

MAINRITSEG

MAINtenance of remission with RITuximab versus azathioprine for patients with newly-diagnosed or relapsing Eosinophilic Granulomatosis with polyangiitis.

A prospective, randomized, controlled, double-blind study.

Xavier Puéchal, Benjamin Terrier PHRC 2015









Cochin • Port-Royal • Tarnier • Broca La Collégiale • La Rochefoucauld • Hôtel-Dieu French Vasculitis Study Group

MAINRITSEG: Background 1/2

CHUSPAN trials long-term follow-up of EGPA (BP and MP):

- These therapeutic strategy in EGPA has led to good remission and survival rates.
- The probability of uncontrolled disease, without maintenance therapy, was similar in patients whatever the FFS score at inclusion and remains to be improved.
- In EGPA BP FFS=0 (only GC without maintenance):
 - M28: vasculitis flares: 28.4%
 - M28: asthma/rhinosinus leading to 个GC or other IS: 30.2%

giving a total of 58% patients with uncontrolled disease at M28.

In EGPA MP FFS ≥ 1 (GC and 6 or 12 IV CYC without maintenance),

- M28: vasculitis flares: 29.7%
- M28: asthma/rhinosinus leading to 个GC or other IS: 30.5%

giving a total of 60% patients with uncontrolled disease at M28.

Cohen P, Arthritis Rheum 2007; Ribi C, Arthritis Rheum 2008; Samson M, J Autoimmun 2013

French Vasculitis Study Group

MAINRITSEG: Background 2/2

CHUSPAN trials long-term follow-up of EGPA (BP and MP):

- => Without maintenance therapy, relapses remain a matter of concern and uncontrolled disease at M28 is observed in 60% of patients, leading to high cumulative morbidity and damage.
- (h): As with other AAV, EGPA patients would also benefit from maintenance to avoid relapses and allow GC tapering.
- Only one trial has yet evaluated medication (MEPO) for EGPA maintenance therapy.
- => Thus, it remains unmet needs to improve the long-term outcome and to evaluate maintenance regimen in controlled studies of EGPA patients.

Cohen P, Arthritis Rheum 2007; Ribi C, Arthritis Rheum 2008; Samson M, J Autoimmun 2013



MAINRITSEG: Objective

Main Objective

To compare RTX versus AZA maintenance therapy :

- on duration of remission, defined as accrued duration in weeks where BVAS=0 and prednisone dose ≤7.5 mg/day,
- in patients with relapsing or newly-diagnosed EPGA
- receiving standard of care therapy including GC therapy reduction/withdrawal.



MAINRITSEG: Objective

Secondary Objectives

To investigate RTX versus AZA maintenance therapy on:

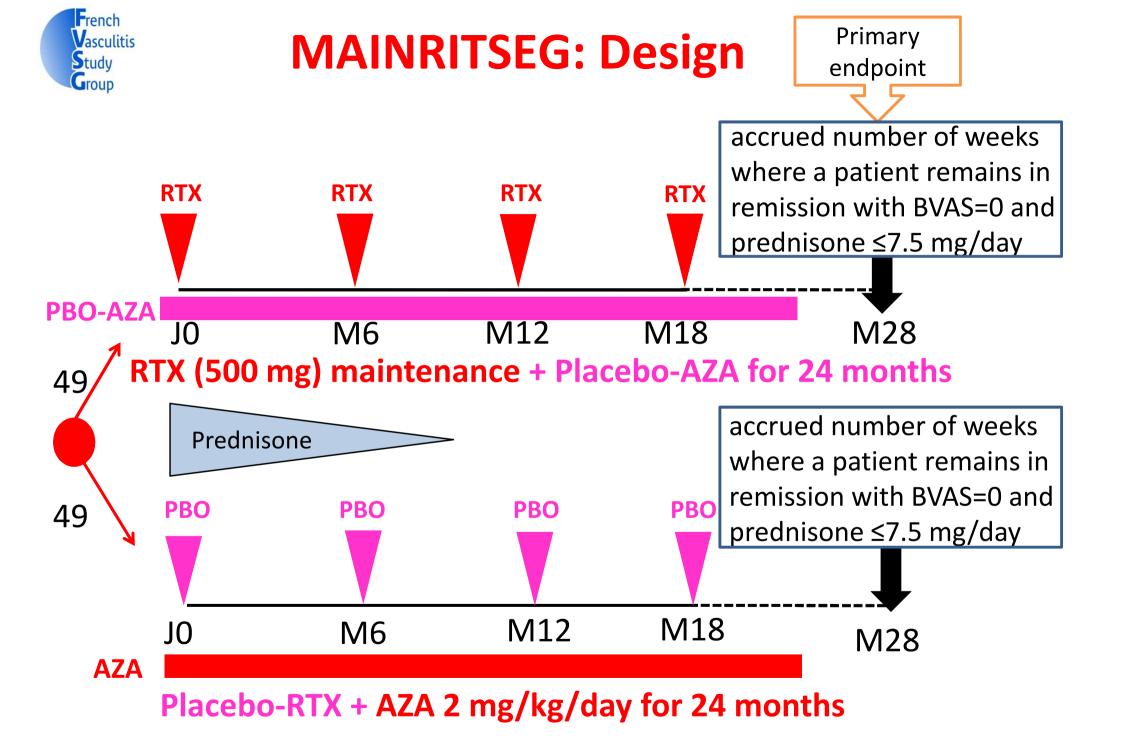
- proportion of patients remaining in remission with a BVAS=0 and prednisone dose ≤7.5 mg/day at month 28
- number and severity of vasculitis relapses and asthma/rhinosinusal exacerbations
- time to vasculitis relapses
- time to significant asthma/rhino-sinusal exacerbations
- survival, relapse-free survival
- corticosteroid sparing effect
- safety,
- damage,
- and quality of life.



MAINRITSEG: Primary endpoint

The primary endpoint is the total duration of remission over the 28 month study period, i.e.

 the accrued number of weeks where a patient remains in remission with BVAS=0 and prednisone dose ≤7.5 mg/day.



MAINRITSEG Other procedures

Patients receiving RTX or placebo-RTX infusion will receive premedication including 100 mg of MP, paracetamol and dexchlorphéniramine (Polaramine©).

In accordance with standard of care, in the absence of clinical manifestations, to obtain total GC therapy duration after disease onset/flare of ~ 12 months, both groups will receive the same predefined GC tapering regimen of 1 mg/day/month, until discontinuation.



MAINRITSEG: Inclusion criteria

- Diagnosis of EGPA (ACR and/or revised Chapel Hill and/or MIRRA)
- with newly-diagnosed disease or presenting with a vasculitis
 flare within the past year,
- within 30-360 days following vasculitis remission (BVAS=0)
 achieved with an induction regimen similar to the one used
 in the REOVAS trial : CS seuls ou avec RTX ou CYC IV (5-10g),
- with stable GC dose for 30 days or no more (≠ < 7.5mg/day),
- independently of ANCA status,
- after oral IS cessation if started at remission.

Study Group MAINRITSEG: 1^{ère} inclusion Mars 2018

- Les patients doivent être informés le plus tôt possible de cette étude évaluant le maintien de la rémission
- Les patients peuvent être inclus en dehors de REOVAS
- Les patients peuvent être inclus et randomisés dans MAINRITSEG à la visite de M12 de REOVAS :
 - A la visite précédente = J270 de REOVAS, information
 - à M12, visite finale de REOVAS, si le patient est en rémission avec corticoïdes stable depuis 1 mois
 - après information et recueil consentement
 - soit randomisation et traitement par IV immédiat
 - soit nouveau RdV dans les 30 jours pour perfusion





www.vascularites.org

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