PreFamDys - (dernière mise à jour : 28/01/2020)

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Informations générales

Titre de l'étude : Identification of Genetic Factors Predisposing to Dysglobulinemia

Traitement :

Type d'étude : Hors ciblage moléculaire

Phase : NA **Stade** : NA **Ligne(s)** :

Schéma : Multiple Myeloma (MM) is a malignant proliferation of monoclonal plasma cells. Myeloma accounts for almost 14% of all hematologic cancers and is essentially incurable. Myeloma commonly evolves from a precursor disease, Monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance (MGUS). Despite intensive study, the etiology of MGUS and myeloma are unknown and no lifestyle or environmental exposure factors have been identified that are consistently linked to increased risk of MM, MGUS or the transition between the two.
The overall goal is to identify risk genes for dysglobulinemia, and more specifically Multiple Myeloma. This will involve the conservation of cells in a bank and genetic sequencing on samples obtained from families with at least two cases of dysglobulinemia. Material used for sequencing is likely to include fresh peripheral blood cells or lymphoblastoid lines established from peripheral blood lymphocytes of patients.

Study arm:
Experimental: Identification of genetic factors in dysglobulinemia cases
Intervention: Genetic: Genetic analysis of peripheral blood samples

Current primary outcome:
Data of a bank cells, clinically annotated, from families with at least 2 cases of dysglobulinemia and at least 1 case alive.plasma cell dysplasia [Time Frame: up to 48 months]
The investigator collects blood samples from patients with dysglobulinemia and their relatives and with this, the investigators constitutes the bank cells thanks to the establishment of lymphoblastoid cell lines. The investigator considers as "dysglobulinemia" cases patients with Multiple Myeloma, MGUS, Waldenström's disease and MGUS (monoclonal gammopathy of unknown significance) as wells as plasmacytomas confirmed histologically or cytologically.

Current secondary outcomes:
Single Nucleotide Polymorphism array for identification of polymorphisms predictive of dysglobulinemia [Time Frame: at day 0]
The biological material, obtained from fresh peripheral blood cells and from Lymphoblastoid cells lines, is used for pangenic sequencing. It allows to better understand the mechanism of genetic variations who could be involve in the myeloma genesis

Spécialités / Localisations

Spécialité n°1 : Tissus lymphoïde, hématopoïétique et apparentés

CIM10 - Localisation n°1 : **C90** - Myélome multiple et tumeurs malignes à plasmocytes

Critères

Critères d'inclusion : - 2 cases per family at least
- 1 case alive at least
- biological material available for 1 case at least
- Patients give their informed consent
- attached to the French Health protection service

Critères de non-inclusion : - Age under 18

Informations promoteur

Nom du promoteur : HOSPICES civils de Lyon

Type de promoteur : Institutionnel

Adresse : - 69002 LYON 02

Coordonnateur : - *Mail :* - *Tél :*

Informations centre investigateur n°1

Nom du centre : Centre Hospitalier Universitaire de Lille

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Investigateur : Professeur Thierry FACON

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Statut de l'essai : OUVERT

Liens utiles

ClinicalTrials (anglais) : https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/record/NCT02853214?term=NCT02853214&rank=1