

National Institutes of Health

SEVERE APLASTIC ANEMIA

Research Study

Severe aplastic anemia is a rare and serious blood disorder that is commonly treated with cyclosporine. However, the disease may return in one in three people after stopping cyclosporine. Researchers at the NIH Clinical Center want to study if sirolimus, an immunosuppressant, can help prevent a relapse in patients after cyclosporine treatment.

WHAT IS INVOLVED?

- Periodic visits to the NIH Clinical Center in Bethesda, MD
- On enrollment, participants receive a full medical history, physical examination, and bone marrow biopsy
- Random assignment to two groups: In treatment group, participants will take the study drug (sirolimus) for 3 months or a control group, where cyclosporine will be discontinued and no other treatment will be started. Both groups will be closely monitored.
- Participation in this study may last up to five years

There is no cost for study related medication, tests or procedures

ELIGIBLE PARTICIPANTS:

Are 2 years and older

Have responded to immunosuppressive therapy that includes cyclosporine and be on low dose cyclosporine currently



Office of Patient Recruitment
800-411-1222 (Ask for study# 17-H-0019)
TTY: 1-800-877-8339



Email: prpl@cc.nih.gov
Online: <https://go.usa.gov/xnuz3>



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