Schweizerische Pädiatrische Onkologie Gruppe
Groupe d'Oncologie Pédiatrique Suisse
Gruppo d'Oncologia Pediatrica Svizzera
Swiss Paediatric Oncology Group

# CHIP-AML22 (Master Protocol)

The Princess Máxima Center (PMC) in the Netherlands is responsible (sponsor) for this study, that will be conducted by the NOPHO-DB-SHIP consortium – a collaboration between 16 different countries. In Switzerland, the Swiss Paediatric Oncology Group (SPOG) is the national sponsor representative responsible for the study.

## Background

Acute myeloid leukaemia (AML) is a rare form of leukaemia that affects children and adolescents. Leukaemias are malignant diseases that affect the blood-forming cells in the bone marrow. Existing treatments for AML in children and adolescents already achieve good results. However, if the disease does not respond well to therapy or comes back later (what we call 'relapse'), the outlook is less favourable. The aim is to reduce the risk of relapse or treatment failure by improving the first round of treatment.

CHIP-AML22 (Master Protocol) is an international clinical study aiming to improve treatment of children and adolescents who are newly diagnosed with AML. The treatment used in the study is based on the current standard but also includes new elements.

AML is relatively rare in children and adolescents. To allow as many patients as possible to participate in CHIP-AML22 (Master Protocol), the study includes several different treatment arms and patients can participate in several countries that work together.

In Switzerland, around seven patients are expected to join the study each year.

## Why is this clinical study necessary?

CHIP-AML22 (Master Protocol) is a complex clinical study with different treatment arms. The treatment a child receives depends on the genetic features of the leukaemia cells at diagnosis and on how the disease responds to the first phases of treatment.

This allows treatment to be tailored more closely to each individual patient. Personalised therapy and innovative medicinal products aim to achieve effective treatments with lower toxicity, meaning fewer harmful side effects. The goal is a lasting cure without relapse and a better quality of life. The findings from this study will help shape a new standard treatment for this patient group.

**National study chair:** Dr. med. Nastassja Scheidegger, University Children's Hospital Zurich

**Vice national study chair:** Dr. med. Frédéric Baleydier, HUG University Hospitals Geneva

**Contact details for the Swiss sponsor representative:**
SPOG Coordination Centre
Partner Relations
Effingerstrasse 33
3008 Bern
Email: partnerrelations@spog.ch
Tel.: +41 31 389 91 89