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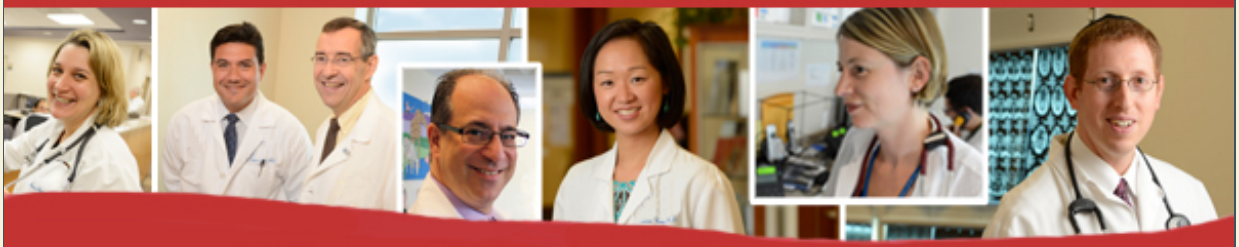

Clinical Trials Connection

A Cancer Resource for Healthcare Professionals February 2016

Resources for Physicians

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Thoracic Clinical Trials

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Alliance A081105: Erlotinib vs. Placebo in completely resected EGFR NSCLC

The study aims to:

- Assess whether adjuvant therapy with erlotinib will result in improved overall survival (OS) over placebo for patients with completely resected stage IB (≥ 4 cm)-IIIA EGFR mutant NSCLC (confirmed centrally) following complete resection and standard post-operative therapy.
- Assess whether adjuvant therapy with erlotinib will result in improved disease free survival (DFS) over placebo for patients with completely resected stage IB (≥ 4 cm)-IIIA EGFR mutant NSCLC (confirmed centrally) following complete resection and standard post-operative therapy, both overall and within the stage subgroups: IB and II/IIIA.
- Evaluate the safety profile of erlotinib in the adjuvant setting.

Learn more about this trial

ECOG 4512: Crizotinib vs. Placebo in Patients with ALK Fusion Protein

The study aims to:

- Evaluate whether adjuvant therapy with crizotinib will result in improved overall survival (OS) over placebo for patients with stage IB ≥ 4 cm, II and IIIA, ALK-positive NSCLC following surgical resection.
- Evaluate and compare disease-free survival (DFS) associated with crizotinib and placebo.

Clinical Trial Spotlight

Phase I Trial of MSB0010718C in Patients with Metastatic or Locally Advanced Solid Tumors

The purpose of this study is to determine the safety and effectiveness of an investigational agent known as MSB0010718C, which belongs to a family of molecules called anti-PD-L1 antibodies. PD-L1 is a cell surface protein considered to be able to inhibit an anti-tumor response of the immune system. MSB0010718C is found to interfere with the activity of PD-L1 and is thought to potentially have an effect on the immune system in order to induce an anti-tumor attack. Those with metastatic or locally advanced solid tumors, including melanoma and non-small cell lung cancer, are eligible to participate although other criteria must also be met.

Learn more

Other Available Trials

Breast

Gastrointestinal/ Hepatobiliary

Gynecologic

Hematologic

Melanoma

Pediatric

- Evaluate the safety profile of crizotinib when given in the adjuvant therapy setting.

Learn more about this trial

Pembrolizumab after Chemoradiation for Stage III Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

The study aims to:

- Determine if consolidation therapy with pembrolizumab (MK-3475), following concurrent chemoradiation improves time to death or distant metastatic disease, depending on which occurs first, in patients with inoperable or unresectable stage IIIA or IIIB NSCLC. Distant metastasis is defined as anything that is outside of the radiation field.
- Determine if consolidation therapy with pembrolizumab (MK-3475), following concurrent chemoradiation improves progression free survival (PFS) and overall survival (OS) in patients with inoperable or unresectable stage IIIA or IIIB NSCLC.
- Assess toxicity and tolerability of consolidation therapy with pembrolizumab (MK-3475), following concurrent chemoradiation in patients with inoperable or unresectable stage IIIA or IIIB NSCLC.

Learn more about this trial

Individualized Combined Modality Therapy for Stage III Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

The study aims to:

- Assess whether patients with unresectable local-regionally advanced NSCLC treated with targeted agents based on molecular characteristics have a longer progression-free survival than those treated with standard care therapy alone.
- Evaluate response rate.
- Assess toxicity.
- Assess overall survival.
- Correlate clinical outcomes with tumor molecular aberrations identified from deep sequencing of selected kinomes in patients from whom adequate baseline tissue is available.

Learn more about this trial

Phase I

Prostate

As New Jersey's only National Cancer Institute-designated Comprehensive Cancer Center, Rutgers Cancer Institute of New Jersey offers patients access to treatment options not available at other institutions within the state. The Cancer Institute currently enrolls approximately 17 percent of all new adult cancer patients and approximately 70 percent of all pediatric cancer patients onto a clinical trial. Enrollment in these studies nationwide is fewer than five percent of all adult cancer patients.

Learn more

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