

A Prospective, Randomized Trial Comparing the Efficacy of Anidulafungin and Voriconazole in Combination to that of Voriconazole Alone When Used For Primary Therapy of Proven or Probable Invasive Aspergillosis (A8851009)

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Synopsis:

This double-blind, randomized trial will compare the efficacy, safety and tolerability of voriconazole and anidulafungin in combination to voriconazole alone in allogeneic HSCT recipients and patients with hematologic malignancies with proven or probable Invasive Aspergillosis. Subjects with possible IA may be enrolled but will be required to be upgraded to proven or probable cases within 7 days of enrollment. Patients will be stratified at study entry for host and transplant variables known to have an independent impact on the probability of death due to IA; these include 1) allogeneic HSCT vs. other; and 2) disseminated vs. pulmonary IA.

The primary trial objective is to compare all cause mortality at 6 weeks in patients receiving voriconazole and anidulafungin in combination versus voriconazole monotherapy. Additional assessments will include global response at 6 weeks, all cause mortality at 12 weeks, time to death, resolution of galactomannan positivity and subanalyses of all-cause mortality with respect to type of HSCT received, HLA matched vs unmatched transplant, and corticosteroid use. Other features of this protocol include a pharmacokinetic analysis to be performed in a subset of patients and an exploration of the effects of CYP2C19 genetic polymorphisms and predicted metabolic enzyme activity on voriconazole plasma levels and response.