Brain
No studies available at this time.

Breast
High Risk Hormone Receptor –Positive /HER2 Negative

ID Number: S1207
Principal Investigator: Dr. Patrick Mansky

Title: A Phase III Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Clinical Trial Evaluating the Use of Adjuvant Endocrine Therapy +/- One Year of Everolimus in Patients with High-Risk, Hormone Receptor-Positive and HER2/neu Negative Breast Cancer. e3 Breast Cancer Study- evaluating everolimus with endocrine therapy
Phase: III
Purpose: The purpose of this study is to compare whether the addition of one year of everolimus to standard adjuvant endocrine therapy improves invasive disease-free survival in patients with high-risk, hormone-receptor (HR) positive and HER2-negative breast cancer.

Neoadjuvant

ID Number: NSABP B-52
Principal Investigator: Dr. Patrick Mansky

Phase: III
Purpose: The purpose of this study is to determine whether the addition of estrogen deprivation to neoadjuvant therapy consisting of docetaxel, carboplatin, trastuzumab, and pertuzumab (TCHP) yields a greater rate of pathologic complete response (breast and nodes) than TCHP alone when administered to women with operable, hormone receptor-positive, HER2-positive breast cancer.

Advanced

ID Number: E2112
Principal Investigator: Dr. Patrick Mansky

Phase: III
Purpose: The purpose of this study is find out what effects, both good and bad, an experimental drug called entinostat has on you and your cancer, when given together with the standard hormonal drug treatment, exemestane. Exemestane is an aromatase inhibitor which is used in breast cancer patients to inhibit the growth of the breast cancer.
Metastatic

ID Number: INCB 18424-268  Principal Investigator: Dr. Patrick Mansky

Phase: Ⅱ
Purpose: The primary purpose of this study is to compare how long women with advanced or metastatic HER2-negative breast cancer actively take treatment without progression of disease, whether or not the disease responds to the treatment and to assess toxicities and quality of life while being treated.

Gastrointestinal/Pancreas (Unresectable Disease)
No studies available at this time.

Genitourinary Prostate
Intermediate Risk/Gleason Score 7

ID Number: RTOG 0815  Principal Investigator: Dr. Charlie Pan

Title: A Phase III Prospective Randomized Trial Of Dose-Escalated Radiotherapy With or Without Short-Term Androgen Deprivation Therapy for Patients with Intermediate-Risk Prostate Cancer
Phase: Ⅲ
Purpose: The primary objective of this study is to demonstrate an overall survival advantage for the addition of short-term (6 months) hormone therapy to dose-escalated radiation therapy for patients with intermediate-risk prostate cancer.

Rising PSA after Prostatectomy

ID Number: RTOG 0534  Principal Investigator: Dr. Charlie Pan

Title: Short Term Androgen Deprivation With Pelvic Lymph Node Or Prostate Bed Only Radiotherapy (SPORT) In Prostate Cancer Patients With A Rising PSA After Radical Prostatectomy
Phase: Ⅲ
Purpose: The purpose of this study is to compare the effects, good and/or bad of three treatment methods on participants and their cancer.

External beam radiation therapy is one of the standard treatments for men with prostate cancer who have a rising PSA after surgery. Different methods of radiation therapy are used, and it is not known which one is best. Most commonly, the area where the prostate was originally located before being removed (the prostate bed) is treated, without treating the lymph nodes in the pelvis.
# Gynecology

**Advanced Relapsed Epithelial Ovarian, Primary Peritoneal, or Fallopian Tube**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>ID Number: ET743</th>
<th>Principal Investigator: Dr. Patrick Mansky</th>
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**Title:** A Randomized Open-Label Study Comparing the Combination of YONDELIS® and DOXIL®/CAELYX® With DOXIL®/CAELYX® Monotherapy for the Treatment of Advanced Relapsed Epithelial Ovarian, Primary Peritoneal, or Fallopian Tube Cancer

**Phase:** III

**Purpose:** The main purpose of this study is to see if patients with epithelial ovarian, primary peritoneal, or fallopian tube cancer who were previously treated for the disease live longer if they are treated with a combination of trabectedin and DOXIL as compared to DOXIL alone.

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# Leukemia/Lymphomas

**Untreated Younger Patients with Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia**

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<tr>
<th>ID Number: E1912</th>
<th>Principal Investigator: Dr. Patrick Mansky</th>
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**Phase:** III

**Purpose:** The purpose of this study is to evaluate the ability of Ibrutinib-based induction therapy to prolong progression free survival (PFS) compared to standard FCR chemoimmunotherapy for younger patients with CLL.

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**Older Patients with Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia**

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<th>ID Number: A041202</th>
<th>Principal Investigator: Dr. Patrick Mansky</th>
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**Phase:** III

**Purpose:** The purpose of this study is to determine whether progression free survival is improved after therapy with bendamustine in combination with rituximab, ibrutinib alone, or ibrutinib in combination with rituximab in patients age 65 or older with previously untreated Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia.

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# High Risk Follicular Lymphoma

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<th>ID Number: E2408</th>
<th>Principal Investigator: Dr. Patrick Mansky</th>
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**Title:** A 3- Arm Randomized Phase II Trial of Bendamustine-Rituximab (BR) Followed by Rituximab vs. Bortezomib-BR (BVR) Followed by Rituximab vs. BR Followed by Lenalidomide/Rituximab in High Risk Follicular Lymphoma

**Phase:** Phase II

**Purpose:** Primary Objectives are to compare the complete remission (CR) rate of BR versus BVR as induction therapy and to compare the 1-year post-induction disease-free survival (DFS) rate with rituximab plus lenalidomide to rituximab alone as continuation therapy.
Diffuse B Cell Lymphoma

Title: Randomized Phase II Open-Label Study of Lenalidomide R-CHOP (R2CHOP) Vs RCHOP (Rituximab, Cyclophosphamide, Doxorubicin, Vincristine, and Prednisone) in Patients with Newly Diagnosed Diffuse Large B Cell Lymphoma

Phase: II

Purpose: The purpose of this study is to find out what effects, good and/or bad, the addition of lenalidomide to standard chemotherapy (RCHOP) has on you and your cancer. Everybody in this study will receive standard chemotherapy. In addition to standard chemotherapy randomly chosen half of the patients will receive a medication called lenalidomide. Adding lenalidomide to the standard chemotherapy RCHOP is considered experimental in diffuse large B cell lymphoma, and is not FDA approved.

Newly Diagnosed Symptomatic Multiple Myeloma

Title: Randomized Phase III Trial of Bortezomib, LENalidomide and Dexamethasone (VRd) Versus Carfilzomib, Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone (CRd) Followed by Limited or Indefinite DURation Lenalidomide MaintenANCE in Patients with Newly Diagnosed Symptomatic Multiple Myeloma (ENDURANCE)

Phase: Phase III

Purpose: Primary Objectives are to compare the complete remission (CR) rate of BR versus BVR as induction therapy and to compare the 1-year post-induction disease-free survival (DFS) rate with rituximab plus lenalidomide to rituximab alone as continuation therapy.

Lung

No studies available at this time.

Melanoma

Unresectable Stage III/IV

Title: A Randomized Phase II Trial of Ipilimumab with or without Bevacizumab in Patients with Unresectable Stage III or Stage IV Melanoma

Phase: Phase II

Purpose: The purpose of this study is to compare the good and bad effects of using the study drug called ipilimumab either alone or in combination with the study drug called bevacizumab. Ipilimumab is approved by the FDA at a dose of 3 mg/kg for a total of 4 doses given 3 weeks apart for metastatic melanoma that is not amenable to surgical resection. Bevacizumab is not approved by the FDA to treat melanoma, and is an experimental treatment.
Quality of Life

**ID Number:** Caris Life Sciences  
**Principal Investigator:** Dr. Patrick Mansky

**Title:** CARIS/Target Now™/Registry Trial. Observational Outcomes database for patients utilizing the Caris Target Now™ diagnostic tool for treatment of solid tumor cancer and/or hematopoietic malignancies

**Purpose:** This is a research registry (a list of information), which will be used for research studies to evaluate how a patient’s clinical outcomes relate to tests that they have had. These tests include Caris Target Now™ or diagnostic tests of blood or bone marrow. These research studies will hopefully result in a change in disease treatment and an improvement of care.

Connect @MDS and AML Registry

**Number:** Celegene  
**Principal Investigator:** Dr. Patrick Mansky

**Title:** Connect ®MDS and AML: The Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS) and Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) Disease Registry

**Purpose:** The purpose of this study is to use the information collected to help better understand patterns for diagnosis, treatment and outcomes, including disease progression and survival. To use the information to help better understand patterns for the quality of life in patients newly diagnosed with Lower-Risk, Higher-Risk, or unknown risk MDS or AML. And to use results of this study to provide information to help better understand the effect different treatments have on a patient's disease and on their quality of life.