Main study objective:

The study aims to provide an adequate procedural framework and process guidance to support and facilitate collection of existing participant samples for testing to address the risk for secondary malignancy of T-cell origin. Formal testing of existing tumor tissue, bone marrow aspirate/biopsy and/or blood or DNA from blood or bone marrow aspirate, using samples where the malignant T cells are documented, will assess a potential role of tisagenlecleucel in the development/oncogenesis of secondary malignancies of T-cell origin.

Study Design

Non-interventional study design

Other

Non-interventional study design, other

All CAR-T products using a lenti-viral vector in EU have wording in their SmPC stating that in the event of secondary malignancy the company should be contacted for sample collection and testing.
This NIS PASS protocol CCTL019B2402 aims to provide a procedural framework

to facilitate collection of existing participant samples (tumor and/or blood) for testing to address the potential risk for secondary malignancy of T-cell origin.

Study drug and medical condition

Study drug International non-proprietary name (INN) or common name

TISAGENLECLEUCEL

Anatomical Therapeutic Chemical (ATC) code

(L01XL04) tisagenlecleucel

tisagenlecleucel

Population studied

Short description of the study population

Cohort 1 includes participants who received tisagenlecleucel in Novartis CTL019 interventional clinical trials, and discontinued from the interventional clinical trial.

Cohort 2 includes participants who received tisagenlecleucel in the post-marketing/commercial setting, including patients who received OOS (Out Of Specification) product, or patients enrolled into a MAP (Managed Access Program) or IIT (Investigated Initiated Trial).

Age groups

- **Paediatric Population (< 18 years)**
- **Adult and elderly population (≥18 years)**

Special population of interest

Other

Special population of interest, other

Patients that used of tisagenlecleucel treatment in CTL019 clinical trial setting but who are no longer followed, or post-marketing/commercial tisagenlecleucel setting and confirmed diagnosis of secondary malignancy of T-cell origin

Estimated number of subjects

30

Study design details

Setting

• Test specific participant samples using qPCR for muCAR19 transgene/Vector Copy Number (VCN) to determine whether the tumor is positive for the muCAR19 transgene with sufficiently positive VCN (≥0.1 viral copies/cell). In cases where there is insufficient DNA to perform qPCR, or when the tumor tissue contains bone (such as bone marrow biopsy), IHC will be performed when feasible. The presence of bone in the sample precludes isolation of DNA of appropriate quality to perform qPCR. In cases where muCAR19 transgene copies are not detectable per qPCR, and/or IHC for muCAR19 is negative, no further testing is performed.

• A percentage of muCAR19 qPCR and VCN positive tumors tested in the total number of patients enrolled in the study will be calculated and reported at the 5 and 10 year interim CSR.

• To estimate the average vector copy number (VCN) and replication competent lentivirus (RCL) among confirmed secondary primary malignancy tumors from patients exposed to tisagenlecleucel.

• To determine whether there is any evidence for a contribution from

tisagenlecleucel in the oncogenesis of the secondary malignancy of T-cell origin.

• For any case where VCN value in the tumor tissue is sufficiently positive with a muCAR19-positive tumor, or positive muCAR19 IHC, perform Lentiviral Integration Site Analysis (LISA).

• Determine whether LISA demonstrates any evidence for insertional oncogenesis.

Data analysis plan

This study provides a procedural framework to ensure case summaries and testing performed with results reviewed as outlined, on existing/archived samples from the participants. The percentage of secondary malignancy of T cell origin muCAR19 transgene positive cases will be determined. For the cases of positive muCAR19 transgene or muCAR19 IHC, LISA will analyze for insertional oncogenesis. This information, combined with additional testing will be used to evaluate a potential causal contribution of tisagenlecleucel in the oncogenesis of secondary malignancy of T-cell origin. A descriptive analysis for each participant will be provided. Therefore, no statistical endpoint is being evaluated, and no hypothesis testing is being conducted.

Data management

ENCePP Seal

The use of the ENCePP Seal has been discontinued since February 2025. The ENCePP Seal fields are retained in the display mode for transparency but are no longer maintained.

Data sources

Data sources (types)

Non-interventional study

Use of a Common Data Model (CDM)

CDM mapping

Yes

CDM Mappings

CDM name

CDISC SDTM

CDM website

https://www.cdisc.org/standards/foundational/sdtm

Data quality specifications

Check conformance

Yes

Check completeness

Yes

Check stability

Yes

Check logical consistency

Yes

Data characterisation

Data characterisation conducted

Yes