ACNS1821: A Phase 1/2 Trial of Selinexor (KPT-330) and Radiation Therapy in Newly-Diagnosed Pediatric Diffuse Intrinsic Pontine Glioma (DIPG) and High-Grade Glioma (HGG)

Status: Recruiting

Eligibility Criteria

Sex: Male or Female
Age Group: Not specified
This study is NOT accepting healthy volunteers

Inclusion Criteria:

- patients must be >= 12 months and =< 21 years of age at the time of enrollment on Step 0 - patient is suspected of having localized, newly diagnosed HGG, excluding metastatic disease, OR patient has an institutional diagnosis of DIPG - see link to clinicaltrials.gov for complete inclusion criteria

Exclusion Criteria:

- female patients who are pregnant are ineligible since there is yet no available information regarding human fetal or teratogenic toxicities - lactating females are not eligible unless they have agreed not to breastfeed their infants. It is not known whether selinexor is excreted in human milk

Conditions & Interventions

Interventions:
Procedure: Biopsy Procedure, Procedure: Magnetic Resonance Imaging, Radiation: Radiation Therapy, Drug: Selinexor
Conditions:
Cancer
Keywords:
Anaplastic Astrocytoma, Diffuse Intrinsic Pontine Glioma, Glioblastoma, Malignant Glioma

More Information

Description: This phase I/II trial tests the safety, side effects, and best dose of selinexor given in combination with standard radiation therapy in treating children and young adults with newly diagnosed diffuse intrinsic pontine glioma (DIPG) or high-grade glioma (HGG) with a genetic change called H3 K27M mutation. It also tests whether combination of selinexor and standard radiation therapy works to shrink tumors in this patient population. Glioma is a type of cancer that occurs in the brain or spine. Glioma is considered high risk (or high-grade) when it is growing and spreading quickly.
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