Letter to the Editor

EORTC Phase II Trial of Vindesine in Advanced Melanoma*

PHILIP RÜMKE,†‡ JOHN D. EVERALL,§ JANNES H. MULDER,|| MARCEL ROZENCWEIG,¶
BEATE CZARNETZKI** and DENIS THOMAS††

‡Het Nederlands Kanker Instituut, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, §Skin Department, Royal Marsden Hospital, London, U.K., ||Het Rotterdams Radiotherapeutisch Instituut, Rotterdam, The Netherlands, ¶Institut Jules Bordet, Brussels, Belgium, **Hautklinik, Wilhelms Universität, Münster, F.R.G. and ††EORTC Data Center, Brussels, Belgium

EARLY reports on a response rate of 16-24% of vindesine (VDS) as a single agent in the treatment of advanced melanoma [1, 2] were encouraging and prompted the EORTC Melanoma Cooperative Group in 1979 to embark on a phase II trial in stage III melanoma. The protocol (No. 18792), adapted after that of Retsas et al. [1] with minor modifications, required weekly intravenous bolus injections of 3 mg/m² (to be reduced to 2 mg/m² in patients with extensive prior chemotherapy) during 6 weeks and every 2-3 weeks thereafter.

The characteristics of 21 evaluable patients from 5 institutions are presented in Table 1. Twelve patients received 3.0 mg/m^2 and nine $2.0-2.9 \text{ mg/m}^2$ as initial dose. One patient received 3, two 4, five 5, eight 6 and five 7-14 injections.

None of the patients achieved a complete or partial response and only two patients had stable disease, one for 7 months (treatment was stopped arbitrarily after 3½ months) and another for 4 months (treatment was stopped after 6 weeks because of toxicity and infection). All other patients had progressive disease (which was the

Table 1. Patient characteristics

Men/women	19 /0
	13/8
Median age in years (range)	50 (28-76)
Median Karnofsky score (range)	80 (50-100)
Previous chemotherapy: no	8
yes	13*
Metastatic sites: soft tissue only	11
visceral only	5
soft tissue and visceral	5

^{*}DTIC only: 6; PALA only: 1; vincristine-containing combinations: 4; other combinations: 2.

reason for discontinuation of VDS treatment in all cases).

Only one-half of the patients tolerated the full initial dose for the first 6 weeks. The main side-effects were peripheral neuropathy, alopecia, fever and fatigue. Leukocyte counts never fell below 1100/mm³.

As a conclusion, we can say that when the present disappointing results are added to results of others [2–8], the pooled overall response rate becomes 29/204 (14%). Because of this low response rate and the shortness of duration of the responses generally noted by most others [2–7], we conclude that VDS has no place as a single agent in the treatment of advanced (stage III) melanoma. The high response rate of 9/20 (45%) seen by the Scottish Melanoma Group [8] in inoperable stage II patients may, however, indicate that VDS may still be a useful drug in combination chemotherapy, especially in earlier disease.

Accepted 8 March 1983.

^{*}This trial (nr. 18792) was carried out by the EORTC Melanoma Cooperative Group.

[†]To whom requests for reprints should be addressed at: Division of Immunology, The Netherlands Cancer Institute Plesmanlaan 121, 1066 CX Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

REFERENCES

- RETSAS S, NEWTON RA, WESTBURY G. Vindesine as a single agent in the treatment of advanced malignant melanoma. Cancer Chemother Pharmacol 1979, 2, 257-260.
- 2. SMITH IE, HEDLEY DW, POWLES TJ, McELWAIN TJ. Vindesine: a phase II study in the treatment of breast carcinoma, malignant melanoma, and other tumors. *Cancer Treat Rep* 1978, **62**, 1427-1433.
- 3. RETSAS S, PEAT I, ASHFORD R et al. Updated results of vindesine as a single agent in the therapy of advanced malignant melanoma. Cancer Treat Rev 1980, 7 (Suppl.), 87-90.
- 4. ARSENEAU JC, MELLETTE SJ, KUPERMINC M, WOLTER J. Phase II study of vindesine in metastatic malignant melanoma. Cancer Treat Rep 1981, 65, 355-366.
- 5. CAMACHO FJ, YOUNG CW, WITTES RE. Phase II trial of vindesine in patients with malignant melanoma. Cancer Treat Rep 1980, 64, 179-181.
- 6. DIBELLA N, BERRIS R, GARFIELD D, FINK K, SPEER J, SAKAMOTO A. A phase II study of vindesine in patients with advanced breast cancer, melanoma and lymphomas. *Proc Am Soc Clin Oncol* 1982, 1, 30.
- 7. QUAGLIANA J, STEPHENS R, BAKER L, COSTANZI J. Vindesine in patients with metastatic malignant melanoma (A SWOG study). Proc Am Soc Clin Oncol 1982, 1, 182.
- 8. CARMICHAEL J, ATKINSON RJ, CALMAN KC, MACKIE RM, NAYSMITH AM, SMITHJF. A multicentre phase II trial of vindesine in malignant melanoma. Eur J Cancer Clin Oncol 1982, 18, 1293-1295.