

5.7.24

RADIATION LOCATIONS:

OSF Glen Oak - OSF main hospital OSF Route 91 (attached to Illinois CancerCare) Carle Health Greater Peoria) SJMC - St Joseph Medical Center





MAY 2024

JUST IN TIME (JIT) TRIALS *Contact Disease Specific Navigator

Multi-Disease Site: Advanced/Metastatic Solid Tumors

EAY191- (Combomatch) E5	A Randomized Phase II Study of AMG 510 (Sotorasib) With or Without Panitumumab in Advanced Solid Tumors: A ComboMATCH Treatment Trial
<u>EAY191 -</u> (Combomatch) N5	A Randomized Trial of Neratinib, A Pan-ERBB Inhibitor, Alone or in Combination With Palbociclib, a CDK4/6 Inhibitor, in Patients With HER2+ Gynecologic Cancers and Other Solid Tumors: A ComboMATCH Treatment Trial
<u>EAY191</u> (Combomatch) - S3	A Phase II Study of Paclitaxel + Ipatasertib In Taxane-Refractory Participants with AKT-Altered Advanced Non-Breast Solid Tumors)
<u>RAIN-3202</u>	A Phase 2 Basket Study of Milademetan in Advanced/Metastatic Solid Tumors
	ALL
<u>EA9213</u>	A Phase II Study of Daratumumab-Hyaluronidase for Chemotherapy- Relapsed/Refractory Minimal Residual Disease (MRD) in T Cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (T-ALL)
	AL Amyloidosis
<u>S2213</u>	A Phase III, Randomized Study of Daratumumab, Cyclophosphamide, Bortezomib and Dexamethasone (Dara-VCD) Induction Followed by Autologous Stem Cell Transplant or Dara-VCD Consolidation and Daratumumab Maintenance in Patients With Newly Diagnosed AL Amyloidosis
	Biliary
<u>EAY191</u> (ComboMatch) -A6	FOLFOX in Combination With Binimetinib as 2nd Line Therapy for Patients With Advanced Biliary Tract Cancers With MAPK Pathway Alterations: A ComboMATCH Treatment Trial
Breast	
<u>EAY191</u> (Combomatch) - N2	Molecular Analysis for combination Therapy Choice (SUBSTUDY- N2: Phase II Trial of Fulvestrant and Binimetinib in Patients With Hormone Receptor- Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer With A Frameshift or Nonsense Mutation or Genomic Deletion in NF1)
Gynecological	

<u>GY026</u>	A Phase II/III Study of Paclitaxel/Carboplatin Alone or Combined With Either Trastuzumab and Hyaluronidase-Oysk (HERCEPTIN HYLECTA) or Pertuzumab, Trastuzumab, and Hyaluronidase-Zzxf (PHESGO) in HER2 Positive, Stage I-IV Endometrial Serous Carcinoma or Carcinosarcoma
	Genitourinary - Rare
<u>A031702</u>	Phase II Study of Cabozantinib in Combination with Nivolumab and Ipilimumab in Rare Genitourinary Tumors Enrolling cohorts: renal collecting duct, bladder plasmacytoid, sarcomatoid bladder, urethral carcinoma (which allows any histology urothelial, squamous, clear cell, or adenocarcinoma), and Bone only (which allows for any GU histology, except prostate).
	Head & Neck
<u>EA3191</u>	A Phase II Randomized Trial of Adjuvant Therapy With Pembrolizumab After Resection of Recurrent/Second Primary Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma With High Risk Features
<u>EA3211</u>	Phase III Randomized Trial of Immunotherapy With or Without Consolidative Radiotherapy for Oligometastatic Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma
<u>HN010</u>	A Controlled, Randomized Phase II Trial of Docetaxel Plus Trastuzumab Versus Ado-Trastuzumab Emtansine for Recurrent, Metastatic, or Treatment-Naive, Unresectable HER2-Positive Salivary Gland Cancer
	Liposarcoma
<u>A092107</u>	A Randomized Phase 2 Trial With a Safety Lead-In to Evaluate Palbociclib Versus Palbociclib and Cemiplimab for the Treatment of Advanced Dedifferentiated Liposarcoma
	Melanoma
<u>A091903</u>	A Randomized Phase II Trial of Adjuvant Nivolumab With or Without Cabozantinib in Patients With Resected Mucosal Melanoma
Multiple Myeloma	
A062102	NEW! Randomized Phase 2 Study of Iberdomide Maintenance Therapy Following Idecaptagene Vicleucel CAR-T in Multiple Myeloma Patients
EAA173	Daratumumab to Enhance Therapeutic Effectiveness of Revlimid in Smoldering Myeloma (DETER-SMM)
EAA173	Following Idecaptagene Vicleucel CAR-T in Multiple Myeloma Patients Daratumumab to Enhance Therapeutic Effectiveness of Revlimid in

<u>S2209</u>	A Phase III Randomized Trial for Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma (NDMM) Patients Considered Frail or in a Subset of "Intermediate Fit" Comparing Upfront Three-Drug Induction Regimens Followed by Double or Single-Agent Maintenance	
	Neuroendocrine	
<u>S2104</u>	Randomized Phase II Trial of Postoperative Adjuvant Capecitabine and Temozolomide Versus Observation in High-Risk Pancreatic Neuroendocrine Tumors	
	Pancreas	
<u>A022106</u>	Phase II/III Second-Line NABPLAGEM vs. Nab-Paclitaxel/Gemcitabine in BRCA1/2 or PALB2 Mutant Metastatic Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinoma (PLATINUM)	
<u>S2104</u>	Randomized Phase II Trial of Postoperative Adjuvant Capecitabine and Temozolomide Versus Observation in High-Risk Pancreatic Neuroendocrine Tumors	
	Rectal	
<u>EA2201</u>	Temporarily Closed (RT at Glen Oak, UPHM) A Phase II Study of Neoadjuvant Nivolumab Plus Ipilimumab and Short-Course Radiation in MSI-H/dMMR Locally Advanced Rectal Adenocarcinoma	

ILLINOIS CANCERCARE, p.c. Specializing in Cancer and Blood Disorders		MENU
	AML	Navigator - Heather x3661
Moonshot (NCI 10323)	ing Soon! Cancer Moonshot Biobank Research Protocol	

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	Specializing in Cancer and Blood Disorders

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ANAL

<u>EA2176</u>	A Randomized Phase III Study of Immune Checkpoint Inhibition With Chemotherapy in Treatment-
	Naive Metastatic Anal Cancer Patients



MAY 2024

APL

There are no trials available at this time

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Navigator - Heather x3661



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MAY 2024

ACUTE LYMPHOBLASTIC LEUKEMIA

Navigator - Heather x3661

EA9213 - JIT Trial	A Phase II Study of Daratumumab-Hyaluronidase for Chemotherapy-Relapsed/Refractory Minimal Residual
	Disease (MRD) in T Cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (T-ALL)



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Navigator - Carrie x3621

EAY191 (ComboMatch) -A3	Palbociclib and Binimetinib in RAS-Mutant Cancers: A ComboMATCH Treatment Trial
EAY191 (ComboMatch) -A6	FOLFOX in Combination With Binimetinib as 2nd Line Therapy for Patients With Advanced Biliary Tract
(JIT)	Cancers With MAPK Pathway Alterations: A ComboMATCH Treatment Trial

BILIARY



MENU

MAY 2024

BLADDER / UROTHELIAL

ADJUVANT / NEOADJUVANT	
A032103	An Integrated Phase 2/3 and Phase 3 Trial of MRD-Based Optimization of Adjuvant Therapy in Urothelial Cancer (MODERN)
METASTATIC	
	An Open-label, Randomized, Controlled Phase 3 Study of Disitamab Vedotin in Combination With
<u>SGNDV001</u>	Pembrolizumab Versus Chemotherapy in Subjects With Previously Untreated Locally Advanced or Metastatic
SCHEMA	Urothelial Carcinoma That Expresses HER2 (IHC 1+ and Greater)



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BRAIN

<u>А071702</u>	Temporarily Suspended A Phase II Study of Checkpoint Blockade Immunotherapy in Patients With Somatically Hypermutated Recurrent WHO Grade 4 Glioma
BN010	(RT pending at Carle and OSF) A Safety Run-In and Phase II Study Evaluating the Efficacy, Safety, and Impact on the Tumor Microenvironment of the Combination of Tocilizumab, Atezolizumab, and Fractionated Stereotactic Radiotherapy in Recurrent Glioblastoma
BN011 SCHEMA	(RT at SJMC) A Phase III Trial of Gleostine [®] (Lomustine)-Temozolomide Combination Therapy Versus Standard Temozolomide in Patients With Methylated MGMT Promoter Glioblastoma
<u>N0577</u>	(RT at Glen Oak, RT 91, and Carle) Phase III Intergroup Study of Radiotherapy with Concomitant and Adjuvant Temozolomide versus Radiotherapy with Adjuvant PCV Chemotherapy in Patients with 1p/19q Co-deleted Anaplastic Glioma or Low Grade Glioma



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BREAST

Navigator - Angie x3613

DCIS	
No trials at this time	
	NEO/ADJUVANT TREATMENT
<u>\$1706*</u>	Not Actively Screeening - Contact Navigator - A Phase II Randomized Trial of Olaparib (NSC-747856) Administered Concurrently with Radiotherapy versus Radiotherapy Alone for Inflammatory Breast Cancer (All biomarker subgroups eligible) *JIT TRIAL - expect 1 week delay to consent pt
Neo/Adjuvant - HEF	R2 Positive
<u>A011801</u>	The CompassHER2 Trials (Comprehensive Use of Pathologic Response Assessment to Optimize Therapy in HER2-Positive Breast Cancer) CompassHER2 Residual Disease (RD), a Double-Blinded, Phase III Randomized Trial of T-DM1 Compared With T-DM1 and Tucatinib
Neo/Adjuvant - Hor	rmone Receptor Positive / HER2 Negative
BR007 SCHEMA	(RT at Glen Oak, Rt 91, Carle, SJMC) Phase III Clinical Trial Evaluating De-Escalation of Breast Radiation for Conservative Treatment of Stage I, Hormone Sensitive, HER-2 Negative, Oncotype Recurrence Score Less Than or Equal to 18 Breast Cancer
BR009	A Phase III Adjuvant Trial Evaluating the Addition of Adjuvant Chemotherapy to Ovarian Function Suppression Plus Endocrine Therapy in Premenopausal Patients With pNO-1, ER- Positive/HER2-Negative Breast Cancer and an Oncotype Recurrence Score Less Than or Equal to 25 (OFSET)
J2J-MC-JZLH / EMBER- 4 SCHEMA	(Peoria, Bloomington, Galesburg, Pekin, Washington, Ottawa, Peru) A Randomized, Open-Label, Phase 3 Study of Adjuvant Imlunestrant vs Standard Adjuvant Endocrine Therapy in Patients Who Have Previously Received 2 to 5 Years of Adjuvant Endocrine Therapy for ER+, HER2- Early Breast Cancer With an Increased Risk of Recurrence
S2206	Phase III Trial of Neoadjuvant Durvalumab (NSC 778709) Plus Chemotherapy Versus Chemotherapy Alone for MammaPrint Ultrahigh (MP2) Hormone Receptor (HR) Positive / Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (HER2) Negative Stage II-III Breast Cancer
Neo/Adjuvant - Trip	ole Negative
A012103	OptimICE-PCR: De-Escalation of Therapy in Early-Stage TNBC Patients Who Achieve pCR After Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy With Checkpoint Inhibitor Therapy

S2212 / SCARLET	Shorter Anthracycline-Free Chemo Immunotherapy Adapted to Pathological Response in Early Triple Negative Breast Cancer (SCARLET), A Randomized Phase III Study
	METASTATIC TREATMENT
EAY191 (Combomatch) - E4	Temporarily Closed A ComboMATCH Treatment Trial E4 : Nilotinib and Paclitaxel in Patients With Prior Taxane-Treated Solid Tumors
Metastatic - HER2	Positive (no trials at this time)
Metastatic - Hormo	one Receptor Positive / HER2 Negative
EAY191 (Combomatch) - N2 (JIT)	<i>Molecular Analysis for combination Therapy Choice</i> (SUBSTUDY- N2: Phase II Trial of Fulvestrant and Binimetinib in Patients With Hormone Receptor-Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer With A Frameshift or Nonsense Mutation or Genomic Deletion in NF1)
<u>51703</u>	Randomized Non-Inferiority Trial Comparing Overall Survival of Patients Monitored with Serum Tumor Marker Directed Disease Monitoring (STMDDM) Versus Usual Care in Patients with Metastatic Hormone Receptor Positive HER-2 Negative Breast Cancer
S2007	Not Actively Screening - contact Navigator - A Phase II Trial of Sacituzumab Govitecan (IMMU-132) (NSC #820016) for Patients With HER2-Negative Breast Cancer and Brain Metastases
Metastatic - Triple	Negative (no trials at this time)
	SURGERY / RADIATION ONLY
<u>MA.39</u>	Tailor RT: A Randomized Trial of Regional Radiotherapy in Biomarker Low Risk Node Positive Breast Cancer (RT: Glen Oak and Carle)
	CANCER CONTROL (Breast only)
A211901	Not Actively Screening - Contact Navigator Reaching Rural Cancer Survivors Who Smoke Using Text-Based Cessation Interventions
CC011 SCHEMA	Cognitive Training for Cancer Related Cognitive Impairment in Breast Cancer Survivors: A Multi- Center Randomized Double-Blinded Controlled Trial
EAQ202	Improving Adolescent and Young Adult Self-Reported Data in ECOG-ACRIN Trials (breast, leukemia, lymphoma, and white non-hispanic cohorts closed to accrual)
SCHEMA	A Randomized Phase III Trial Comparing Active Symptom Monitoring Plus Patient Education Versus Patient Education Alone to Improve Persistence With Endocrine Therapy in Young Women With Stage I-III Breast Cancer (ASPEN)

<u>S2108CD</u>	(Peoria, Bloomington, Galesburg, Canton, Ottawa, Pekin) A Cluster Randomized Trial Comparing an Educationally Enhanced Genomic Tumor Board (EGTB) Intervention to Usual Practice to	
SCHEMA	Increase Evidence-Based Genome-Informed Therapy	
S1912CD	Not Actively Screening - Contact Navigator A Randomized Trial Addressing Cancer-Related Financial Hardship Through Delivery of a Proactive Financial Navigation Intervention (CREDIT) (spouse participation no longer required)	
S2013	Temporarily Closed (Peoria, Bloomington, Galesburg, Pekin, Washington) Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor Toxicity: A Prospective Observational Study (I-CHECKIT)	
<u>URCC-18007</u>	Randomized Placebo Controlled Trial of Bupropion For Cancer Related Fatigue- at least 2 months out from surgery/tx/radiation	
URCC 19185	(Peoria, Bloomington, Canton, Galesburg, Ottawa, Pekin, Peru, Washington) Multicenter Randomized Controlled Trial Comparing Brief Behavioral Therapy for Cancer Related Insomnia (BBT-CI) and Healthy Eating Education Learning (HEAL)	
URCC 21038	(Peoria, Bloomington, Galesburg, Pekin, Washington) Disparities in Results of ImmuneCheckpoint Inhibitor Treatment (DiRECT): A Prospective Cohort Study of Cancer Survivors Treated With anti-PD-1/anti-PD-L1 Immunotherapy in a Community Oncology Setting	
WF-1901	Internet-delivered Management of Pain Among Cancer Treatment Survivors (IMPACTS)	
WF-2202	NEW! Optimizing Psychosocial Intervention for Breast Cancer-Related Sexual Morbidity:The Sexual Health and Intimacy Education (SHINE) Trial	
	GYNECOLOGICAL Navigator - Angie x3613	
NRG - GY023	Temporarily Closed A Randomized Phase II Trial of Triplet Therapy (a PD-L1 Inhibitor (Durvalumab) MEDI4736 in Combination With Olaparib and Cediranib) Compared to Olaparib and Cediranib or (Durvalumab) MEDI4736 and Cediranib or Standard of Care Chemotherapy in Women With Platinum-Resistant Recurrent Epithelial Ovarian Cancer, Primary Peritoneal or Fallopian Cancer Who Have Received Prior Bevacizumab	
EAY191 (ComboMATCH) - A3	Palbociclib and Binimetinib in RAS-Mutant Cancers: A ComboMATCH Treatment Trial	
<u>EAY191</u> (ComboMATCH) - N4	<i>Molecular Analysis for combination Therapy Choice</i> (SUBSTUDY- N4: A Randomized Trial of Selumetinib and Olaparib or Selumetinib Alone in Patients with Recurrent or Persistent RAS Pathway Mutant Ovarian and Endometrial Cancers)	



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Navigators - Courtney x3660 Erica x3626 Jessica x 3603

	CANCER CONTROL	Jessica x 3603	
SURVIVORSHIP			
CC011 SCHEMA	Cognitive Training for Cancer Related Cognitive Impairment in Breast Cancer Survivors: A Multi- Center Randomized Double-Blinded Controlled Trial		
EAQ211	Social Genomic Mechanisms of Health Disparities Among Adolescent and Young Adult (AYA) Survivors of Hodgkin and Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma		
<u>URCC-18007</u>	Randomized Placebo Controlled Trial of Bupropion For Cancer Relate out from surgery/tx/radiation	ed Fatigue - <i>at least 2 months</i>	
WF-1901	Internet-delivered Management of Pain Among Cancer Treatment Survivors (IMPACTS)		
WF-2202	Optimizing Psychosocial Intervention for Breast Cancer-Related Sexual Morbidity:The Sexual Health and Intimacy Education (SHINE) Trial		
	MULTI-DISEASE SITES		
A211901	Not Actively Screening - Contact Navigator Reaching Rural Cancer Survivors Who Smoke Using Text-Based Cessation Interventions		
EAQ202	Improving Adolescent and Young Adult Self-Reported Data in ECOG-A leukemia, lymphoma, and white non-hispanic cohorts closed to accru	•	
S1912CD	Not Actively Screening - Contact Navigator A Randomized Trial Ad- Financial Hardship Through Delivery of a Proactive Financial Navigati (spouse participation no longer required)	-	
S2013	Temporarily Closed (Peoria, Bloomington, Galesburg, Pekin, Washin Inhibitor Toxicity: A Prospective Observational Study (I-CHECKIT)	ngton) Immune Checkpoint	
S2108CD SCHEMA	(Peoria, Bloomington, Galesburg, Canton, Ottawa, Pekin) A Cluster an Educationally Enhanced Genomic Tumor Board (EGTB) Interventic Increase Evidence-Based Genome-Informed Therapy		
<u>URCC-18007</u>	Randomized Placebo Controlled Trial of Bupropion For Cancer months out from surgery/tx/radiation	Related Fatigue - at least 2	
URCC 19185	(Peoria, Bloomington, Canton, Galesburg, Ottawa, Pekin, Peru, Was Randomized Controlled Trial Comparing Brief Behavioral Thera Insomnia (BBT-CI) and Healthy Eating Education Learning (HEAI	py for Cancer Related	
URCC 21038	(Peoria, Bloomington, Galesburg, Pekin, Washington) Disparities in Inhibitor Treatment (DiRECT): A Prospective Cohort Study of Cancer S PD-1/anti-PD-L1 Immunotherapy in a Community Oncology Setting		

URCC 22063	Longitudinal Observational Trial to Uncover Subtypes of Cancer Cachexia	
WF-1901	Internet-delivered Management of Pain Among Cancer Treatment Survivors (IMPACTS)	
	BREAST	
CC011 SCHEMA	Cognitive Training for Cancer Related Cognitive Impairment in Breast Cancer Survivors: A Multi- Center Randomized Double-Blinded Controlled Trial	
S2010	A Randomized Phase III Trial Comparing Active Symptom Monitoring Plus Patient Education Versus Patient Education Alone to Improve Persistence With Endocrine Therapy in Young Women With Stage I-III Breast Cancer (ASPEN)	
WF-2202	Optimizing Psychosocial Intervention for Breast Cancer-Related Sexual Morbidity:The Sexual Health and Intimacy Education (SHINE) Trial	
LYMPHOMA		
EAQ211	Social Genomic Mechanisms of Health Disparities Among Adolescent and Young Adult (AYA) Survivors of Hodgkin and Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	
	REGISTRY Navigator - Heather 243-3661	
Connect MM	Connect MM: The Multiple Myeloma Disease Registry (<u>new cohort</u> : relapsed/refractory MM to 1st line, initiated / planning 2nd line tx)	
Connect Myeloid	The Myelofibrosis (MF), Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS) and Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) Disease Registry. (<u>enrolling cohorts</u> : low risk MDS, Treated MF, Treated MF cytopenias - includes CMML, aCML, MDS/MPN-RS-T, MDS/MPN unclassifiable)	
<u>NHLBI-MDS</u>	Temporarily Closed (Peoria, Bloomington and Galesburg only) -The National Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS) Study	



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Navigator - Heather x3661

1st Line		
BGB-11417-301	NEW! (Peoria, Bloomington, Galesburg, Pekin, Peru, Ottawa, Washtington) A Phase 3, Open-Label, Randomized Study of Sonrotoclax (BGB-11417) Plus Zanubrutinib (BGB-3111) Compared With Venetoclax Plus Obinutuzumab in Patients With Previously Untreated Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	
2nd Line, 3rd Line, etc.		
No trials at this time		

CLL



MAY 2024

CML

Navigator - Heather x3661

Novartis CABL001J12302	(Peoria, Bloom, Gburg, Ottawa, Pekin, Peru, Wash) A Phase IIIb, Multi-center, Open-label, Randomized Study of Tolerability and Efficacy of Oral Asciminib Versus Nilotinib in Patients With Newly Diagnosed Philadelphia Chromosome Positive Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia in Chronic Phase.



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COLON / RECTAL

Adjuvant			
A022004	Randomized Trial of Consolidation Targeted Adjuvant Therapy With Encorafenib and Cetuximab Versus Usual Care for Patients With Stage II/III BRAF V600E Colon Cancer		
<u>C-14</u>	(Peoria, Bloomington, Canton, Galesburg, Ottawa, Pekin, Peru, Washington) Second Colorectal Cancer Clinical Validation Study to Predict Recurrence Using A Circulating Tumor DNA Assay To Detect Minimal Residual Disease (CORRECT-MRD II)		
<u>EA2201 - JIT</u>	Temporarily Closed (RT at Glen Oak, Carle) A Phase II Study of Neoadjuvant Nivolumab Plus Ipilimumab and Short-Course Radiation in MSI-H/dMMR Locally Advanced Rectal Adenocarcinoma		
GI008	Colon Adjuvant Chemotherapy Based on Evaluation of Residual Disease		
	Metastatic		
S2107	Randomized Phase II Trial of Encorafenib and Cetuximab With or Without Nivolumab (NSC #748726) for Patients With Previously Treated, Microsatellite Stable, BRAFV600E Metastatic and/or Unresectable Colorectal Cancer		
	CANCER CONTROL (Colorectal only)		
A211901	Not Actively Screening - Contact Navigator Reaching Rural Cancer Survivors Who Smoke Using Text-Based Cessation Interventions		
EAQ202	Improving Adolescent and Young Adult Self-Reported Data in ECOG-ACRIN Trials (breast, leukemia, lymphoma, and white non-hispanic cohorts closed to accrual)		

S1912CD	Not Actively Screening - Contact Navigator A Randomized Trial Addressing Cancer-Related Financial Hardship Through Delivery of a Proactive Financial Navigation Intervention (CREDIT) (spouse participation no longer required)
S2013	Temporarily Closed (Peoria, Bloomington, Galesburg, Pekin, Washington) Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor Toxicity: A Prospective Observational Study (I-CHECKIT)
S2108CD SCHEMA	(Peoria, Bloomington, Galesburg, Canton, Ottawa, Pekin) A Cluster Randomized Trial Comparing an Educationally Enhanced Genomic Tumor Board (EGTB) Intervention to Usual Practice to Increase Evidence-Based Genome-Informed Therapy
<u>URCC-18007</u>	Randomized Placebo Controlled Trial of Bupropion For Cancer Related Fatigue - <i>at least 2 months out from surgery/tx/radiation</i>
URCC 19185	(Peoria, Bloomington, Canton, Galesburg, Ottawa, Pekin, Peru, Washington) Multicenter Randomized Controlled Trial Comparing Brief Behavioral Therapy for Cancer Related Insomnia (BBT- CI) and Healthy Eating Education Learning (HEAL)
URCC 21038	(Peoria, Bloomington, Galesburg, Pekin, Washington) Disparities in Results of ImmuneCheckpoint Inhibitor Treatment (DiRECT): A Prospective Cohort Study of Cancer Survivors Treated With anti-PD- 1/anti-PD-L1 Immunotherapy in a Community Oncology Setting
URCC 22063	Longitudinal Observational Trial to Uncover Subtypes of Cancer Cachexia
WF-1901	Internet-delivered Management of Pain Among Cancer Treatment Survivors (IMPACTS)



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	ESOPHAGEAL- GASTRIC	Navigator - Carrie x3621
A022102	Randomized Phase III Trial of mFOLFIRINOX vs. FOLFOX With Nivolumab f Metastatic HER2- Gastroesophageal Adenocarcinoma	or First-Line Treatment of
EAY191 (Combomatch) - E4	Temporarily Closed A ComboMATCH Treatment Trial E4 : Nilotinib and F Prior Taxane-Treated Solid Tumors	aclitaxel in Patients With
	A Randomized Phase II Study of Perioperative Atezolizumab +/- Chemotherapy Gastric and Gastroesophageal Junction (GEJ) Cancer	in Resectable MSI-H/dMMR



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HEAD & NECK

Navigator - Ashton x3611

EA3161	(RT at Glen Oak, Carle) A Phase II/III Randomized Study of Maintenance Nivolumab Versus Observation in Patients With Locally Advanced, Intermediate Risk HPV Positive OPSCC
<u>EA3191 - JIT</u>	A Phase II Randomized Trial of Adjuvant Therapy With Pembrolizumab After Resection of Recurrent/Second Primary Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma With High Risk Features
<u>EA3211 - JIT</u>	Phase III Randomized Trial of Immunotherapy With or Without Consolidative Radiotherapy for Oligometastatic Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma
EAY191 (Combomatch) - E4	Temporarily Closed A ComboMATCH Treatment Trial E4 : Nilotinib and Paclitaxel in Patients With Prior Taxane-Treated Solid Tumors
HN005	Temporarily Closed (RT at Glen Oak; Carle) A Randomized Phase II/III Trial of De-Intensified Radiation Therapy for Patients With Early-Stage, P16-Positive, Non-Smoking Associated Oropharyngeal Cancer
HN009	(RT at Carle and SJMC) Randomized Phase II/III Trial of Radiation With High-Dose Cisplatin (100 mg/m2) Every Three Weeks Versus Radiation With Low-Dose Weekly Cisplatin (40 mg/m2) for Patients With Locoregionally Advanced Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck (SCCHN)
<u>HN010 - JIT</u>	A Controlled, Randomized Phase II Trial of Docetaxel Plus Trastuzumab Versus Ado-Trastuzumab Emtansine for Recurrent, Metastatic, or Treatment-Naive, Unresectable HER2-Positive Salivary Gland Cancer
<u>S2101</u>	Biomarker Stratified CaboZantinib (NSC#761968) and NivOlumab (NSC#748726) (BiCaZO) - A Phase II Study of Combining Cabozantinib and Nivolumab in Patients With Advanced Solid Tumors (IO Refractory Melanoma or HNSCC) Stratified by Tumor Biomarkers - an immunoMATCH Pilot Study

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		Navigator - Heather x3661
	LYMPHOMA	
	HL	
No HL trials at this time		
	NHL	
No NHL trials at this time		



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MAY 2024

MDS/MPN

Navigator - Heather x3661

Connect Myeloid	The Myelofibrosis (MF), Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS) and Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) Disease Registry. (<u>enrolling cohorts</u> : newly diagnosed low risk MDS, Treated low risk-MDS, Treated MF, Treated MF cytopenias - includes CMML, aCML, MDS/MPN-RS-T, MDS/MPN unclassifiable)
NHLBI-MDS	Temporarily Closed (Peoria, Bloomington and Galesburg only) -The National Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS) Study



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	MELANOMA	Navigator - Carrie x3621
<u> A091903 - JIT Trial</u>	A Randomized Phase II Trial of Adjuvant Nivolumab With or Without Cabozantinib in Patients With Resected Mucosal Melanoma	
<u>S2101</u>	Biomarker Stratified CaboZantinib (NSC#761968) and NivOlumab (NSC#74 Study of Combining Cabozantinib and Nivolumab in Patients With Advance Refractory Melanoma or HNSCC) Stratified by Tumor Biomarkers - an imm	ed Solid Tumors (IO

M	Illinois
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MERKEL

	Temporarily Closed (RT at Glen Oak, Carle) A Phase III Randomized Trial Comparing Adjuvant
EA6174	MK3475 (Pembrolizumab) to Standard of Care Observation in Completely Resected Merkel Cell
	Carcinoma



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MOLECULAR STUDIES

*Contact Disease Specifc Navigator

Moonshot (NCI 10323)	Coming Soon! Cancer Moonshot Biobank Research Protocol
S1823	Closing 5/20/24 A Study of miRNA 371 in Patients With Germ Cell Tumor (closed to high risk pts or pts on chemo for testicular cancer)
TP-CA-003 (Sculptor)	(Peoria, Blm, Canton, Gburg, Ottawa, Pekin, Peru, Washington) A Tissue and Longitudinal Circulating Tumor DNA (ctDNA) Biomarker Profiling Study of Patients with Small Cell Lung Cancer (SCLC) Using Comprehensive Next-Generation Sequencing (NGS) Assays (TEMPUS)
EAY191 - COMBOMATCH	Targeted Therapy Directed by Genetic Testing in Treating Patients With Locally Advanced or Advanced Solid Tumors, The ComboMATCH Screening Trial <i>(multiple substudies available)</i>
EAY191 (ComboMatch) -A3	Palbociclib and Binimetinib in RAS-Mutant Cancers: A ComboMATCH Treatment Trial
EAY191 (ComboMatch) -A6	FOLFOX in Combination With Binimetinib as 2nd Line Therapy for Patients With Advanced Biliary Tract Cancers With MAPK Pathway Alterations: A ComboMATCH Treatment Trial
EAY191 (Combomatch) - E4	Temporarily Closed A ComboMATCH Treatment Trial E4 : Nilotinib and Paclitaxel in Patients With Prior Taxane-Treated Solid Tumors
EAY191- (Combomatch) E5	NEW! A Randomized Phase II Study of AMG 510 (Sotorasib) With or Without Panitumumab in Advanced Solid Tumors: A ComboMATCH Treatment Trial
<u>EAY191 (Combomatch) - N2</u>	<i>Molecular Analysis for combination Therapy Choice</i> (SUBSTUDY- N2: Phase II Trial of Fulvestrant and Binimetinib in Patients With Hormone Receptor-Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer With A Frameshift or Nonsense Mutation or Genomic Deletion in NF1)
EAY191 - (Combomatch) N5	NEW! A Randomized Trial of Neratinib, A Pan-ERBB Inhibitor, Alone or in Combination With Palbociclib, a CDK4/6 Inhibitor, in Patients With HER2+ Gynecologic Cancers and Other Solid Tumors: A ComboMATCH Treatment Trial

<u>EAY191 (Combomatch) -</u> <u>S3</u>	A Phase II Study of Paclitaxel + Ipatasertib In Taxane-Refractory Participants with AKT-Altered Advanced Non-Breast Solid Tumors)
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MAY 2024

MULTIPLE MYELOMA

Navigator - Heather x3661

A062102 - JIT	NEW! Randomized Phase 2 Study of Iberdomide Maintenance Therapy Following Idecaptagene Vicleucel CAR-T in Multiple Myeloma Patients
<u>Connect MM</u>	Connect MM: The Multiple Myeloma Disease Registry (<u>new cohort</u> : relapsed/refractory MM to 1st line, initiated / planning 2nd line tx)
EAA173 - JIT	Daratumumab to Enhance Therapeutic Effectiveness of Revlimid in Smoldering Myeloma (DETER- SMM)
Moonshot (NCI 10323)	Coming Soon! Cancer Moonshot Biobank Research Protocol
<u>S2209 - JIT</u>	A Phase III Randomized Trial for Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma (NDMM) Patients Considered Frail or in a Subset of "Intermediate Fit" Comparing Upfront Three-Drug Induction Regimens Followed by Double or Single-Agent Maintenance



MAY 2024

NEUROENDOCRINE

<u>A021804</u>	A Prospective, Multi-Institutional Phase II Trial Evaluating Temozolomide vs. Temozolomide and Olaparib for Advanced Pheochromocytoma and Paraganglioma
<u>S2104 - JIT Trial</u>	Randomized Phase II Trial of Postoperative Adjuvant Capecitabine and Temozolomide Versus Observation in High-Risk Pancreatic Neuroendocrine Tumors



MENU

MAY 2024

NSCLC

Navigator - Ashton x3611

ADJUVANT / NEOADJUVANT

F	ADIOVANI / NEOADIOVANI
A081801	Actively Screening for TB only - Contact Navigator Integration of Immunotherapy Into Adjuvant Therapy for Resected NSCLC: ALCHEMIST Chemo-IO (ACCIO)
E4512	A Randomized Phase III Trial for Surgically Resected Early Stage Non-small Cell Lung Cancer: Crizotinib Versus Observation for Patients With Tumors Harboring the Anaplastic Lymphoma Kinase (ALK) Fusion Protein (ALCHEMIST substudy)
LU008	(RT at Carle, SJMC, [pending Rt 91 and Glen Oak) Phase III Prospective Randomized Trial of Primary Lung Tumor Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy Followed by Concurrent Mediastinal Chemoradiation for Locally Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer
<u>\$1914</u>	(RT at Glen Oak, Carle, SJMC) Randomized Phase III Trial of Induction/Consolidation Atezolizumab (NSC #783608) + SBRT Versus SBRT Alone in High Risk, Early Stage NSCLC
	METASTATIC - 1st Line
EA5182	Randomized Phase III Study of Combination AZD9291 (osimertinib) and Bevacizumab versus AZD9291 (osimertinib) Alone as First-Line Treatment for Patients with Metastatic EGFR-Mutant Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)
GS-US-626-6216 (STAR- 121)	(Peoria, Bloomington, Galesburg, Ottawa, Pekin, Peru, Washington) A Randomized, Open-Label, Phase 3 Study to Evaluate Zimberelimab and Domvanalimab in Combination With Chemotherapy Versus Pembrolizumab With Chemotherapy for the First-Line Treatment of Patients With Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer With No Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor or Anaplastic Lymphoma Kinase Genomic Tumor Aberrations
MK 7684A-003	(Peoria only) A Phase 3, Multicenter, Randomized, Double-Blind Study of MK-7684 with Pembrolizumab as a Coformulation (MK-7684A) Versus Pembrolizumab Monotherapy as First Line Treatment for Participants With PD-L1 Positive Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer
	METASTATIC - 2nd/3rd Line
EAY191 (Combomatch) - E4	Temporarily Closed A ComboMATCH Treatment Trial E4 : Nilotinib and Paclitaxel in Patients With Prior Taxane-Treated Solid Tumors
<u>LUNGMAP</u>	A Master Protocol To Evaluate Biomarker-Driven Therapies and Immunotherapies in Previously-Treated NSCLC. (SUB-STUDIES: <u>S1900E</u> - A Phase II Study of AMG 510 in Participants With Previously Treated Stage IV or Recurrent KRAS G12C Mutated Non-Squamous Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer - <u>co-mutation with TP53 cohort now closed</u>) ; <u>S1900G</u> - A Randomized Phase II Study of INC280 (Capmatinib) Plus Osimertinib With or Without Ramucirumab in Participants With EGFR-Mutant, MET- Amplified Stage IV or Recurrent Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer; <u>S1900K (NEW substudy!)</u> - A Randomized Phase II Study of Tepotinib with or without Ramucirumab in Participants with MET Exon 14 Skipping Positive Stage IV or Recurrent Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer
S2302 (Pragmatica)	A Prospective Randomized Study of Ramucirumab (LY3009806; NSC 749128) Plus Pembrolizumab (MK- 3475; NSC 776864) Versus Standard of Care for Participants Previously Treated With Immunotherapy for Stage IV or Recurrent Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (Pragmatica-Lung)
	CANCER CONTROL (NSCLC Only)
A211901	Not Actively Screening - Contact Navigator Reaching Rural Cancer Survivors Who Smoke Using Text- Based Cessation Interventions

EAQ202	Improving Adolescent and Young Adult Self-Reported Data in ECOG-ACRIN Trials (breast, leukemia, lymphoma, and white non-hispanic cohorts closed to accrual)
S2108CD	(Peoria, Bloomington, Galesburg, Canton, Ottawa, Pekin) A Cluster Randomized Trial Comparing an Educationally Enhanced Genomic Tumor Board (EGTB) Intervention to Usual Practice to Increase Evidence-Based Genome-Informed Therapy
S1912CD	Not Actively Screening - Contact Navigator A Randomized Trial Addressing Cancer-Related Financial Hardship Through Delivery of a Proactive Financial Navigation Intervention (CREDIT) (spouse participation no longer required)
S2013	Temporarily Closed (Peoria, Bloomington, Galesburg, Pekin, Washington) Immune Checkpoint Inhibitor Toxicity: A Prospective Observational Study (I-CHECKIT)
<u>URCC-18007</u>	Randomized Placebo Controlled Trial of Bupropion For Cancer Related Fatigue - <i>at least 2 months out from surgery/tx/radiation</i>
URCC 19185	(Peoria, Bloomington, Canton, Galesburg, Ottawa, Pekin, Peru, Washington) Multicenter Randomized Controlled Trial Comparing Brief Behavioral Therapy for Cancer Related Insomnia (BBT-CI) and Healthy Eating Education Learning (HEAL)
URCC 21038	(Peoria, Bloomington, Galesburg, Pekin, Washington) Disparities in Results of ImmuneCheckpoint Inhibitor Treatment (DiRECT): A Prospective Cohort Study of Cancer Survivors Treated With anti-PD-1/anti- PD-L1 Immunotherapy in a Community Oncology Setting
URCC 22063	Longitudinal Observational Trial to Uncover Subtypes of Cancer Cachexia
WF-1901 SCHEMA	Internet-delivered Management of Pain Among Cancer Treatment Survivors (IMPACTS)



MENU

MAY 2024

Navigator - Carrie x3621

<u>A022106 - JIT</u>	Phase II/III Second-Line NABPLAGEM vs. Nab-Paclitaxel/Gemcitabine in BRCA1/2 or PALB2 Mutant Metastatic Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinoma (PLATINUM)
EA2192	A Randomized Phase II Double-Blind Study of Olaparib Versus Placebo Following Curative Intent Therapy in Patients With Resected Pancreatic Cancer and a Pathogenic BRCA1, BRCA2 or PALB2 Mutation (APOLLO)
EAY191 (ComboMATCH) - A3	Palbociclib and Binimetinib in RAS-Mutant Cancers: A ComboMATCH Treatment Trial
<u>EAY191 (Combomatch) -</u> <u>E4</u>	Temporarily Closed A ComboMATCH Treatment Trial E4 : Nilotinib and Paclitaxel in Patients With Prior Taxane-Treated Solid Tumors
S2001	Randomized Phase II Clinical Trial of Olaparib + Pembrolizumab vs. Olaparib Alone as Maintenance Therapy in Metastatic Pancreatic Cancer Patients With Germline BRCA1 or BRCA2 Mutations
<u>S2104 - JIT Trial</u>	Randomized Phase II Trial of Postoperative Adjuvant Capecitabine and Temozolomide Versus Observation in High-Risk Pancreatic Neuroendocrine Tumors

PANCREATIC



MAY 2024

	PROSTATE	Navigator - Carrie x3621	
ADJUVANT			
GU008	 (RT at Glen Oak and Carle) Randomized Phase III Trial Incorporating Apalutamide and Advanced Imaging Into Treatment for Patients With Node-Positive Prostate Cancer After Radical Prostatectomy (INNOVATE): Intensifying Treatment for Node Positive Prostate Cancer by Varying the Hormonal Therapy 		
GU009	(RT at Glen Oak, Carle, Rt 91) Parallel Phase III Randomized Trials for Hig Evaluating De-Intensification for Lower Genomic Risk and Intensification Higher Genomic Risk With Radiation (PREDICT-RT*)		
GU010	(RT at Carle) Parallel Phase III Randomized Trials of Genomic-Risk Stratific Risk Prostate Cancer: De-Intensification and Intensification Clinical Trial		
GU013	(RT credentialing pending) The Phase III 'High Five Trial' Five Fraction Ra Cancer	idiation for High-Risk Prostate	
METASTATIC			
EAY191 (Combomatch) - E4	Temporarily Closed A ComboMATCH Treatment Trial E4 : Nilotinib and Prior Taxane-Treated Solid Tumors	Paclitaxel in Patients With	



MAY 2024

	RENAL CELL	Navigator - Carrie x3621
A031704	Temporarily suspending on 5/15/24 PD-Inhibitor (nivolumab) and Ipilimumab Followed by Nivolumab vs. VEGF TKI Cabozantinib with Nivolumab: A Phase III Trial in Metastatic Untreated Renal Cell Cancer (PDIGREE)	
EA8211	(RT at Rt 91, Glen Oak) Phase III Randomized Trial of Stereotactic Ablative Oligometastatic Advanced Renal Carcinoma (SOAR)	e Radiotherapy (SAbR) for
S2200	A Phase II Randomized Trial of Cabozantinib (NSC #761968) With or Withor #783608) in Patients With Advanced Papillary Renal Cell Carcinoma (PAPN	•



MAY 2024

RADIATION TRIALS

Navigator - Jessica x3615

BRAIN	
<u>BN011</u>	(RT at SJMC) A Phase III Trial of Gleostine [®] (Lomustine)-Temozolomide Combination Therapy Versus Standard Temozolomide in Patients With Methylated MGMT Promoter Glioblastoma
<u>N0577</u>	(Glen Oak, RT 91, and Carle) Phase III Intergroup Study of Radiotherapy with Concomitant and Adjuvant Temozolomide versus Radiotherapy with Adjuvant PCV Chemotherapy in Patients with 1p/19q Co-deleted Anaplastic Glioma or Low Grade Glioma
BRAIN METS	
BN010	NEW! (RT pending at Carle and OSF) A Safety Run-In and Phase II Study Evaluating the Efficacy, Safety, and Impact on the Tumor Microenvironment of the Combination of Tocilizumab, Atezolizumab, and Fractionated Stereotactic Radiotherapy in Recurrent Glioblastoma
BN012	(RT at Carle) A Randomized Phase III Trial of Pre-Operative Compared to Post-Operative Stereotactic Radiosurgery in Patients with Resectable Brain Metastases
CCTG CE.7	(Glen Oak, Carle)- A Phase III Trial of Stereotactic Radiosurgery Compared with Whole Brain Radiotherapy (WBRT) for 5-15 Brain Metastases
<u>WF-2201</u>	(Glen Oak; Pending at Rt 91) - Hypofractionated Radiotherapy vs Single Fraction Radiosurgery For Brain Metastasis Patients On Immunotherapy (HYPOGRYPHE)
BREAST	
BR007	(Glen Oak, Rt 91, Carle, SJMC) Phase III Clinical Trial Evaluating De-Escalation of Breast Radiation for Conservative Treatment of Stage I, Hormone Sensitive, HER-2 Negative, Oncotype Recurrence Score Less Than or Equal to 18 Breast Cancer
<u>MA.39</u>	(Glen Oak) Tailor RT: A Randomized Trial of Regional Radiotherapy in Biomarker Low Risk Node Positive Breast Cancer
HEAD & NECK	

EA3161	(Glen Oak and Carle) A Phase II/III Randomized Study of Maintenance Nivolumab Versus Observation in Patients With Locally Advanced, Intermediate Risk HPV Positive OPSCC
<u>EA3211 - JIT</u>	Phase III Randomized Trial of Immunotherapy With or Without Consolidative Radiotherapy for Oligometastatic Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma
HN005	Temporarily Closed (Glen Oak; Carle) A Randomized Phase II/III Trial of De-Intensified Radiation Therapy for Patients With Early-Stage, P16-Positive, Non-Smoking Associated Oropharyngeal Cancer
HN009	(RT at Carle and SJMC) Randomized Phase II/III Trial of Radiation With High-Dose Cisplatin (100 mg/m2) Every Three Weeks Versus Radiation With Low-Dose Weekly Cisplatin (40 mg/m2) for Patients With Locoregionally Advanced Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck (SCCHN)
NSCLC	
LU008	(RT at Carle, SJMC, pending rt 91 and Glen Oak) Phase III Prospective Randomized Trial of Primary Lung Tumor Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy Followed by Concurrent Mediastinal Chemoradiation for Locally Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer
<u>\$1914</u>	(Glen Oak, Carle and SJMC) Randomized Phase III Trial of Induction/Consolidation Atezolizumab (NSC #783608) + SBRT Versus SBRT Alone in High Risk, Early Stage NSCLC
PROSTATE	
GU008	(RT at Glen Oak and Carle) Randomized Phase III Trial Incorporating Apalutamide and Advanced Imaging Into Treatment for Patients With Node-Positive Prostate Cancer After Radical Prostatectomy (INNOVATE): Intensifying Treatment for Node Positive Prostate Cancer by Varying the Hormonal Therapy
GU009	(RT at Glen Oak, Carle, Rt 91) Parallel Phase III Randomized Trials for High Risk Prostate Cancer Evaluating De-Intensification for Lower Genomic Risk and Intensification of Concurrent Therapy for Higher Genomic Risk With Radiation (PREDICT-RT*)
GU010	(RT at Carle) Parallel Phase III Randomized Trials of Genomic-Risk Stratified Unfavorable Intermediate Risk Prostate Cancer: De-Intensification and Intensification Clinical Trial Evaluation (GUIDANCE)

GU013	(RT credentialing pending) The Phase III 'High Five Trial' Five Fraction Radiation for High-Risk Prostate Cancer
RENAL	
EA8211	(RT at Rt 91, Glen Oak) Phase III Randomized Trial of Stereotactic Ablative Radiotherapy (SAbR) for Oligometastatic Advanced Renal Carcinoma (SOAR)
SCLC	
NRG CC009	(Glen Oak, Carle) - Phase III Trial of Stereotactic Radiosurgery (SRS) versus Hippocampal-Avoidant Whole Brain Radiotherapy (HA-WBRT) for 10 or fewer Brain Metastases from Small Cell Lung Cancer
<u>S1827</u>	(Glen Oak, SJMC, Carle) A Randomized Phase III Trial of MRI Surveillance With or Without Prophylactic Cranial Irradiation (PCI) in Small-Cell Lung Cancer



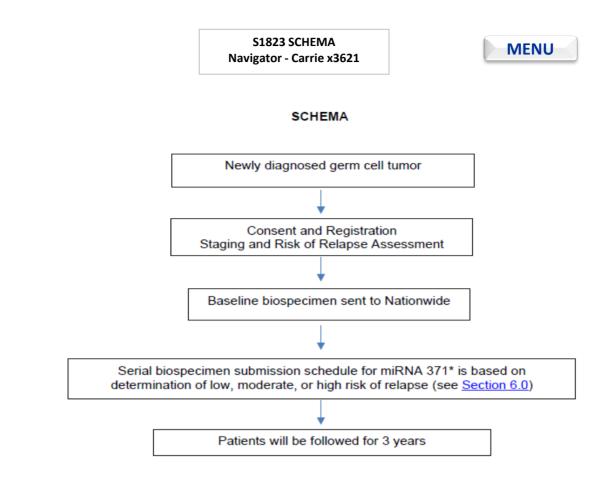
MASTER TRIAL LIST

MAY 2024

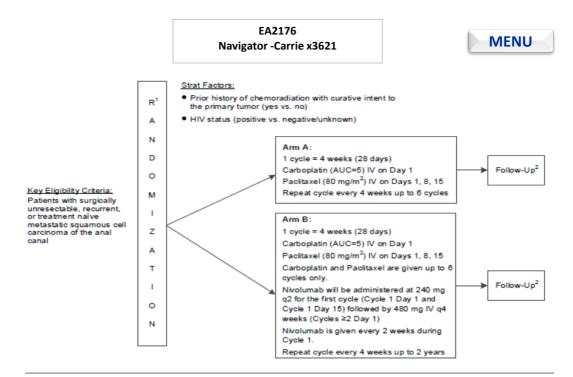
SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER

Navigator - Ashton x3611

NRG CC009	(RT at Glen Oak, Carle) - Phase III Trial of Stereotactic Radiosurgery (SRS) versus Hippocampal- Avoidant Whole Brain Radiotherapy (HA-WBRT) for 10 or fewer Brain Metastases from Small Cell Lung Cancer
<u>\$1827</u>	(RT at Glen Oak, SJMC, Carle) A Randomized Phase III Trial of MRI Surveillance With or Without Prophylactic Cranial Irradiation (PCI) in Small-Cell Lung Cancer
<u>TP-CA-003 (Sculptor)</u>	(Peoria, Blm, Canton, Gburg, Ottawa, Pekin, Peru, Washington) A Tissue and Longitudinal Circulating Tumor DNA (ctDNA) Biomarker Profiling Study of Patients with Small Cell Lung Cancer (SCLC) Using Comprehensive Next-Generation Sequencing (NGS) Assays (TEMPUS)

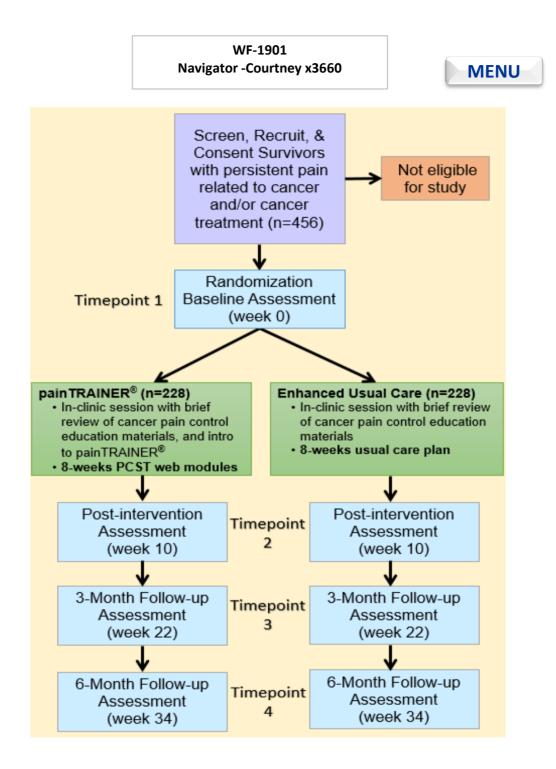


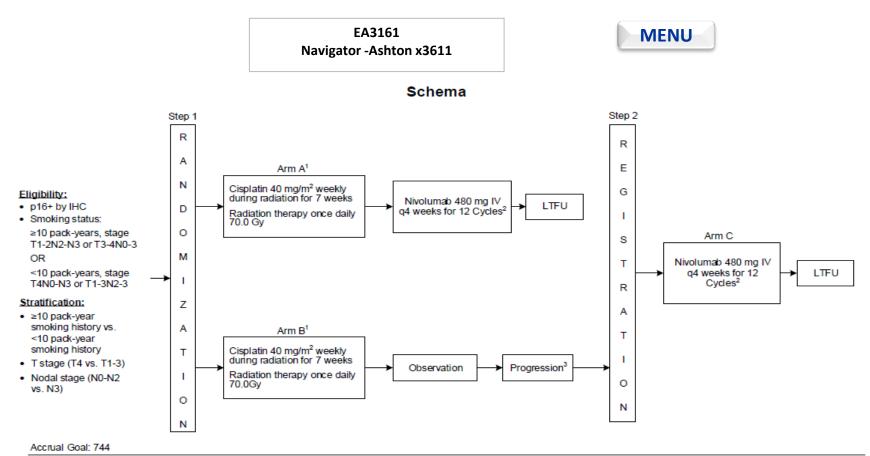
* Patients and providers will not have knowledge of the results of the miRNA 371 analysis.



1. Randomization is 1:2 (A:B).

 For this protocol, all patients, including those who discontinue protocol therapy early, will be followed for response until disease progression, even if non-protocol therapy is initiated, and for survival every 3 months for two years from the date of randomization. All patients must also be followed through completion of all protocol therapy.

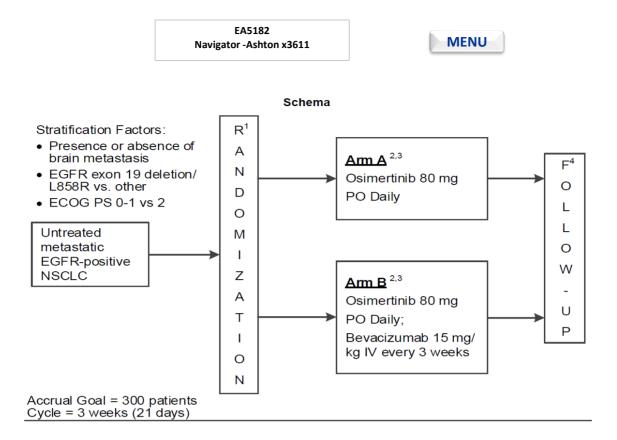


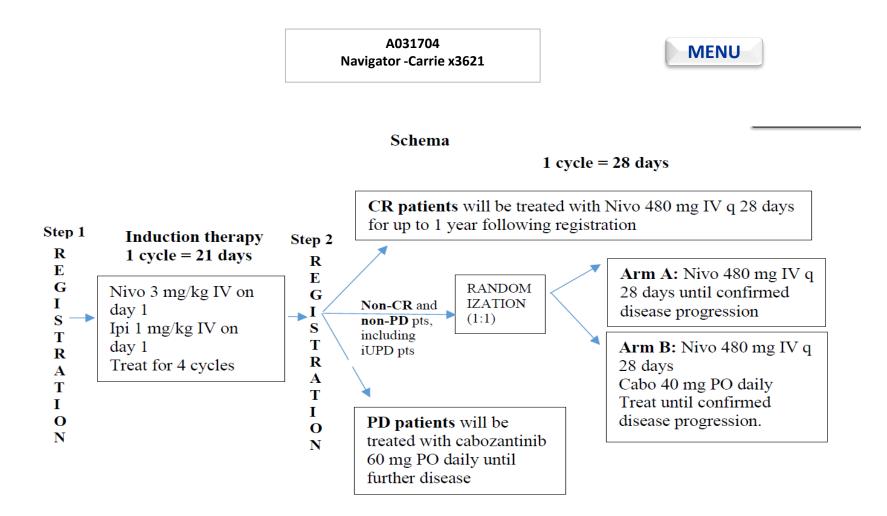


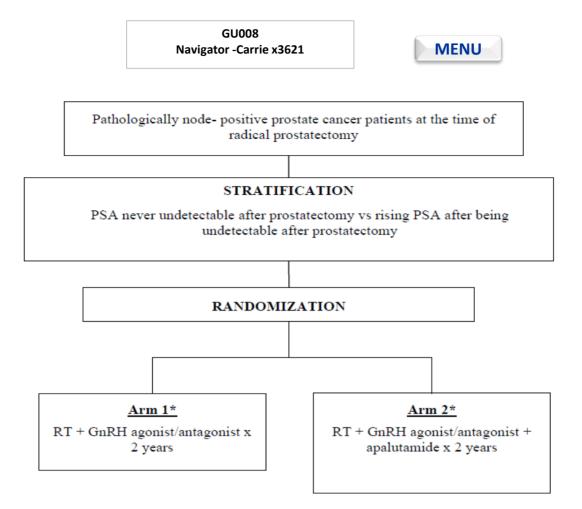
1. Submit tissue for PD-L1 testing.

2. Cycle length = 28 days

3. Patients who were randomized to observation will be offered the option to cross over if they have clearly documented progression by the RECIST criteria and tissue-proven progression within 12 months from the end of cisplatin/radiation therapy.







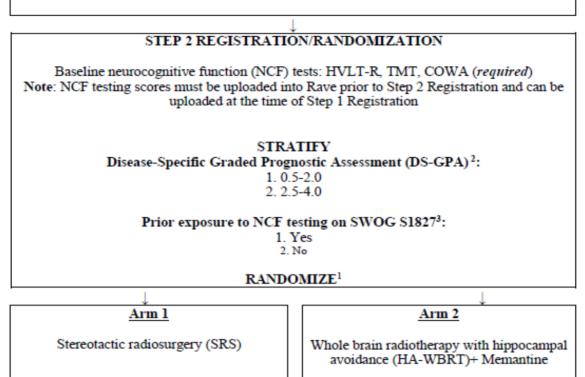
NRG-CC009

Navigator -Jessica x3615



NRG-CC009 SCHEMA

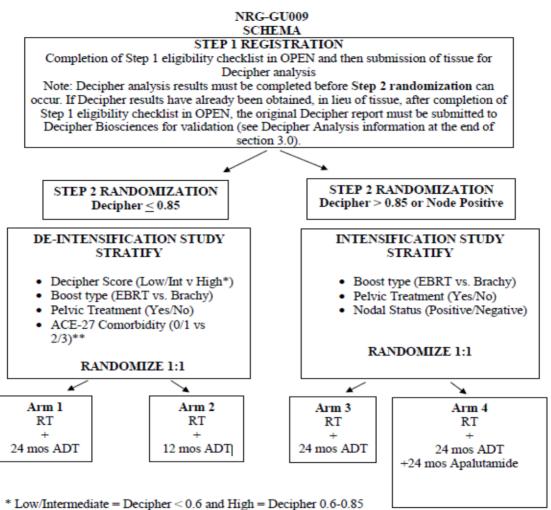
STEP 1 REGISTRATION



¹Randomization is 1:1

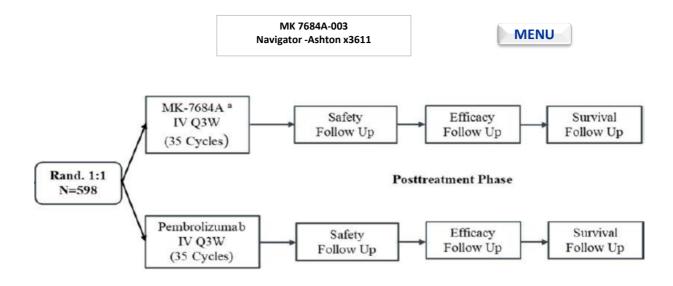
GU009 Navigator -Carrie x3621

MENU



** http://comogram.org/assets/files/ace-27 ctr ver rtog web.pdf

<u>Note:</u> A radiation treatment approach change post registration involving the pelvic lymph node treatment or prostate boost type stratification factors will result in a protocol deviation. RT = radiation therapy; ADT = androgen deprivation therapy

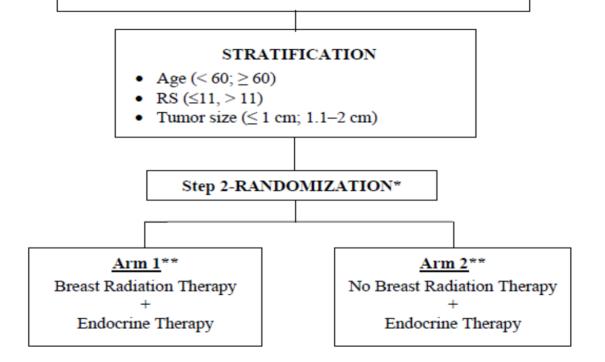


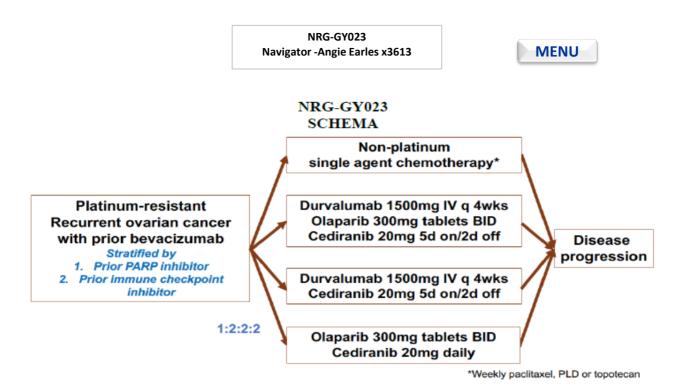


Patients with resected pT1N0M0, HER2-Negative, ER and/or PgR-Positive Breast Cancer and Oncotype-DX Recurrence Score ≤ 18

Step 1 - Pre-entry registration

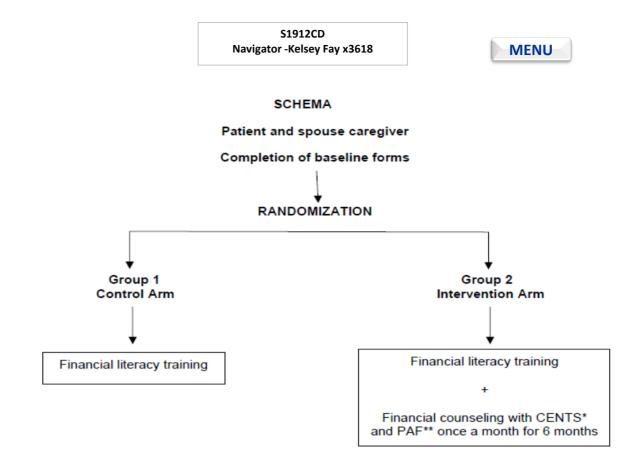
If patients with a *T1a tumor* (≤ 0.5 cm in size) do <u>not</u> have an Oncotype DX Recurrence Score, a tissue sample must be sent to the Genomic Health centralized laboratory





*Non-platinum single agent chemotherapy includes weekly paclitaxel, topotecan or pegylated liposomal doxorubicin (PLD). There can be no deviance from the prescribed regimens, e.g. addition of bevacizumab or other agents.

Randomization is 1:2:2:2

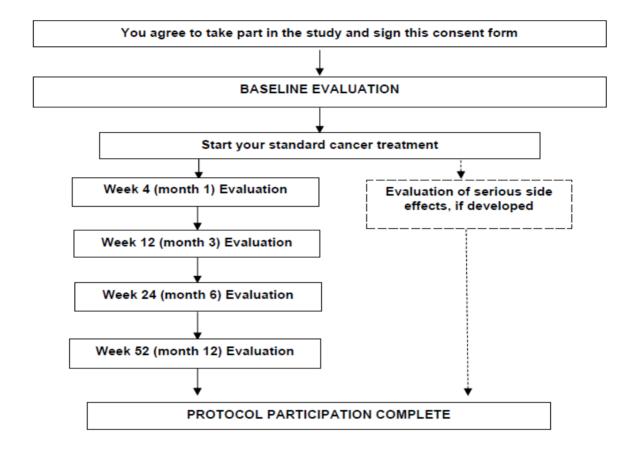


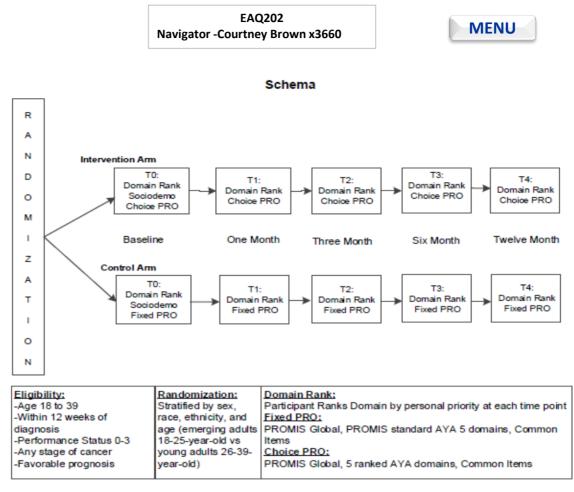
In order to participate, CCD Research sites must complete the <u>**S1912CD**</u> Site Implementation Survey and upload the completion certificate to the CTSU Regulatory Portal as described in <u>Section 13.4</u>.

- * Consumer Education and Training Services (CENTS)
- ** Patient Advocate Foundation (PAF)



SCHEMA





Accrual Goal = 400

G	iUO	10

Navigator -Jessica Jones x3615



SCHEMA STEP 1 REGISTRATION Completion of Step 1 eligibility checklist in OPEN and then submission of tissue for Decipher analysis Note: Decipher analysis results must be completed before Step 2 randomization can occur. If Decipher results have already been obtained, in lieu of tissue, after completion of Step 1 eligibility checklist in OPEN, the original Decipher report must be submitted to Decipher Biosciences for validation (see Decipher Analysis information at the end of section 3.3). STEP 2 RANDOMIZATION STEP 2 RANDOMIZATION **Decipher** ≥ 0.40 Decipher < 0.40 DE-INTENSIFICATION STUDY INTENSIFICATION STUDY STRATIFY STRATIFY · Escalated RT boost* (None vs. • Decipher Score (0.40-0.60 vs. > 0.60) Brachytherapy vs. Simultaneous · Escalated RT boost* (None vs. integrated micro-boost) Brachytherapy vs. Simultaneous integrated micro-boost) ACE-27 Comorbidity (0/1 vs 2/3) ACE-27 Comorbidity (0/1 vs 2/3) RANDOMIZE** RANDOMIZE** * Arm 2 Arm 3 Arm 4 Arm 1 RT RT RT RT alone 6 mos ADT 6 mos ADT 6 mos ADT +6 mos Darolutamide

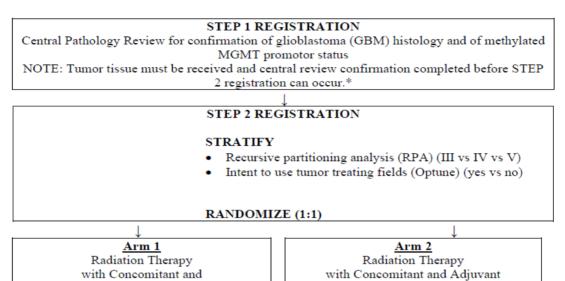
*For Escalated RT boost definition see Section 5.2 Establishing Treatment Approaches **Randomization is 1:1

RT = radiation therapy; SBRT=stereotactic body radiotherapy; ADT =androgen deprivation therapy

BN011 Navigator -Carrie Geoffroy x3621 MENU

Lomustine and Temozolomide

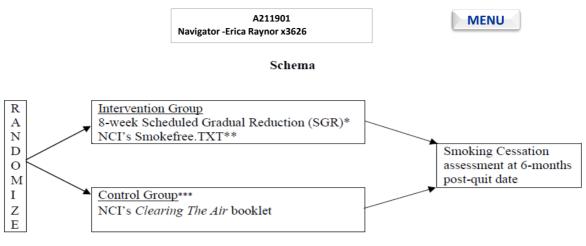
NRG-BN011 SCHEMA



See Section 5.1 for agent treatment details and Section 5.2 for radiation therapy details.

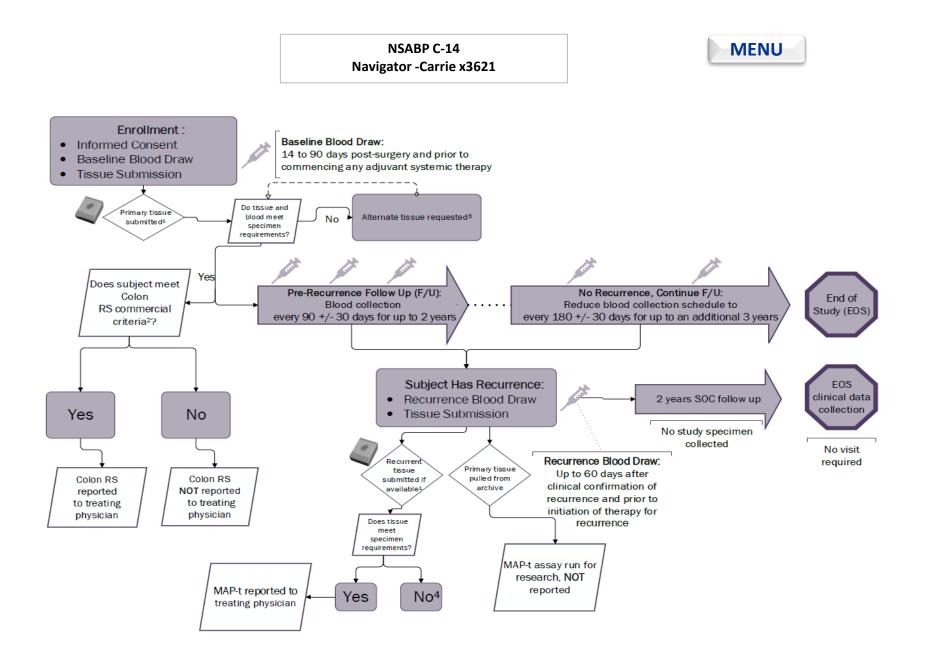
Adjuvant Temozolomide

*Patients with unmethylated MGMT may be considered for enrollment on NRG-BN007. Please see <u>Section 10.2</u> for additional information.



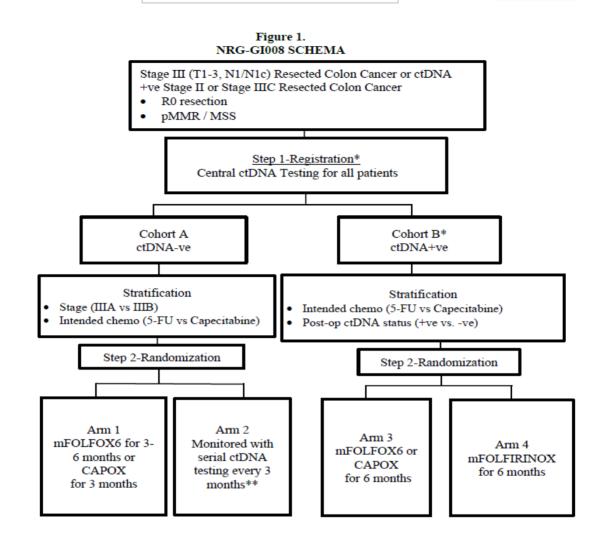
- * Target quit date will be 8 weeks following enrollment.
- ** NCI's Smokefree.TXT messages will start 2 weeks before quit date and extend for 4 weeks after quit date.
- *** Quit date must be within 8 weeks of receiving the Clearing The Air cessation booklet

Please refer to the full protocol text for a complete description of the eligibility criteria and intervention plan.



NRG GI008 Navigator -Carrie x3621





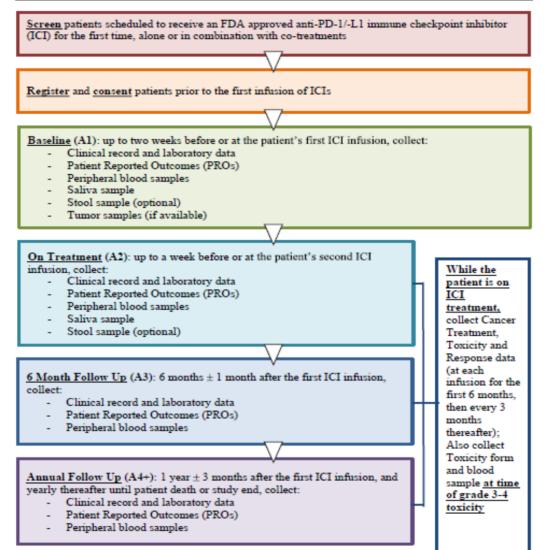
- *Patients with completely resected stages II or IIIC colon cancer who are ctDNA +ve as determined by a Signatera[™] ctDNA test performed outside of the trial through routine clinical care and who otherwise meet all eligibility criteria for Step 1-Registration are eligible for enrollment into Cohort B.
- **Patients in Cohort A (Arm 2) who develop a ctDNA +ve assay during serial monitoring may transition to the ctDNA+ve cohort (Cohort B) and undergo a second randomization.

URCC 21038

Navigator -Erica x3626



STUDY SCHEMA



MENU

For patients with oropharyngeal cancer (OPC) or cancer of unknown primary (CUP): Local p16 determination by immunohistochemistry is required.

> For patients with laryngeal and hypopharyngeal primaries: Analysis of p16 status is **not required.**

STRATIFY

- Zubrod (ECOG) performance status: 0 vs. 1
- Smoking status: ≤ 10 pack-year vs. > 10 pack-year history
 - T stage: T0-3 vs. T4
 - Age: ≤ 50 vs. > 50 years

RANDOMIZE (1:1 in each cohort)

Non-OPC/p16-negative OPC Cohort

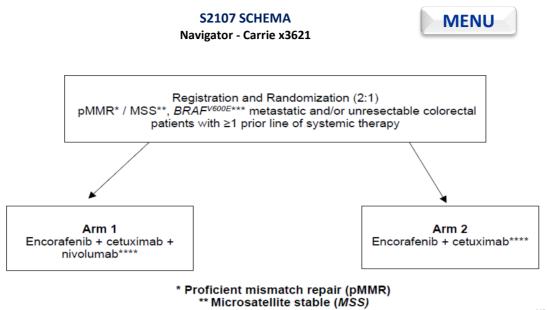
Arm 1: IMRT/IMPT + High-dose cisplatin Q 3 weeks

Arm 2: IMRT/IMPT + Low-dose cisplatin weekly

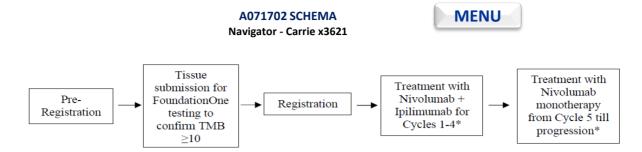
p16-positive OPC/CUP Cohort

Arm 3: IMRT/IMPT + High-dose cisplatin Q 3 weeks

Arm 4: IMRT/IMPT + Low-dose cisplatin weekly

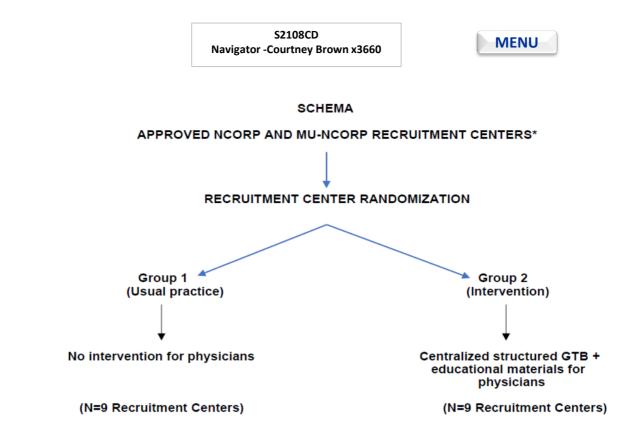


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****An activating missense mutation in codon 600 of exon 15 B-Raf proto-oncogene (BRAF<sup>V600E)</sup>
****Treatment continues until participant meets one of the criteria listed in <u>Section 7.7</u>.
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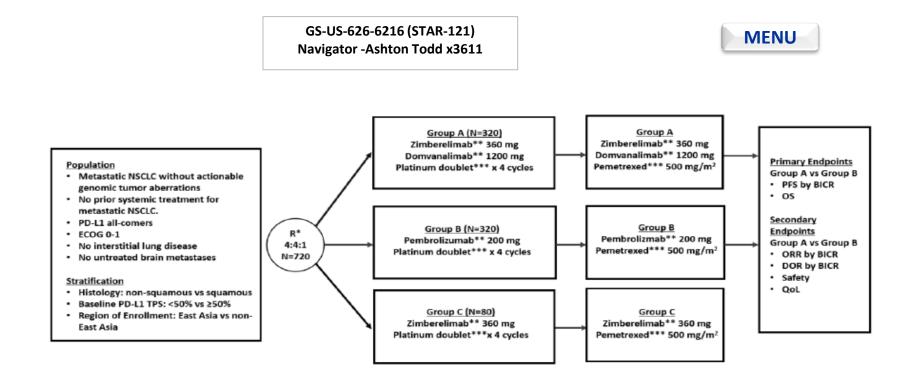


* During Cycles 1-4, one cycle is defined as 3 weeks. Beginning at Cycle 5, one cycle is defined as 4 weeks.

Treatment is to continue until disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, or withdrawal of consent. Patients will be followed for survival and progression every 3 weeks during Cycle 1-4 and every 4 weeks after Cycle 5 until progression, and then for survival every 3 months until 3 years after registration or until death, whichever comes first.



* A Recruitment Center is defined as an outpatient clinic, or group of clinics, belonging to the same NCORP or MU-NCORP, that will be contributing physician and patient participants to the study. Each clinic within the Recruitment Center must have a CTEP Site ID. All Recruitment Centers must have completed a <u>S2108CD</u> Recruitment Center Application and received approval for participation.

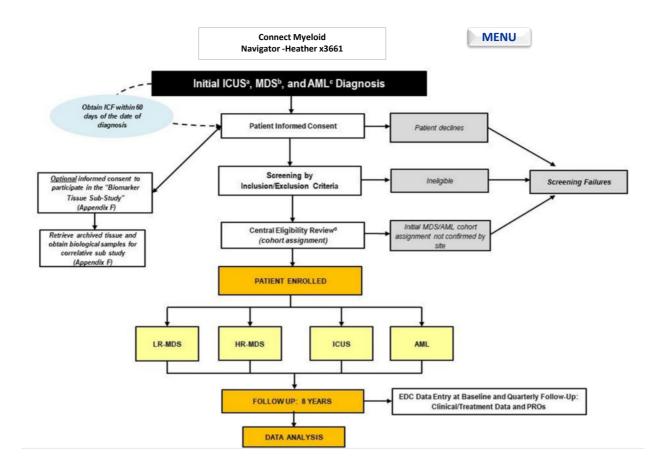


AUC = area under the curve; BICR = blinded independent central review; DOR = duration of response; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; eDMC = external Data Monitoring Committee; NSCLC = non-small cell lung cancer; ORR = objective response rate; OS= overall survival; PD-L1 = programmed cell death ligand 1; PFS = progression-free survival; Q3W = every 3 weeks; QOL = quality of life; QW = weekly; R = randomized; TPS = tumor proportion score

*The first eDMC review is planned after a safety run-in period, defined as approximately 20 participants randomized in Group A completing at least 1 full study cycle.

**Zimberelimab, domvanalimab, and pembrolizumab are given Q3W for a maximum of 35 doses.

***Choice of chemotherapy is dependent on histology. Participants with nonsquamous histology will receive cisplatin 75 mg/m² or carboplatin AUC 5 with pemetrexed 500 mg/m² Q3W. Those with squamous histology will receive carboplatin AUC 6 Q3W with paclitaxel 200 mg/m² Q3W or nab-paclitaxel 100 mg/m² QW. For participants with nonsquamous histology, pemetrexed 500 mg/m² Q3W is continued after 4 cycles of induction chemotherapy until PD or intolerable toxicities.



- a. ICUS diagnosis: refers to the date of either (a) the most recent BM aspirate/biopsies, or (b) the date of the laboratory assessment documenting cytopenia(s) consistent with the severity and length of time required for an ICUS diagnosis
- b. MDS Diagnosis: refers to the date of initial BM aspirate/biopsies for patients with classified risk of MDS.
- c. AML Diagnosis: refers to the date of initial BM aspirate/biopsies or the date of <u>initial</u> peripheral blood sample that led to the suspected diagnosis (not the date of subsequent samples)
- d. Diagnosis reports to be submitted for the Central Eligibility Review (CER) should include (not limited to) BM aspirate/biopsies report, eytogenetic report, peripheral laboratory results (including the percentage of blasts, if available), and any other laboratory results or reports that led to the diagnosis of MDS, ICUS or AML.



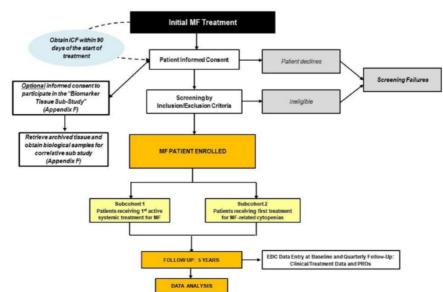
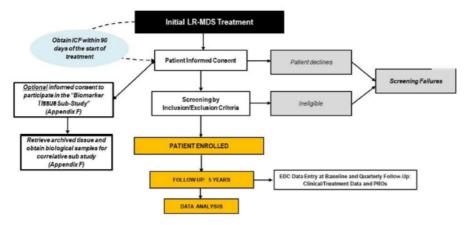
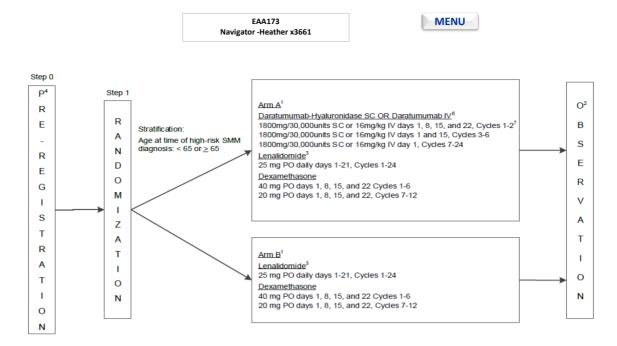


Figure 3: Study Schema: Treated LR-MDS Cohort





Accrual Goal: 288 patients with high-risk smoldering multiple myeloma.⁵ Cycle: 28 days

1. Peripheral blood stem cells for future transplants should be collected between cycles 4-6 of therapy. Therapy may be interrupted for up to 6 weeks to allow for PBSC collection. While collection following 4-6 weeks of therapy is strongly suggested, it is not required for protocol participation.

2. All patients, including those who discontinue protocol therapy early, will be followed for response until progression, even if non-protocol therapy is initiated, and for survival for 15 years from the date of randomization.

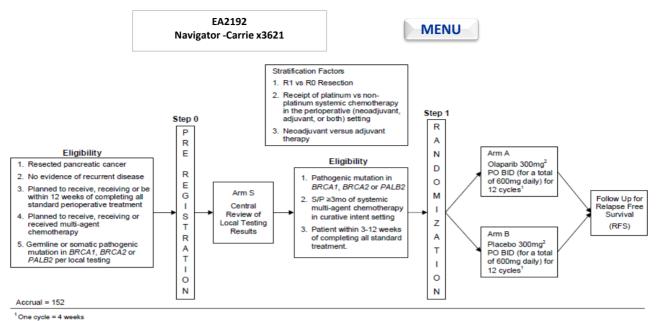
3. In patients with calculated (Cockroft-Gault) creatinine clearance of 30-59 ml/min, starting dose of lenalidomide should be reduced to 10 mg. If the clearance improves to ≥ 60 ml/min, the dose can be increased to 25 mg provided the patient has not experienced any of the toxicities that would require a dose reduction for lenalidomide.

4. Submission of pre-study specimens per patient consent.

5. Patients must be diagnosed within the past 12 months. See Section 3.2.2 for the definition of high-risk SMM.

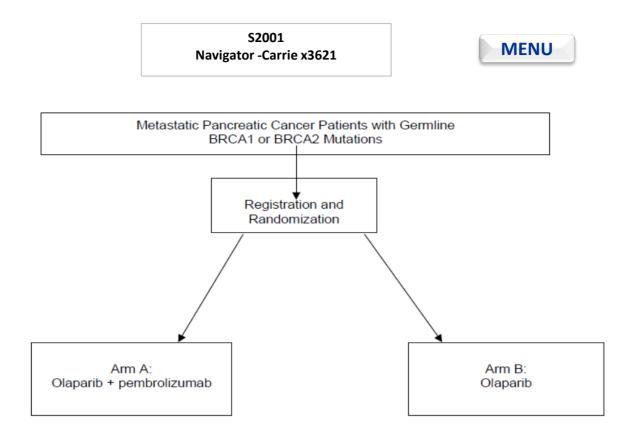
6. Patients currently receiving IV daratumumab should cross over to SC daratumumab hyaluronidase unless they do not tolerate daratumumab-hyaluronidase. Patients intolerant of SC daratumumab-hyaluronidase may remain on or cross over to IV daratumumab. Please refer to section 5.1.1 for daratumumab treatment details.

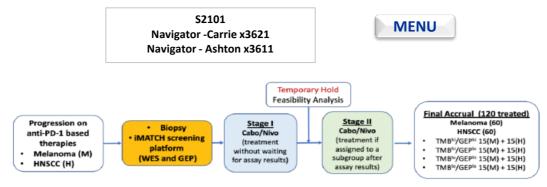
7. For patients receiving IV daratumumab, split-dosing schedule may be used for first IV infusion, and will consist of 8mg/kg given on Cycle 1, days 1 and 2 only



² Olaparib is supplied in either 100 mg or 150 mg tablets

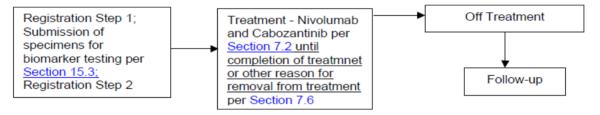
NOTE: Please note that when a patient has been successfully randomized, the confirmation of randomization will indicate that the patient is on Arm X. The patient will actually be randomized to Arm A or B, but as this is a double-blind trial, that information cannot be displayed.



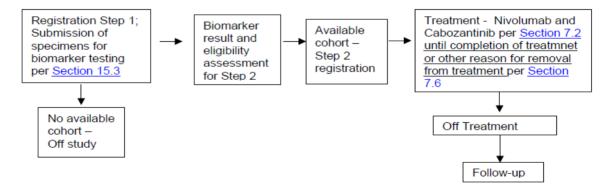


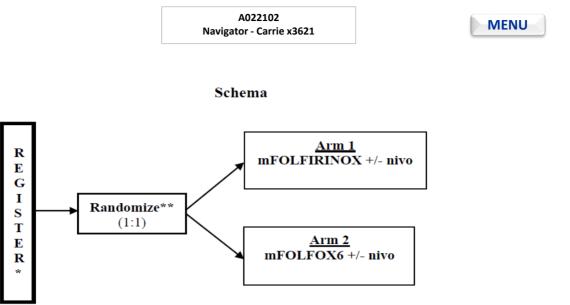
- TMB= tumor mutational burden; GEP = gene expression profiling for tumor inflammation score; WES = whole
 exome sequencing for tumor mutational burden
- Participants will be stratified into cohorts by disease type and biomarker status (TMB^{hi}/GEP^{hi}; TMB^{hi}/GEP^{hi}; TMB^{hi}/GEP^{hi}; TMB^b/GEP^{hi}; TMB^b/GEP^{hi}; TMB^b/GEP^{hi}

Stage I – Sites will order specimen kits per <u>Section 15.2</u> one week prior to registration. Sites will register participants to Step 1 registration. Sites must submit specimens for biomarker testing via the SWOG Specimen Tracking System within one day after Step 1 registration. Sites will register participants to Step 2 registration. Participants will begin treatment prior to availability of results. Participants will be assigned to their biomarker cohort retrospectively. Sites will be informed when the trial progresses to Stage II.



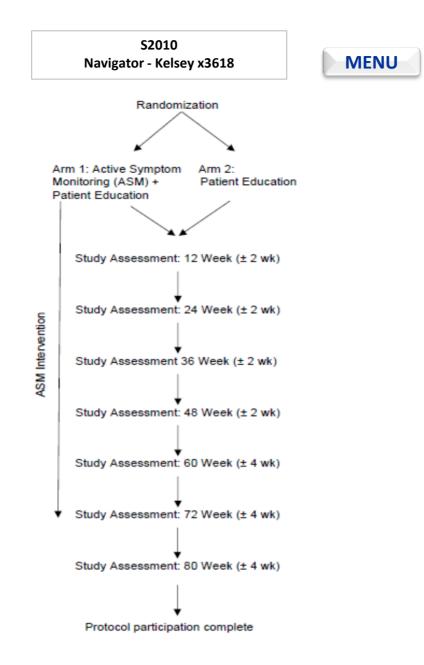
Stage II – Sites will order specimen kits per <u>Section 15.2</u> one week prior to registration. Sites will register participants to Step 1 registration. Sites will submit specimens for biomarker testing via the SWOG Specimen Tracking System within one day after Step 1 registration. Sites will receive the biomarker results and will register participants to Step 2 registration only if a slot in an available biomarker cohort is available. Sites will be informed when the trial progresses to Stage II.

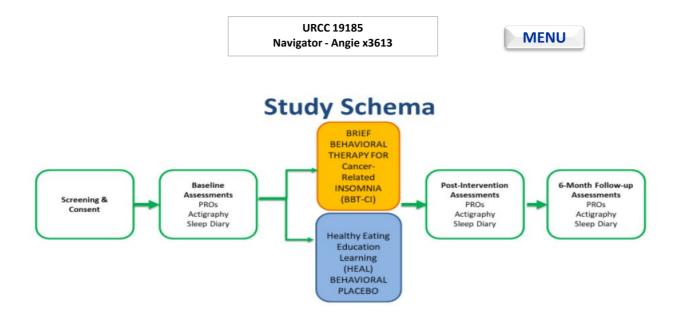


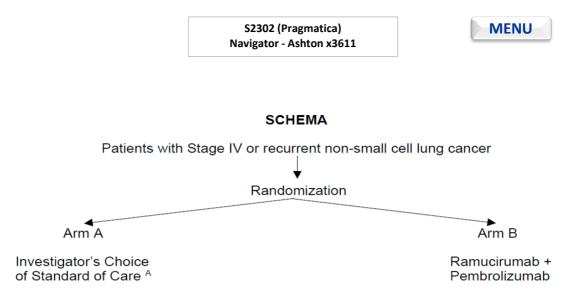


- * Patients with newly diagnosed advanced unresectable or metastatic HER2 negative gastric, GEJ, esophageal adenocarcinoma
- ** Stratification: Tumor location (gastric vs GEJ vs esophagus); Measurable disease vs not; planned nivo use vs not; PD-L1 CPS ≥ 5 vs < 5.</p>

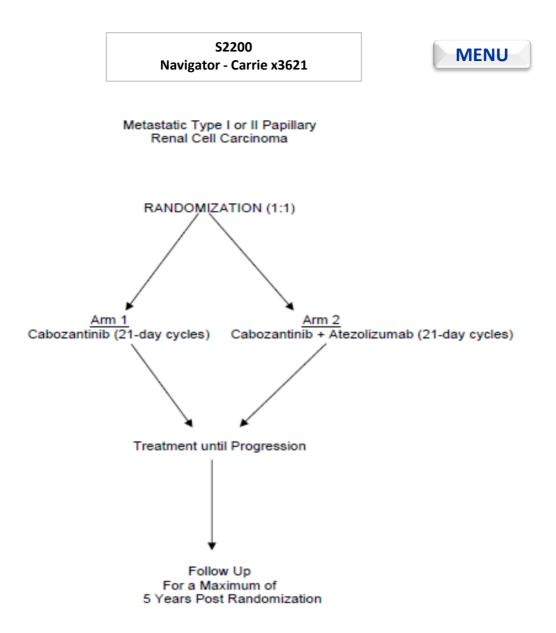
Patients will be treated using 14-day cycles until disease progression or discontinuation of treatment for other reasons (e.g. unacceptable adverse events, withdrawal, etc.); oxaliplatin will be given up to 12 cycles.

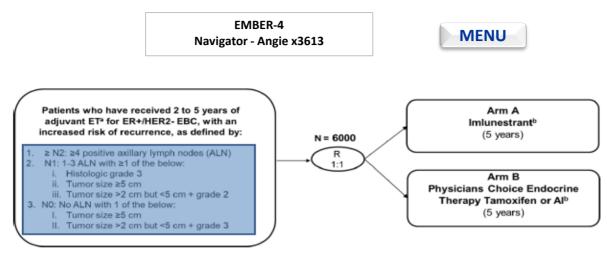




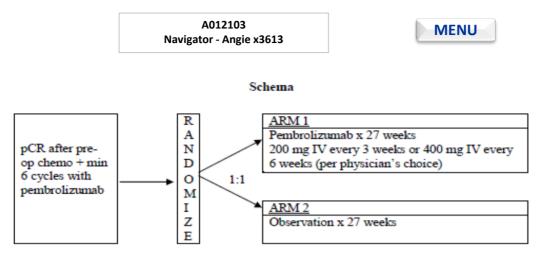


^A For guidance on Investigator's Choice of Standard of Care, see <u>Section 7.2</u>.





- Abbreviations: AI = aromatase inhibitor; ALN = axillary lymph nodes; CDK4/6 = cyclin-dependent kinase 4/6; EBC = early breast cancer; ER = estrogen receptor; ET = endocrine therapy; GnRH = gonadotropin-releasing hormone; HER2- = human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 negative; R = randomization.
- a Prior adjuvant therapy with a CDK4/6 or PARP inhibitor is permitted.
- b GnRH agonist is required in men and pre-/peri-menopausal women receiving imlunestrant or AI and is given at the investigator's discretion in patients receiving tamoxifen, per standard practice.



Treatment or observation is to continue for 27 weeks or until unacceptable adverse event. Patients will be followed for 5 years after registration or recurrence. Thereafter, patients will be followed annually (+/- 3 months) for overall survival for a total of 10 years after registration.

Please refer to the full protocol text for a complete description of the eligibility criteria and treatment plan.

LU008

Navigator - Ashton x3611



PATIENT POPULATION:

Locally advanced inoperable node-positive non-small cell lung cancer , stage II or III

STRATIFICATION:

- PD-L1 expression (<1%, 1%-49%, 50-100%) - T-stage (T1-2a vs T2b or higher)

RANDOMIZE*

<u>Arm 1</u> RT to all sites of known thoracic disease (2 Gy fx/day to a total dose of 60 Gy) with concurrent chemotherapy**

followed by

Consolidation immunotherapy[†] x 12 months

Arm 2

SBRT^{††} to primary tumor followed by RT to nodal metastases (2 Gy fx/day to a total dose of 60 Gy) with concurrent chemotherapy^{**}

followed by

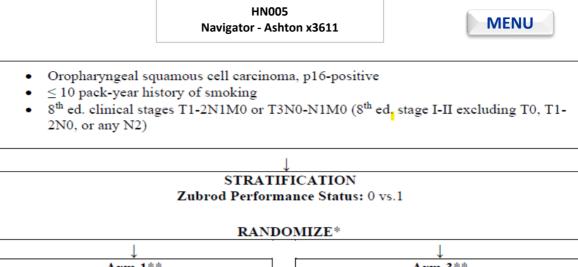
Consolidation immunotherapy[†] x 12 months

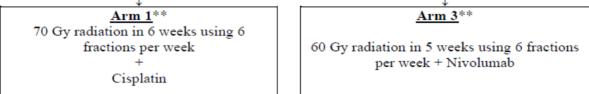
*Randomization is 1:1.

**Chemotherapy is given concurrently with radiotherapy (RT). See Section 5.1.1 for details.

¹¹See Section 5.1 for allowable stereotactic body radiation therapy (SBRT) fractionation.

[†]Consolidation immunotherapy for up to 12 months or alternative consolidation regimens may be given per the treating physician. See Section 5.1.2 for details.

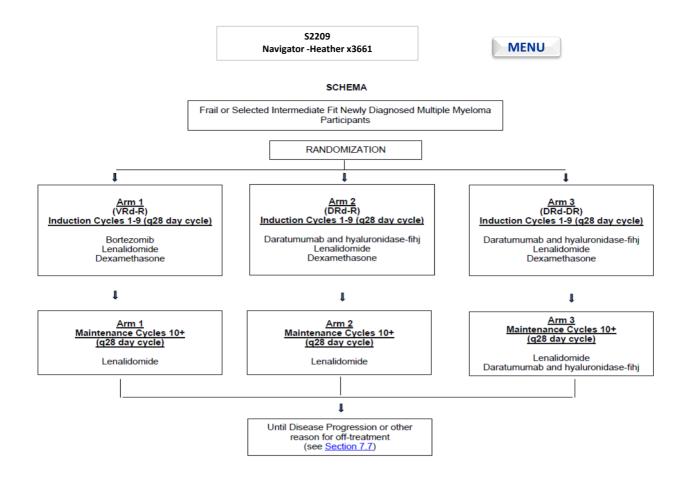


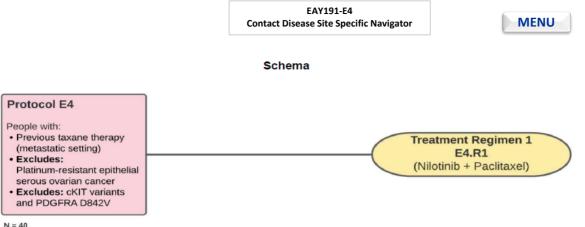


*Randomization is 1:1

**See Section 5 for radiation and systemic therapy treatment details.

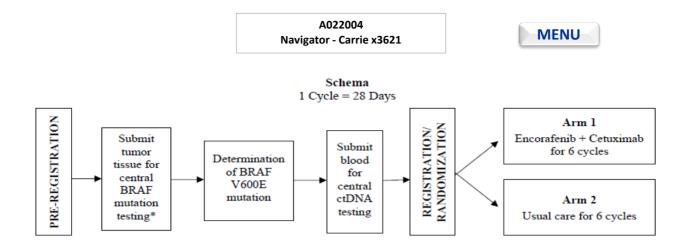
Note: Arm 2 (see prior schema) eliminated after phase II interim futility analysis.

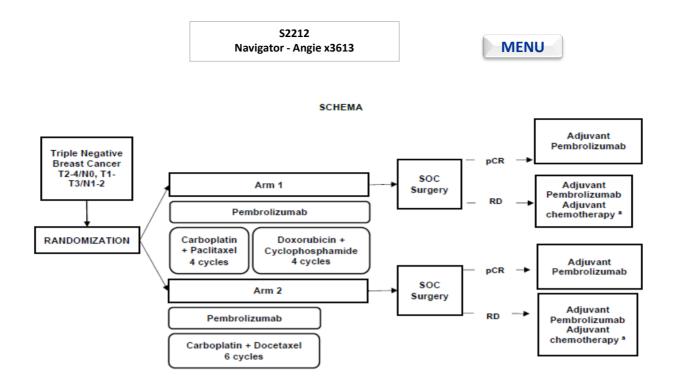


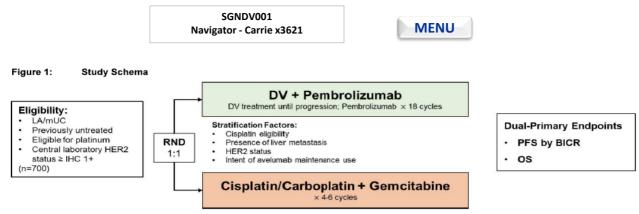


N = 40

- 1. Repeat cycles until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.
- 2. Restaging scans will be performed every 2 cycles.
- 3. Whole exome sequencing and RNAseq (on tissue) will be performed at baseline and at disease progression. Germline Whole Exome analysis (In blood) will be performed at baseline. Longitudinal ctDNA monitoring will be performed at baseline, Cycle 2 Day 1, and at progression. See Section 7.2 and Section 10 for more information.
- All patients, including those who discontinue protocol therapy early, will be followed for response until progression, even if non-protocol therapy is initiated, and for survival for 3 years from the date of registration.







BICR=blinded independent central review; DV=disitamab vedotin; HER2=human epidermal growth factor receptor 2; IHC=immunohistochemistry; LA/mUC=locally advanced unresectable or metastatic urothelial carcinoma; OS=overall survival; PFS=progression-free survival; RND=randomization.

BR009 Navigator - Angie x3613

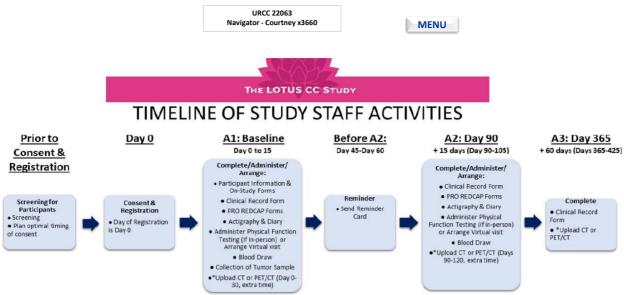


Figure 1. NRG-BR009 Schema

Premenopausal; resected ER-positive/HER2-negative breast cancer pN0 with RS 21-25 or 16-20 and high clinical risk* pN1 with RS 0-25 STRATIFICATION Nodal/RS Status (pN0 RS 16-25 vs pN1 RS 0-15 and pN1 RS 16-25) Intent) to receive CDK4/6 inhibitor (yes; no) Age (18-39; 40 and older) RANDOMIZATION** ARM 1 ARM 2 Ovarian Function Suppression Adjuvant Chemotherapy + Aromatase Inhibitor Ovarian Function Suppression Aromatase Inhibitor

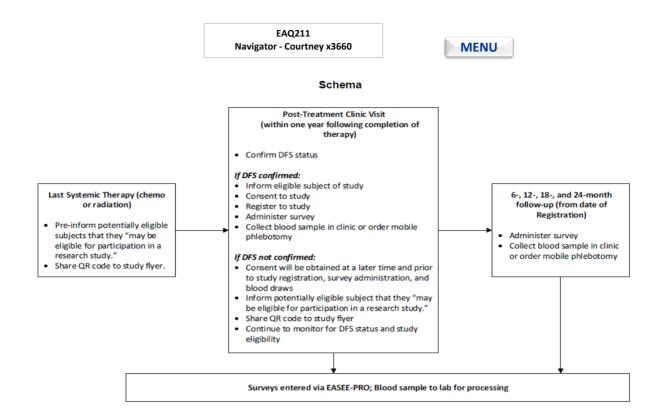
High clinical risk defined as:

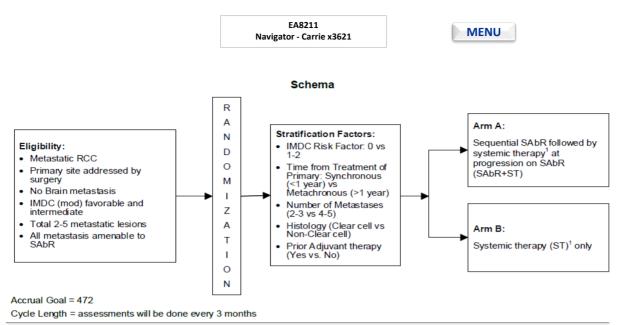
- 1) low histologic grade with primary tumor size > 3 cm, OR
- 2) intermediate histologic grade with primary tumor size > 2 cm, OR
- 3) high histologic grade with primary tumor size > 1 cm
- ** Randomization is 1:1.



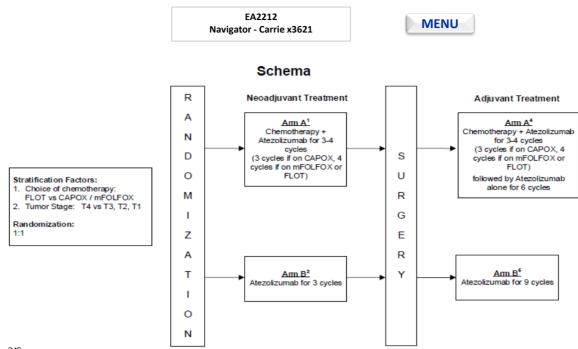
Abbreviations: PROs-Patient-reported outcomes; CT- Computed Tomography; PET-Positron Emission Tomography

*Study uses standard-of-care scans. Extra time allocated for imaging upload during A1 and A2; Wider A3 window allows ample time for imaging upload.





 Systemic therapy will consist of standard FDA approved first line systemic therapy for renal cell carcinoma, as per NCCN guidelines and with the options outlined in Section 5.1.2. The selection of the systemic therapy regimen used is at the discretion of the treating physician and in agreement with the patient. Once the regimen has been declared and started, patients may not switch to another regimen option.



N = 240

1. Arm A Neoadjuvant: Prior to randomization, the treatment physician must select one of the following chemotherapy regimens outlined below (see Section 5.2 for detailed administration guidelines).

Arm A Option 1 FLOT: Day 1 Docetaxel 50 mg/m² IV, Oxaliplatin 85 mg/m² IV, Leucovorin 200 mg/m² IV, Fluorouracil (5-FU) 2600 mg/m² IV continuous infusion over 24 hours, Atezolizumab 840mg mg IV. Repeat cycle every 14 days for 4 cycles.

Arm A Option 2 mFOLFOX: Day 1 Oxaliplatin 85 mg/m² IV, Leucovorin 400 mg/m² IV, Fluorouracil (5-FU) bolus of 400 mg/m² followed by Fluorouracil (5-FU) 2400 mg/m² IV continuous infusion over 46 hours, Atezolizumab 840mg mg IV. Repeat cycle every 14 days for 4 cycles.

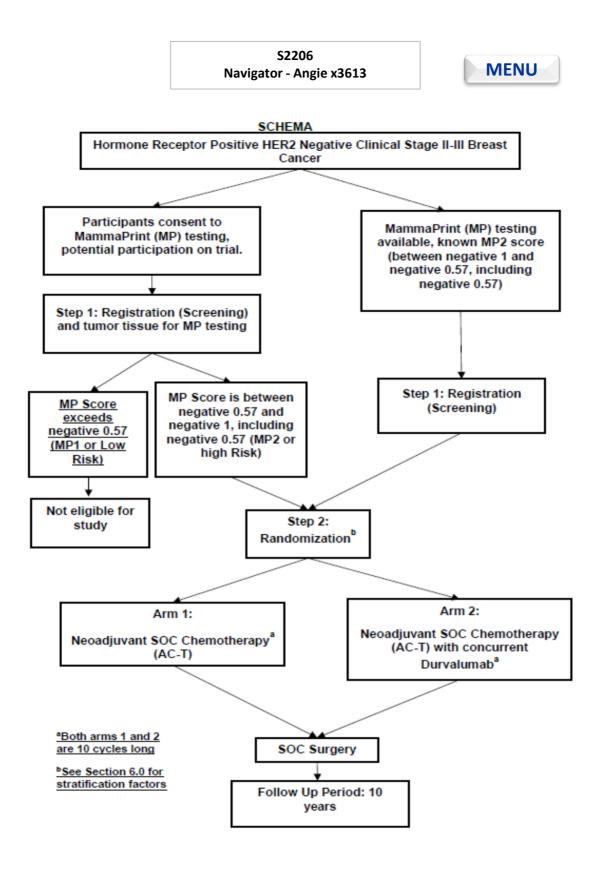
Arm A Option 3 CAPOX: Day 1 Oxaliplatin 130 mg/m² IV infusion and Atezolizumab 1200mg IV; Capecitabine 1000 mg/m² twice a day by mouth on Days 1-14 of each cycle. Repeat cycle every 21 days for 3 cycles.

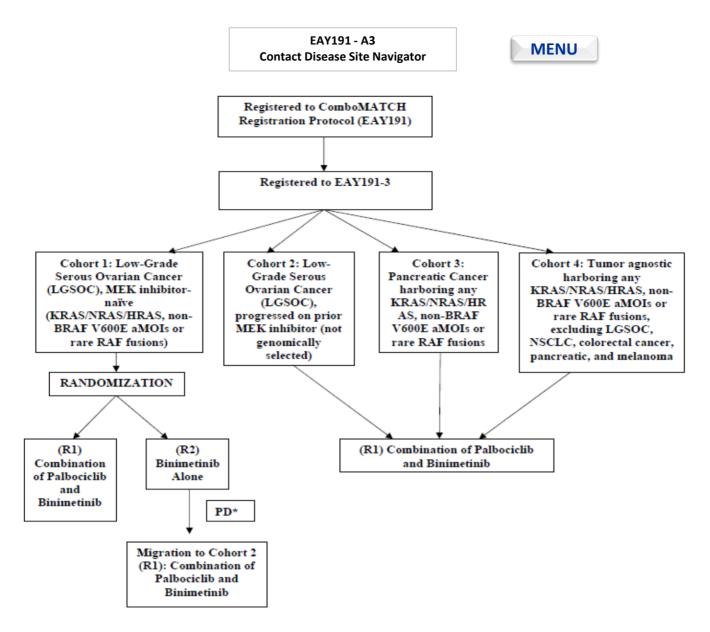
2. Arm B Neoadjuvant: Day 1 Atezolizumab 1200 mg IV. Repeat cycle every 21 days for 3 cycles.

3. Surgery: Refer to Section 5.2.4 for details for those patients that do not go on to surgery

4. Arm A Adjuvant: The same regimen used in the neoadjuvant setting will be used in the adjuvant setting. Repeat cycle every 14 days for 4 cycles for FLOT +Atezolizumab or mFLOFOX + Atezolizumab and repeat cycle every 21 days for 3 cycles for CAPOX + Atezolizumab. After adjuvant Chemotherapy + Atezolizumab is complete, patient will receive Atezolizumab 1200mg mg IV alone for 6 cycles.

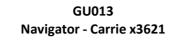
5. Arm B Adjuvant: Day 1 Atezolizumab 1200 mg IV. Repeat cycle every 21 days for 9 cycles.





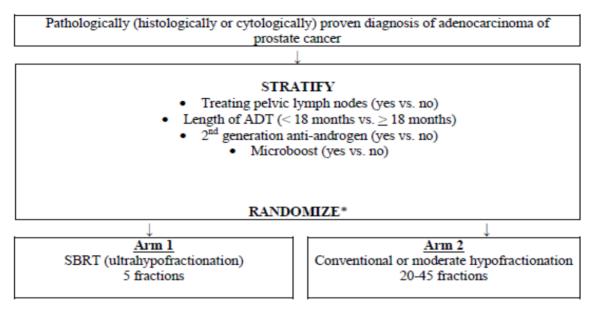
Treatment is to continue until disease progression, unacceptable adverse event or for a maximum of 3 years of treatment. Patients will be followed for 3 years or until death, whichever comes first.

*If patients that had been randomized to Cohort 1 Regimen 2, Binimetinib alone are interested in being migrated to Cohort 2, Combination of Palbociclib and Binimetinib upon documentation of disease progression, they will be eligible to migrate to Cohort 2, Combination of Palbociclib and Binimetinib.

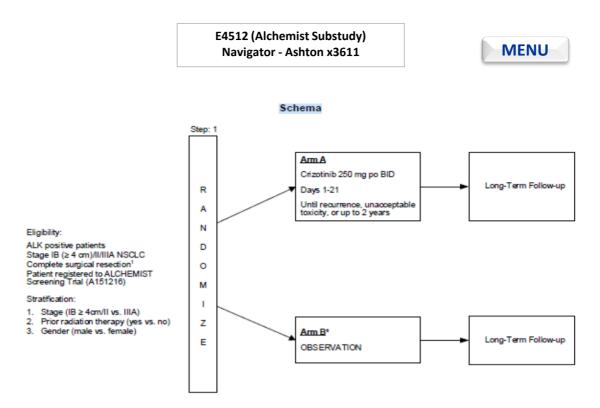




NRG-GU013 SCHEMA



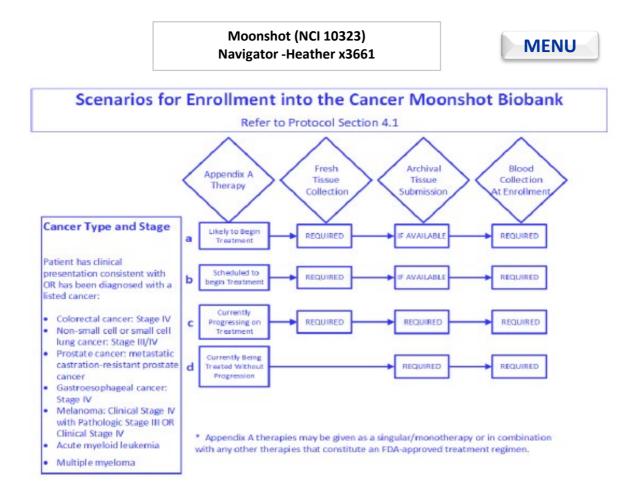
*D --- ---- --- --- --- 1.1

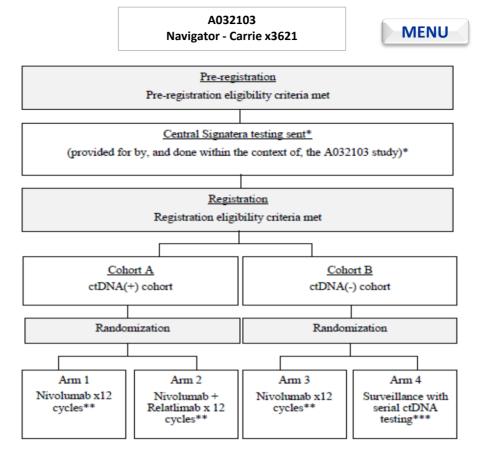


Accrual Goal: 168 patients Cycle= 3 weeks (21 days)

 Patients must have completed any prior surgery 4 or more weeks prior to randomization and be adequately recovered at time of randomization. Maximum time between surgery and randomization is 4 months if no adjuvant chemotherapy was administered, θ months if adjuvant chemotherapy was administered, and 11 months if adjuvant chemotherapy and radiation therapy were administered.

*Prior to activation of Addendum 8, Arm B patients were receiving placebo *Patients enrolled on previous addendums will have been enrolled based on AJCC v7 and patients enrolled after amendment #12 and on will be based on AJCC v8



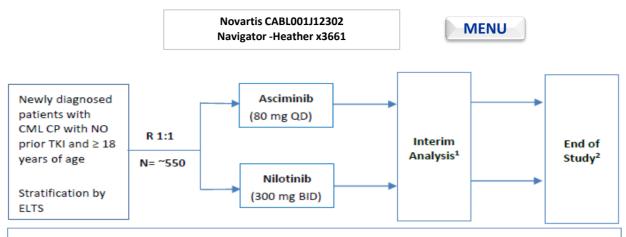


*Patients who pre-registered based on pT2N0 urothelial cancer with ctDNA(+) Signatera testing based on routine standard testing are only eligible if central testing confirms ctDNA(+) result. Note: This is distinct from patients with ypT2N0 urothelial cancer (i.e., after neoadjuvant chemotherapy) who are eligible with either ctDNA(+) or ctDNA(-) testing.

** 1 cycle = 28 days

***Patients in Cohort B (Arm 4) who develop a ctDNA(+) assay during serial monitoring may be eligible to be re-registered and receive or initiate nivolumab. A re-registration step is required.

Treatment is to continue until disease progression or unacceptable adverse event or completion of 12 cycles nivolumab +/- relatlimab. Patients will be followed for 5 years or until death, whichever comes first.



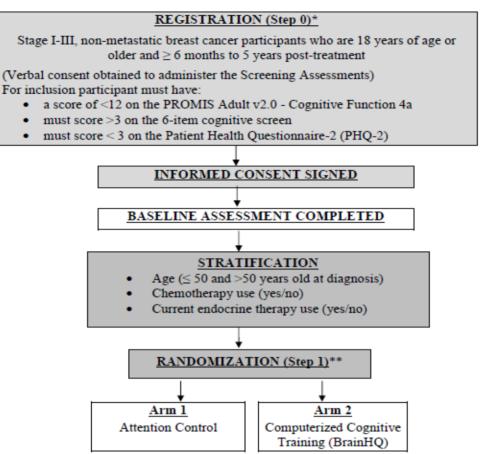
¹A single interim analysis will take place when 46 discontinuations due to AE have occurred. If statistical significance is reached, the IA will be used to allow for an early assessment of the benefits of asciminib. Refer to Section 9.8 Interim Analysis for details.

²Participants can be treated in the study until 65 discontinuations of study treatment due to AE (TTDAE) are met. End of study is defined as when the necessary number of events for the primary analysis has been reached and when end of treatment and the last assessments as per Table 1-1 are completed. Refer to Section 6.1.5 Treatment Duration for additional details.

N= Approximate number of participants required to achieve 65 events (refer to Section 9.9)

MENU

NRG-CC011 SCHEMA



*All potential participants will be registered in Step 0.

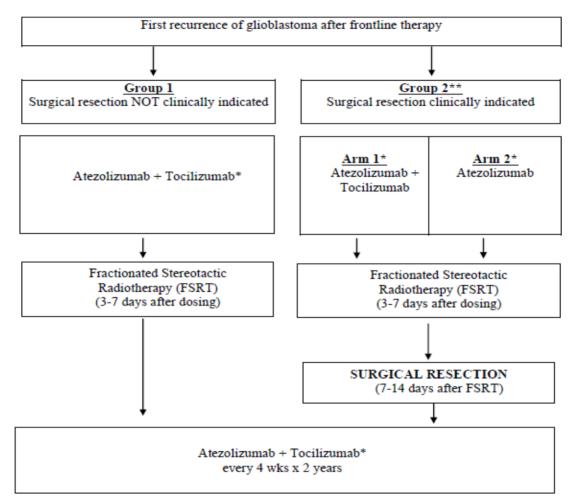
**If a participant meets all eligibility requirements, provides written informed consent, and completes the baseline assessment (both surveys via VTOC tool and neuropsychological assessment), the participant will be randomized in Step 1.

**Randomization is 1:1

Registration (Step 0) and Randomization (Step 1) are a collaboration of NRG Oncology sites, NRG SDMC, and Ohio State University (shading represents the steps where sites are involved). The baseline assessment is a function of the NRG Oncology SDMC and Ohio State University only. BN010 Navigator -Carrie x3621

MENU

NRG-BN010 PHASE II SCHEMA (20-DEC-2023) OPENED TO ACCRUAL WITH PROTOCOL AMENDMENT 3



WF-2202 Navigator -Courtney x3660



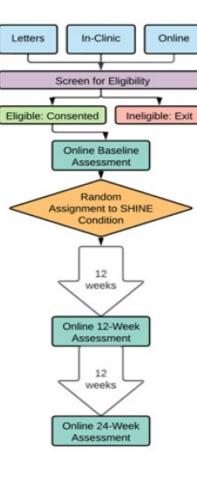
There are four SHINE intervention **components**: (1) psychoeducation about cancer-related sexual morbidity ("Sexual Health Essentials"), (2) training for communication with clinicians ("Health Care Discussions"), (3) training for communication with partners ("Partner Conversations"), and (4) physical intimacy promotion ("Intimacy Insights"). In total, there are 16 SHINE **conditions**, or combinations of four SHINE intervention **components**. See Table 1 for the detailed list of conditions.

<u>Sample Size</u>: n=320 (20 participants randomized into each of the 16 conditions)

Study Duration: 24 weeks

Table 1: Study Factorial Design

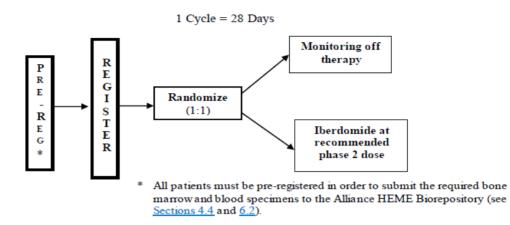
	,	0			
Condition	Sexual Health Essentials	Health Care Discussions	Partner Conversations	Intimacy Insights	N
1	Enhanced	On	On	On	20
2	Enhanced	On	On	Off	20
3	Enhanced	On	Off	On	20
4	Enhanced	On	Off	Off	20
5	Enhanced	Off	On	On	20
6	Enhanced	Off	On	Off	20
7	Enhanced	Off	Off	On	20
8	Enhanced	Off	Off	Off	20
9	Standard	On	On	On	20
10	Standard	On	On	Off	20
11	Standard	On	Off	On	20
12	Standard	On	Off	Off	20
13	Standard	Off	On	On	20
14	Standard	Off	On	Off	20
15	Standard	Off	Off	On	20
16	Standard	Off	Off	Off	20





Alliance A062102

Randomized Phase II Schema

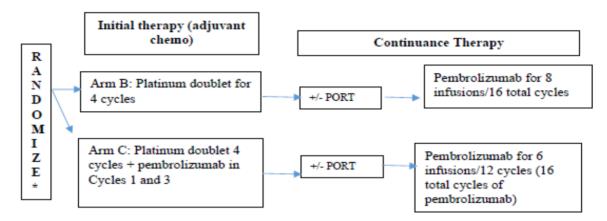


Treatment is to continue until disease progression or unacceptable adverse event. Patients will be followed for 4 years or until death, whichever comes first.



SCHEMA

1 cycle = 21 days



After the release of Update 07 patients will be randomized to Arms B and C. A081801 previously had an Arm A, in which patients receive a platinum doublet followed by observation.

Patients will be followed for up to 10 years or until death, whichever comes first.

