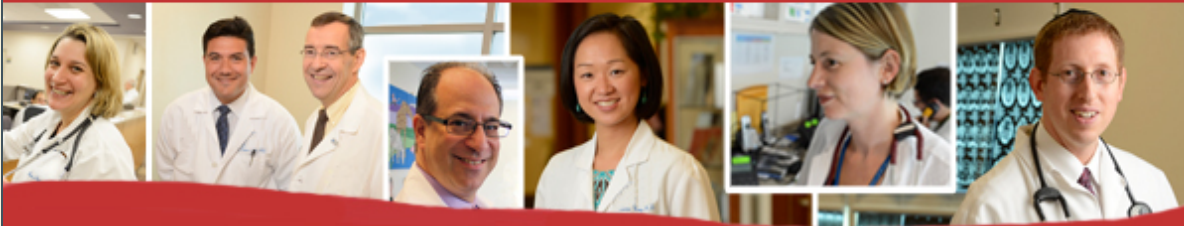


Rutgers Cancer Institute of New Jersey





Clinical Trials Connection

A Cancer Resource for Healthcare Professionals

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Clinical Trial Spotlight

Pediatric Hematology/Oncology Clinical Trials

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COG-AAML1031: Phase III Trial for Patients with de novo AML using Bortezomib and Sorafenib

The study aims to:

- Compare event free survival (EFS) and overall survival (OS) in patients with de novo acute myeloid leukemia (AML) without high allelic ratio FLT3/ITD+ mutations who are randomized to standard therapy versus bortezomib/standard combination therapy.
- Determine the feasibility of combining bortezomib with standard chemotherapy in patients with de novo AML.
- Compare the OS and EFS of high risk patients treated with intensive Induction II with historical controls from AAML03P1 and AAML0531.
- Determine the feasibility of combining sorafenib with standard chemotherapy in patients with de novo high allelic ratio FLT3/ITD+ AML.

[Learn more about this trial](#)

COG-AALL1131: Phase III Clofarabine in High Risk B-Precursor Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia

The study aims to:

- Determine if the administration of post-induction age-adjusted intrathecal (IT) triple therapy on an MBFM-IMHDM backbone will improve 5-year survival when compared to IT MTX.

Targeted Genomic Analysis of Human Cancers

The purpose of this study is to identify potentially "actionable" genomic alterations in cancers using next-generation sequencing technology, with a focus on rare cancers and cancers for which there is limited standard therapy.

[Learn more](#)

Other Available Trials

[Breast](#)

[Gastrointestinal/
Hepatobiliary](#)

[Gynecologic](#)

[Hematologic](#)

[Melanoma](#)

[Phase I](#)

[Prostate](#)

[Thoracic](#)



A Comprehensive Cancer
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National Cancer Institute

- Determine in a randomized fashion if the cyclophosphamide + etoposide containing regimen (Experimental Arm 1) or the clofarabine + cyclophosphamide + etoposide combination regimen (Experimental Arm 2) will improve the 4-year DFS of children, adolescents and young adults with very high risk ALL compared to a modified MBFM-IMHDM regimen that contains a second interim maintenance (Control Arm).
- Determine, in a randomized fashion, if the cyclophosphamide + etoposide + clofarabine containing combination regimen (Experimental Arm 2) will improve the 4-year DFS of children, adolescents, and young adults with VHR-ALL compared to the cyclophosphamide + etoposide combination regimen (Experimental Arm 1).

[Learn more about this trial](#)

AALL1231: Phase III Bortezomib in T-Lymphoblastic Leukemia and T-Lymphoblastic Lymphoma

The study aims to:

- Compare EFS in patients with newly diagnosed T-ALL and T-LLy who are randomized to a modified ABFM backbone versus bortezomib plus the modified ABFM backbone.
- Determine the safety and feasibility of modifying standard therapy for T-ALL and T-LLy based on the results of UKALL 2003, which includes a dexamethasone-based induction, additional doses of pegaspargase (PEG-ASP) during induction and delayed intensification (DI), and dexamethasone pulses during maintenance therapy.
- Determine if prophylactic cranial radiation therapy (CRT) can be safely and effectively eliminated in the 85-90% of T-ALL patients classified as standard or intermediate risk.

[Learn more about this trial](#)

COG ANHL12P1 Phase II Brentuximab Vedotin/Crizotinib in Newly Diagnosed Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma

The study aims to:

- Determine the tolerability of brentuximab vedotin given in combination with standard chemotherapy (ALCL99) and to determine the tolerability of crizotinib given in combination with chemotherapy (ALCL99).

- Estimate the event-free survival of arm Brentuximab and standard chemotherapy and Crizotinib and standard chemotherapy and contrast these to historical control data.
- Determine the prognostic significance of minimal disseminated disease (MDD) at diagnosis and minimal residual disease (MRD) as measured by RT-polymerase chain reaction (PCR) in peripheral blood.

[Learn more about this trial](#)

ANHL1131: Intergroup Evaluation of Rituximab in B-Cell Non Hodgkin Lymphoma in High-Risk Patients

The study aims to:

- Test whether adding 6 injections of rituximab to standard LMB therapy increases the event free survival (for patients with advanced stage B-Cell NHL/B-AL).
- Evaluate the event free survival following treatment with DA-EPOCH-rituximab (for patients with PMLB).
- Evaluate potential diagnostic value of MRD in this population.
- Obtain data on PET scans in childhood B-cell NHL.

[Learn more about this trial](#)



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.

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