

Søknadsinformasjon

Utlysning	Nordic Cancer Union Research Grant, 2015
Søknad	Prolonged Bone Protection in Multiple Myeloma - the Magnolia Study
Søknadsid	176667
Innsendt av	Niels Abildgaard

Oppgave: Progress report

Tilordnet	Niels Abildgaard
Status	Arkivert
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RAPPORT

Briefly describe the project in a language understandable to non-scientists

The purpose is threefold:

1. To determine the optimal time period to continue treatment with bisphosphonates. Bisphosphonates reduce the risk of pathological fractures. However, treatment may result in serious side effects. Cancer patients now live longer. Thus, there is an increasing need to examine whether we should stop treatment after two years to avoid side effects or continue treatment to avoid progressive bone disease.
2. To investigate if development of bone lesions can be predicted by using sequential measurements of bone markers in the blood. In all cancers, bone disease is evaluated using imaging. This identify bone loss that has already occurred. A different way to evaluate changes in bone mass is to measure blood markers. Hopefully we may detect ongoing bone loss before fractures in the future.
3. To determine if low-dose CT should replace conventional radiography as the chosen imaging method when evaluating bone disease in multiple myeloma patients.

Summarize the major findings of the project

The project is still ongoing and recruiting patients. No safety issues has occurred

Describe how the project has increased our knowledge of the prevention, cause and/or cure for cancer

Hopefully in the future it may be possible to tailor treatment in the individual patient, and initiate treatment before irreversible bone damage takes place and then stop treatment when it is no longer needed. Multiple myeloma is the type of cancer where bone destruction occurs most often. Therefore, it is the optimal disease to test this hypothesis, before it is applied to more common cancer disease, such as mamma and prostate cancer.

Outline how Nordic cooperation has added value to this project

Myeloma is rare disease. In order to have world wide impact, myeloma specialists from Norway, Sweden, Denmark; and now also Island, Finland, Estonia and Lithuania work together in Nordic Myeloma Study Group, NMSG. NMSG tries to initiate studies that investigate the issues most relevant and interesting for the patients and the clinicians, but not necessarily the pharmaceutical companies. To maximise the outcome of a costly clinical trial, NMSG have identified multiple relevant questions we hope to address with one single trial. Furthermore, since multiple myeloma is the malignant disorder where osteolysis occurs most often, it serves as a setting for the testing of whether serum bone markers can be used to tailor treatment with the lowest cost/benefit ration. If we can prove that the serum markers can determine when the individual patient should be on and off treatment, the concept can later be applied to the more common cancer types, e.g., breast and prostate cancer.

Brief overview of expenditures for last year 1 vedlegg (expences as of marts 2017 NCU rapport.xlsx)