Cediranib/Cilengitide for Recurrent GBM CC828/ABTC 0903

Full Title
A Phase 1-B: Study of Cediranib in Combination with Cilengitide in Patients with Recurrent Glioblastoma.

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Eligibility
Inclusion

- 18 yrs and older
- Histolgically proven GBM – progressed or recurrent after RT/ +/- chemo
- Low grade progressed to GBM after RT/TMZ eligible
- Contrast-enhancing PD or recurrent by MRI w/in 2 wks of start
- Recovered from severe toxicities
- KPS - >/= 60
- Acceptable lab results
- </= recurrences/relapses
- Stable corticosteroid regimen – no increase for 5 days
- MMSE = >/= 15
- No prior cilengitide or cediranib
- Arm 1 dose escalation: last tx regimen included anti-VEGF
- Arm 2 dose escalation: NO tx regimen with anti-VEGF
- No EIAEDs

Exclusions

- Serious concurrent infection or medical illness
- > 2 prior tumor relapses
- Concurrent investigational agents
- Taking vancomycin, amphotericin or pentamidine
- Taking anti-coagulants
- Mean QTc > 500 msec (Bazett's)
- > + 1 proteinuria
- NY HA classification of III or IV
- Allergic to compounds of celingitide or cedirinib
- Uncontrolled intercurrent illness
- HIV +
- EIAEDs
- MRI – intratumoral or peritumoral hemorrhage
- Known coagulopathy – low molecular wt heparin/prophylactic – OK
- concurrent VEGF inhibitors
- Condition requiring concurrent drugs w/ proarrhythmic potential