Clinical Investigation Program Report  TCS MED-300 (R1)

JAMES M. LAMIIEL, M.D.
Colonel, Medical Corps
Chief, Department of Clinical Investigation

Department of Clinical Investigation
Brooke Army Medical Center
Fort Sam Houston, Texas 78234

Clinical Investigation Regulatory Office
USAMEDD Center and School
Fort Sam Houston, Texas 78234

THE FINDINGS IN THIS REPORT ARE NOT TO BE CONSTRUED AS AN OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY POSITION UNLESS SO DESIGNATED BY OTHER AUTHORIZED DOCUMENTS.

APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE: DISTRIBUTION UNLIMITED

Subject report identifies the research activities conducted by Brooke Army Medical Center investigators through protocols approved by the Clinical Investigation Committee, the Institutional REview Board, and the Animal Use Committee for registration with the Department of Clinical Investigation during Fiscal Year 1994, and known publications and presentations by the Brooke Army Medical Center professional staff. A detail sheet of each protocol giving the objective, technical approach and progress is presented.
Animal Studies

A-4-90  Botulinum Toxin Detection by Mouse Bioassay. (T)  422
A-5-90  Production of Mouse Positive and Negative Control Slides for Use in Rabies FRA Test. (T)  423
A-9-90  Biosynthesis of Polyclonal Anti-peptide Antibodies in Rabbits. 424 (O)
A-92-02  Effect of Topically Applied Crystalline L-Lysine (C)  425
A-93-02  Calcifying Oral Bacteria and Aortic Valve Calcification in a Rabbit Model. (T)  427
A-93-03  Hypothyroid Induced Hypometabolic State as a Possible Diagnostic and Therapeutic Maneuver as Tested in a Mouse Model Utilizing PET Scanning. 428 (O)
A-93-04  Production of Monoclonal Antibodies to Rhodanese and Chaperonin Epitopes in Ascites Tumors in BALB/c Mice for use as Molecular Probes in Support of Clinical Investigation Protocol C-18-88. (O)  429
A-93-05  Evaluation of a Prototype Double Lumen Multiorificed Catheter for Rususcitating Swine from a Lethal Air Embolism. (O)  430
A-93-06  Titanium 13-13 Internal Fixation Plates in Comparison to CP Titanium Plates in the Healing of Long Bone Osteotomies in a Goat Model. (O)  431
A-94-01  Effect of Topically Applied Crystalline L-lysine on Wound Healing in the Guinea Pig. (O)  432
A-94-02  Bleeding Complications Due to Pulmonary Hypertension in Sheep (Ovis aries) Undergoing TransbronchialBiopsy. (O)  433
A-94-03  An improved Histological Method for Hydration and Preservation of Tissue Morphologyin Normal Guinea Pig (Cavia porcellus) Pancreas. (O)  434
A-94-04  Reversible Transient Hypothyroid Induced Hypometabolic State as a Possible Therapeutic Maneuver for Breast Cancer (Using Mus musculus). (O)  435
A-94-05 The Effect of Magnesium on Ventricular Rate Control During Atrial Fibrillation. (O) 436
A-94-06 An Experimental Rat Model of Post-Pneumonic Empyema. (O) 437
A-94-07 Production of Mouse Positive and Negative Control Slides for Use in Rabies FA Test. (O) 438
A-94-08 Blood Amplification Use of Phosphoenolpyruvate (PEP) Treated Red Blood Cell Transfusions in the Dog (Canis familiaris). (O) 439
A-94-09 Botulinum Toxin Detection by Mouse Assay. (O) 440
A-94-10 Biosynthesis of Polyclonal Anti-peptide and Anti-protein Antibodies in Rabbits. (O) 441
A-94-11 Temperature Monitoring During Craniotomy. (O) 442
T-9-86 Orthopaedic Microsurgery - A Training Protocol. (T) 443
T-10-86 Supervised Basic Abdominal and Vascular Surgical Experience. (T) 444
T-13-86 Swine Model for Technical Procedure Training of Emergency Medicine Residents. (T) 445

xxxvi
T-3-87 Abdominal Surgical Experience – Gynecology Service. (T) 446
T-4-87 Canine Utilization for Rigid Endoscopic Training. (T) 447
T-1-88 Oculoplastic Seminar and Laboratory and Wound Closure. (T) 448
T-92-01 Sensormedics Model 3100 High Frequency Oscillatory Ventilator Training Using a Swine Model. (O) 449
T-92-02 Pediatric Endotracheal Training Utilizing the Ferret Model. (O) 450
T-93-01 Resident Training n Microsurgical Technique. (O) 451
T-93-02 Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery’s Microneurosurgery Laboratory Utilizing Rats. (O) 452
T-93-04 DEPMEDS War Surgery Training. (O) 453
T-94-01 Cardiology Fellow and Cardiovascular Technologist Hemodynamic Training Protocol. (O) 454
T-94-02 Cardiothoracic Surgery Service Porcine Surgery Using Swine (Sus scrofa). (O) 455
T-94-03 Basic General/Vascular Surgical Technique Training Laboratory Using a Porcine Model. (O) 456
T-94-04 Pediatric Advanced Life Support Skills Laboratory Using the Goat (Capra hircus). (O) 457

Southwest Oncology Group

SWOG 7804 Adjuvant Chemotherapy with 5-Fluorouracil, Adriamycin and Mitomycin-C (FAM) vs Surgery Alone for Patients with Locally Advanced Gastric Adenocarcinoma. (O) 458
SWOG 7808 Combination Modality Treatment for Stage III and IV Hodgkin’s Disease MOPP 6. (O) 459
SWOG 7827 Combined Modality Therapy for Breast Carcinoma, Phase III. (O) 460
SWOG 8216 Comparison of BCG Immunotherapy and Adriamycin for Superficial Bladder Cancer, Phase III. (O) 461
SWOG 8229 Combined Modality Therapy for Multiple Myeloma, VMCP-VBAP for Remission Induction Therapy: VMCP + Levamisole vs Sequential Half-Body Radiotherapy + Vincristine-Prednisone for Maintenance or Consolidation. Phase II. (O) 462
SWOG 8294  Evaluation of Adjuvant Therapy and Biological Parameters in
Node Negative Operable Female Breast Cancer, (ECOG EST-1180), Intergroup,
Study (Observation Only) (Patients Randomized to CMFP Chemotherapy). (O)

SWOG 8300  Treatment of Limited Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer: Radiation vs
Radiation plus Chemotherapy (FOMi/CAP), Phase III. (C)

SWOG 8309  Autologous Marrow Transplantation for the Treatment of
Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphoma, Phase II. (C)

SWOG 8313  Multiple Drug Adjuvant Chemotherapy for Patients with ER
Negative Stage II Carcinoma of Breast, Phase III. (O)

SWOG 8326  Evaluation of Combination Chemotherapy Using High Dose Ara-C
in Adult Acute Leukemia and Chronic Granulocytic Leukemia in Blastic
Crisis, Phase III. (O)

SWOG 8393  MEL 82 323, National Intergroup Protocol for Intermediate
Thickness Melanoma 1.0 to 4.0 mm - Evaluation of Optimal
Surgical Margins (2 vs 4 cm) Around the Primary Melanoma and
Evaluation of Elective Regional Lymph Node Dissection. (O)

SWOG 8406  Evaluation of Esorubicin in Malignant Lymphoma, Phase II.
(C)

SWOG 8507  Maintenance versus No Maintenance BCG Immunotherapy of
Superficial bladder Cancer, Phase III. (O)

SWOG 8509  Evaluation of Menogaril in Adenocarcinoma of the Prostate,
Phase II. (O)

SWOG 8515  Evaluation of Menogaril in Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphoma, Phase II. 
(O)

SWOG 8516  A Phase III Comparison of CHOP vs m-BACOD vs ProMACE-CytaBOM
vs MACOP-B in Patients with Intermediate or High-Grade Non-Hodgkin’s
Lymphoma. (O)

SWOG 8520  Cis-Diamnedichloroplatinum II: Methotrexate and Bleomycin in
the Treatment of Advanced Epidermoid Carcinoma of the Penis,
Phase II. (O)

SWOG 8573  Treatment of Limited Small Cell Cancer with Concurrent
Chemotherapy Radiotherapy and Intensification with High Dose
Cyclophosphamide. (C)

SWOG 8590  Phase II Study to Determine the Effect of Combining
Chemotherapy With Surgery and Radiotherapy for Resectable
Squamous Carcinoma of the head and Neck. (O)
SWOG 8591  NCI Intergroup #0035, An Evaluation of Levamisole Alone or Levamisole plus 5-Fluorouracil as Surgical Adjuvant Treatment for Resectable Adenocarcinoma of the Colon.  (O)

SWOG 8598  Prospective Trial for Localized Cancer of the Esophagus: Comparing Radiation as a Single Modality to the Combination of Radiation Therapy and Chemotherapy, Phase III Intergroup.  (O)

SWOG 8600  A Randomized Investigation of High Dose versus Standard Dose Cytosine Arabinoside with Daunorubicin in Patients with Acute Non-Lymphocytic Leukemia, Phase III.  (O)

SWOG 8621  Chemo-Hormonal Therapy of Postmenopausal Receptor-Positive Breast Cancer, Phase III.  (O)

SWOG 8624  A Phase II Randomized Trial of Combination Therapy for Multiple Myeloma.  (O)

SWOG 8692  Therapy in Premenopausal Women with Advanced, ER Positive or PgR Positive Breast Cancer: Surgical Oophorectomy vs. the LH-RH Analog, Zoladex, Phase III, Intergroup.  (O)

SWOG 8697  Phase III Combination Chemotherapy of Predominantly Hormone Insensitive Metastatic Breast Cancer: An Evaluation of CAF as Rotating Regimens of CAF and TSAVBH Induction Therapy Followed by Observation of Maintenance Therapy with CMF(P) TH or CM FH Intergroup.  (O)

SWOG 8710  Trial of Cystectomy Alone versus Neoadjuvant M-VAC + Cystectomy in Patients with Locally Advanced Bladder Cancer, Phase III.  (O)

SWOG 8711  A Study of Reproductive Function in Patients with Testicular Function.  (O)

SWOG 8719  Evaluations of Didemnin B or Ifosfamide/Mesna in Endocrine Resistant Prostate Cancer and of Ifosfamide/Mesna in Patients without Prior Endocrine Manipulation, Phase II.  (C)

SWOG 8733  Evaluation of Operable Bladder Cancer Patients with Preoperative Irradiation + 5-FU Alone, Phase II, A Pilot Study for Patients Ineligible for SWOG 8710.  (O)

SWOG 8736  Treatment of Localized Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphoma: Comparison of Chemotherapy (CHOP) to Chemotherapy plus Radiation Therapy.  (O)

SWOG 8737  Phase III AZQ 24-Hour Infusion Versus BCNU for Adult High Grade Gliomas (O)

SWOG 8792  Phase III Study of Alfa-nl (Wellferon®) as Advanced Treatment for Resectable Renal Cell Carcinoma.  (O)
SWOG 8793  Randomized Phase III Evaluation of Hormonal Therapy versus Observation in Patients with Stage D1 Adenocarcinoma of the Prostate Following Pelvic Lymphadenectomy and Radical Prostatectomy. (O)

SWOG 8794  Treatment of Pathologic Stage C Carcinoma of the Prostate with Adjuvant Radiotherapy. (O)

SWOG 8795  Randomized Prospective Comparison of Bacillus Calmette-Guerin and Mitomycin-C Therapy and Prophylaxis in Superficial Transitional Cell Carcinoma of the Bladder, with DNA Flow Cytometric Analysis, Phase III. (O)

SWOG 8805  Neoadjuvant Cisplatin and VP-16 plus Concurrent Chest and Optional Brain Irradiation for Patients with Stage III Non-Small Cell Lung Carcinoma, A Phase II Pilot. (C)

SWOG 8809  A Phase III Study of Alpha Interferon Consolidation Following Intensive Chemotherapy with ProMACE-MOPP (Day 1-8) in Patients with Low Grade Malignant Lymphomas. (O)

SWOG 8814  Phase III Comparison of Adjuvant Chemoendocrine Therapy with CAF and Concurrent or Delayed Tamoxifen to Tamoxifen Alone in Postmenopausal Patients with Involved Axillary Lymph Nodes and Positive Receptors. (O)

SWOG 8819  Central Lymphoma Repository Tissue Procurement Protocol. (O)

SWOG 8833  Phase II Investigation of Chlorambucil and Fludarabine Monophosphate in Relapsed or Refractory Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia. (C)

SWOG 8851  Phase III Comparison of Combination Chemotherapy (CAF) and Chemohormonal Therapy (CAF + Zoladex or CAF + Zoladex + Tamoxigen) in Premenopausal Women with Axillary Node-Positive Breast Cancer – Intergroup. (O)

SWOG 8854  Prognostic Value of Cytometry Measurements of Breast Cancer DNA from Postmenopausal Patients With Involved Nodes and Receptor Positive Tumors: A Companion Protocol to SWOG 8814. (O)

SWOG 8855  A Flow Cytometry Companion Protocol to All Southwest Oncology Group Head and Neck Cancer Protocols Utilizing Chemotherapy as Initial Treatment. (O)

SWOG 8892  A Study of Radiotherapy with or without Concurrent Cisplatin in Patients with Nasopharyngeal Cancer, Phase III. (O)

SWOG 8894  A Comparison of bilateral Orchiectomy with or without Flutamide for the Treatment of Patients with Histologically Confirmed Stage D1 Prostate Cancer. (O)
SWOG 8895  A Phase II Study of the Role of Cricopharyngeal Myotomy in the Treatment of Dysphagia Following Head and Neck Surgery. (O) 504

SWOG 8897  Phase III Comparison of Adjuvant Chemotherapy with or without Endocrine Therapy in High-Risk, Node Negative Breast Cancer Patients, and a Natural History Follow-up Study in Low-Risk, Node Negative Patients (Intergroup). (O) 505

SWOG 8899  A Prospectively Randomized Trial of Low-Dose Leucovorin Plus 5-FU, High-Dose Leucovorin Plus 5-FU, or Observation Following Curative Resection in Selected Patients with Duke’s B or C Colon Cancer. (O) 506

SWOG 8911  Evaluation of Piroxantrone in Refractory Carcinoma of the Breast, Phase II. (C) 507

SWOG 8913  Phase II Trial of Merbarone in Disseminated Malignant Melanoma. (O) 508

SWOG 8917  5-Fluorouracil, Leucovorin and Roferon-A in Advanced Colorectal Cancer, Phase II Pilot. (O) 509

SWOG 8921  Phase II Trials of Cyclophosphamide, IL-2, DTIC/IL-2 and DTIC/Cisplatin/Tamoxifen in Stage IV Melanoma. (C) 510

SWOG 8925  Evaluations of Cisplatin + VP-16 Followed by Mitotane at Progression if No Prior Mitotane or Cisplatin + BP-16 Only if Prior Treatment with Mitotane in Advanced and Metastatic Adrenal Cortical Carcinoma. (O) 511

SWOG 8931  Phase III Comparison of Cyclophosphamide, Doxorubicin, and 5-Fluorouracil (CAF) and a 16-Week Multi-Drug Regimen as Adjuvant Therapy for Patients with Hormone Receptor Negative, Node-Positive Breast Cancer. (O) 512

SWOG 8942  High Dose Etoposide, Cyclophosphamide and Either Fractionated Total Body Irradiation or Carmustine Combined with Autologous Bone Marrow Rescue for Refractory or Relapsed Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphoma. (O) 513

SWOG 8947  Central Lymphoma Serum Repository Protocol. (O) 514

SWOG 8949  A Randomized Comparison of Nephrectomy Followed by Intron-A vs Intron-A Alone in Patients with Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma. (O) 515

SWOG 8952  Treatment of Advanced Hodgkin’s Disease – A Randomized Phase III Study Comparing ABVD vs MOPP/ABV Hybrid. (O) 516

SWOG 8954  Evaluation of the L-17M Protocol in the Management of Patients with Lymphoblastic Lymphoma, Phase II Pilot. (O) 517

xli
SWOG 8955  Treatment of Stage D, Hormone Refractory Carcinoma of the Prostate with 5-Fluorouracil and Roferon-A, Phase I. (C)  518

SWOG 8990  Combined Modality Treatment for Resectable Metastatic Colorectal Carcinoma to the Liver: Surgical Resection of Hepatic Metastases in Combination with Continuous Infusion of Chemotherapy. (O)  519

SWOG 8993  Phase II Study of High Dose Melphalan with Hemopoietic Stem Cell Support and GM-CSF in Refractory Multiple Myeloma. (O)  520

SWOG 8994  Evaluation of Quality of Life in Patients with Stage C Adenocarcinoma of the Prostate Enrolled on SWOG 8794. (O)  521

SWOG 9000  Biomarkers of Colorectal Cancer Prognosis. (O)  522

SWOG 9003  Fludarabine for Waldenstrom’s Macroglobulinemia (WM): A Phase II Pilot Study for Untreated and Previously Treated Patients. (O)  523

SWOG 9005  Double Blind Randomized Trial of the Anti-Progestational Agent Mifepristone in the Treatment of Unresectable Meningioma, Phase III. (O)  524

SWOG 9007  Cytogenetic Studies in Leukemia Patients, Ancillary. (O)  525

SWOG 9008  Trial of Adjuvant Chemoradiation After Gastric Resection for Adenocarcinoma. (O)  526

SWOG 9011  High Dose Etoposide, Cyclophosphamide, and Either Fractionated Total Body Irradiation or Carmustine Combined with Autologous Bone Marrow Rescue for Refractory or Relapsed Hodgkin’s Disease. (O)  527

SWOG 9013  A Prospective Randomized Comparison of Combined Modality Therapy for Squamous Carcinoma of the Esophagus: Chemotherapy vs Surgery Alone for Patients with Local Regional Disease, Phase III-Intergroup. (O)  528

SWOG 9015  A Randomized Trial of Pre- and Post- Operative Chemotherapy Compared to Surgery Alone for Patients with Operable Non-Small Cell Carcinoma of the Lung, Phase III. (C)  529

SWOG 9016  Study of External Brain Irradiation and Cisplatin/BCNU Followed by BCNU for the Treatment of Primary Malignant Brain Tumors, Phase II. (C)  530
SWOG 9019 A Phase III, Randomized, Prospective Comparison Between
Chemotherapy Plus Radiotherapy Together with Surgery for Selected
Stage IIIa (Positive Mediastinal Nodes) and Selected Stage IIIb (No
Malignant Effusion) Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer. (O)

SWOG 9021 Post-Operative Radiotherapy for Single Brain Metastases,
Phase II. (O)

SWOG 9023 Cytogenetic and Flow Cytometric Analysis of Solid Tumors:
Renal Cell. (O)

SWOG 9024 A Pilot Study of Combined Modality Therapy in T3, 4; No,
Mo Adenocarcinoma of the Prostate, Phase II. (O)

SWOG 9028 A Phase III Randomized Trial of Combination Therapy for
Multiple Myeloma Comparison of (1) VAD to VAD/Verapamil Quinine
for Induction with Crossover to VAD/Verapamil/Quinine for VAD
Induction Failures; (2) Alpha-2B Interferon on Alpha-2B Interferon
Plus Prednisone for Remission Maintenance. (O)

SWOG 9030 Phase II Study of High Dose Ara-C/Mitoxantrone For the
Treatment of Relapsed/Refractory Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia. (O)

SWOG 9031 A Double Blind Placebo Controlled Trial of Daunomycin and
Cytosine Arabinoside with or without rhG-CSF in Elderly Patients
with Acute Myeloid Leukemia, Phase III. (O)

SWOG 9032 A Controlled Trial of Cyclosporine as a Chemotherapy-
Resistance Modifier in Blast Phase-Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia,
Phase III. (O)

SWOG 9035 Randomized Trial of Adjuvant Immunotherapy with an Allogenic
Melanoma Vaccine for Patients with Intermediate Thickness Node,
Negative Malignant Melanoma (T3NOMO) Phase III. (O)

SWOG 9038 Extended Administration of Oral Etoposide and Cyclophosphamide for the Treatment of Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer,
Phase II Pilot. (O)

SWOG 9039 Evaluation of Quality of life in Patients with Stage D2
Cancer of the Prostate Enrolled on SWOG 8894. (O)

SWOG 9040 Intergroup Rectal Adjuvant Protocol, A Phase III Study. (O)

SWOG 9041 Chemoprevention of Recurrent Adenomas and Second Primary
Colorectal Carcinoma: A Phase II Pilot Study. (O)

SWOG 9043 Phase III Randomized Trial of Beta Carotene vs Placebo in
Prevention of Second Primaries in Stages I and II Head and Neck Cancer. (O)
<p>| SWOG 9058 | A Phase II Trial of Intravenous Vinorelbine (Navelbine) in Previously Untreated Extensive Small Cell Lung Carcinoma. | 545 |
| SWOG 9059 | Phase III Comparison of Standard Radiotherapy, versus Radiotherapy plus Simultaneous Cisplatin, Versus split Course Radiotherapy plus Simultaneous Cisplatin and 5-Fluorouracil in Patients with Unresectable Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck. | 546 |
| SWOG 9061 | A Phase III Study of Conventional Adjuvant Chemotherapy Versus High Dose Chemotherapy and Autologous Bone Marrow Transplantation Versus Adjuvant Intensification Therapy Following Conventional Adjuvant Chemotherapy in Patients with Stage II and III Breast Cancer at High Risk of Recurrence. | 547 |
| SWOG 9062 | Evaluation of 96 Hour Infusion of 5-Fu and Alpha Interferon in Patients with Recurrent/Metastatic Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck. | 548 |
| SWOG 9100 | A Phase II Pilot Study of High-Dose 24 Hour Continuous Infusion 5-FU and Leucovorin and Low-Dose PALA for Patients with Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma. | 549 |
| SWOG 9101 | Evaluation of Edatrexate in Patients with Advanced or Recurrent Bladder Carcinoma, Phase II. | 550 |
| SWOG 9106 | Evaluation of Two High Dose Chemotherapy Regimens with Autologous Bone Marrow Support for Selected Patients with Advanced Ovarian Cancer, Phase II. | 551 |
| SWOG 9107 | A Phase II Pilot Study of High-Dose 24-Hour Continuous 5-FU and Leucovorin and Low-Dose PALA for Patients with Colorectal Cancer. | 552 |
| SWOG 9108 | A Phase III Comparin of Fludarabine Phosphate vs Chlorambucil vs Fludarabine Phosphate + Chlorambucil in Previously Untreated B-Cell Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia. | 553 |
| SWOG 9109 | Neoadjuvant Zoladex and Flutamide in Bulky and Non-Bulky Clinical Stage C Carcinoma of the Prostate, Phase II. | 554 |
| SWOG 9110 | A Phase II Evaluation of Didemnin B in Central Nervous System Tumors. | 555 |
| SWOG 9111 | Phase III Study or Postoperative Adjuvant Interferon Alpha 2 in Resected High-Risk Primary and Regionally Metastatic Melanoma. | 556 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SWOG 9115</th>
<th>Randomized Study of Standard Chemotherapy vs STAMP V with ABMT in Stage IV poor Prognosis Breast Carcinoma, Phase III. (C)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SWOG 9119</td>
<td>Primary Chemotherapy of Poor Prognosis Soft Tissue Sarcomas Phase II, Pilot. (O)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWOG 9124</td>
<td>Evaluation of Edatrexate in Patients with Relapsed or Refractory Germ Cell Tumors. (O)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWOG 9125</td>
<td>A Phase II Trial of CVAD/Verapamil/Quinine for the Treatment of Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphoma. (C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWOG 9129</td>
<td>Phase III Randomized Study of All-Trans Retinoic Acid Versus Cytosine Arabinoside and Daunorubicin as Induction Therapy for Patients with Previously Untreated Acute Promyelocytic Leukemia. (O)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWOG 9130</td>
<td>Smoking Cessation for Early Bladder Cancer Patients Using a Combined Brief Physician Message and Cancer Information Service (CIS) Counseling Approach. (O)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWOG 9133</td>
<td>Randomized Trial of Subtotal Nodal Irradiation Versus Doxorubicin Plus Vinblastine and Subtotal Nodal Irradiation for Stage I-IIA Hodgkin’s Disease, Phase III. (O)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWOG 9136</td>
<td>Biologic Parameters in Soft Tissue Sarcomas: A Companion Study to Select Southwest Oncology Group Clinical Trials with Soft Tissue Sarcoma Patients. (O)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWOG 9139</td>
<td>Adjuvant Therapy of Primary Osteogenic Sarcomas, Phase II. (O)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWOG 9140</td>
<td>Phase II Study of Oral Biopirimine Combined with Intravesical Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (Tice) in Patients with Carcinoma in situ of the Bladder. (O)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWOG 9142</td>
<td>Evaluation of Gallium Nitrate Continuous Infusion Therapy for Advanced Bladder Carcinoma. (O)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWOG 9143</td>
<td>A Phase II Study of Cisplatin Preceded by a 12-hour Continuous Infusion of Concurrent Hydroxyurea and Cytosine Arabinoside (Ara’C) for Patients with Untreated Malignant Mesothelioma. (C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWOG 9148</td>
<td>A Phase II Study of Cisplatin Preceded by a 12 Hour Continuous Infusion of Concurrent Hydroxyurea and Cytosine Arabinoside (ARA-C) for Patients with Untreated, Extensive Stage Small Cell and Non-Small Cell Lung Carcinoma. (O)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWOG 9149</td>
<td>A Phase II Study of Cisplatin Preceded by a 12-Hour Continuous Infusion of Concurrent Hydroxyurea and Cytosine Arabinoside (Ara-C) for Adult Patients with Malignant Gliomas. (O)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

xlv
SWOG 9150  Evaluation of Topotecan in Gastric Cancer, Phase II.  (C)  571
SWOG 9151  Evaluation of Topotecan in Hepatoma, Phase II.  (C)  572
SWOG 9152  Prediction of Recurrence and Therapy Response in Advanced Germ Cell Tumors by DNA Flow Cytometry.  (O)  573
SWOG 9158  Evaluation of Trans Retinoic Acid and Alpha Interferon in Patients with Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Lung (STAGE IV).  (O)  574
SWOG 9201  Phase III Trial to Preserve the Larynx: Induction Chemotherapy and Radiation Therapy versus Concomitant Chemotherapy and Radiation Therapy versus Radiation.  (O)  575
SWOG 9205  Central Prostate Cancer Serum Repository Protocol.  (O)  576
SWOG 9210  A Phase III Randomized Trial of Combination Therapy for Multiple Myeloma Comparison of (1) VAD-P to VAD-P/Quinine for Induction: (2) Randomization of Prednisone Dose Intensity for Remission Maintenance.  (O)  577
SWOG 9213  A Phase II Evaluation of Fazarabine for Patients with Poor Prognosis Extensive Stage Small Cell Lung Cancer.  (C)  578
SWOG 9217  Chemoprevention of Prostate Cancer with Finasteride, (Proscar) Phase III Intergroup.  (O)  580
SWOG 9218  Measurement of O6 MGMT in Patients with High Grade Primary Brain Tumors Treated with Radiation Therapy and BCNU, Ancillary Study.  (O)  581
SWOG 9219  A Phase II Evaluation of Interleukin-4 (IL-4) in Patients with Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphoma or Hodgkin’s Disease.  (O)  582
SWOG 9228  Evaluation of Interleukin-4 (IL-4) in Disseminated Malignant Melanoma, Phase II.  (O)  583
SWOG 9230  Evaluation of Interleukin-4 (IL-4) in Disseminated Renal Cell Adenocarcinoma, Phase II.  (O)  584
SWOG 9235  Phase II Trial of Casodex in Advanced Prostate Cancer Patients Who Failed Conventional Hormonal Manipulation.  (O)  585
SWOG 9240  A Phase II Trial of CVAD for Tretment of Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphoma.  (O)  586
SWOG 9242  Evaluation of Taxotere in Small Cell Lung Carcinoma, Phase II.  (O)  587
xlvi
SWOG 9246  A Phase II Evaluation of Taxol in Patients with Relapsed Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma or Relapsed Hodgkin's Disease. (O) 588

SWOG 9248  A Phase II Trial of Paclitaxel (Taxol) in Patients with Metastatic Refractory Carcinoma of the Breast. (O) 589

SWOG 9250  Phase II Intergroup Prospectively Randomized Trial of Peri-operative 5-FU after Curative Resection Followed by 5-FU/Levamisole for Patients with Colon Cancer. (O) 590

SWOG 9300  A Randomized Phase II Evaluation of All Trans-Retinoic Acid (ATRA) with Interferon-Alfa 2a (IFN-alfa 2a) or All Trans-Retinoic Acid with Hydroxyurea (Hu) in Patients with Newly Diagnosed Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia in Chronic Phase. (O) 591

SWOG 9303  Phase III Study of Radiation Therapy, Levamisole and 5-Fluorouracil Versus 5-Fluorouracil and Levamisole in Selected Patients with Completely Resected Colon Cancer. (O) 592

SWOG 9304  Postoperative Evaluation of 5-FU by Bolus Injection versus 5-FU by Prolonged Venous Infusion Prior To and Following Combined Prolonged Venous Infusion Plus Pelvic XRT Versus Bolus 5-FU Plus Leucovorin Plus Levamisole Prior to and Following Combined Pelvic XRT plus Bolus 5-FU Plus Leucovorin in Patients with Rectal Cancer, Phase III. (O) 593

SWOG 9306  Conservative Treatment of Adenocarcinoma of the distal Rectum: Local Resection Plus Adjuvant 5-FU/Radiation Therapy, a Phase II Intergroup Study. (O) 594

SWOG 9307  Extended Administration of Oral Etoposide and Oral Cyclophosphamide for the Treatment of Poor Prognosis Extensive Disease Small Cell Lung Cancer, Phase II Pilot. (O) 595

SWOG 9308  Randomized Trial Comparing Cisplatin with Cisplatin Plus Intravenous Navelbine in the Treatment of Previously Untreated, Stage IV Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Patients. (O) 596

SWOG 9312  Phase II Evaluation of Cisplatin & 5-FU & Radiation Therapy in Patients with Locally Advanced/Inoperable Bladder Cancer. (O) 597

SWOG 9313  Phase III Comparison of Adjuvant Chemotherapy with High Dose Cyclophosphamide plus Doxorubicin (AC) versus Sequential Doxorubicin followed by Cyclophosphamide (A->C) in High Risk Breast Cancer Patients with 0-3 Positive Nodes (Intergroup). (O) 598

SWOG 9321  Standard Dose Versus Myeloablative Therapy for Previously Untreated Symptomatic Multiple Myeloma. (O) 599

SWOG 9328  Autologous Bone Marrow Transplantation for Patients with Acute Myeloid Leukemia Beyond First Remission: A Randomized Trial of Post-Transplant Therapy with Interleukin-2 versus Observation, Phase xlvi
III. (O)

SWOG 9331  Outcome Prediction by Histologic Grading in EST 1180 601
(SWOG 8294), Ancillary. (O)

SWOG 9332  Phase III Trial of Adriamycin Versus Taxol Versus Taxol Plus 602
Adriamycin Plus G-CSF in Metastatic Breast Cancer. (O)

SWOG 9336  A Phase III Comparison Between Concurrent Chemotherapy Plus 603
Radiotherapy, and Concurrent Chemotherapy Plus Radiotherapy, and
Concurrent Chemotherapy Plus Radiotherapy Followed by Surgical
Resection of Stage IIIA (N2) Non-Small Cell Cancer. (O)

SWOG 9339  Evaluation of Topotecan Esophageal Carcinoma, Part II. (O) 604

SWOG 9343  Evaluation of Combined Androgen Suppression and Fixed 605
Schedule Suramin in Patients with Newly Diagnosed Metastatic Prostate
Cancer. (O)

SWOG 9348  Evaluation of the Standard BCNU/DTIC/Cisplatin/Tamoxifen 606
Regimen Disseminated Malignant Melanoma, Phase II. (O)

SWOG 9428  Evaluation of DNA Ploidy and p53 in Patient Registered to 607
SWOG 8794 and SWOG 9024. (O)

Pediatric Oncology Group

POG 7799  Rare Tumor Registry for Childhood Solid Tumor Malignancies. 608
(O)

POG 8104  Comprehensive Care of the Child with Neuroblastoma: A Stage 609
and Age Oriented Study, Phase III. (C)

POG 8340  Allogeneic or Autologous Bone Marrow Transplantation (BMT) 610
for Stage D Neuroblastoma: A POG Pilot Study. (C)

POG 8600  Evaluation of Treatment Regimens in Acute Lymphoid Leukemia 611
in Childhood (AlicC #14) - A Pediatric Oncology Group Phase III Study.
(C)

POG 8625  Combined Therapy and Restaging in the Treatment of Stage I, 612
IIA, and IIIA, Hodgkin's Disease in Pediatric Patients. (C)

POG 8650  National Wilms' Tumor Study - 4: Stage I/Favorable or 613
Anaplastic Histology. (C)

POG 8651  Osteosarcoma #2: A Randomized Trial of Pre-Surgical 614
Chemotherapy vs Immediate Surgery and Adjuvant Chemotherapy
in the Treatment of Non-Metastatic Osteosarcoma. (T)

POG 8654  A Study of Soft Tissue Sarcomas Other Than Rhabdomyosarcoma 615

xlviii
and its Variants. (T)

| POG 8691 | T-Cell #3 Pilot Study. (C) | 616 |
| POG 8704 | T-Cell #3 Protocol – A POG Phase III Study. (C) | 617 |
| POG 8725 | Randomized Study of Intensive Chemotherapy (MOPP/ABVD) +/- Low Dose Total Nodal Radiation Therapy in the Treatment of Stages IIIB, IIIA₂, IIIB, and IV Hodgkin’s disease in Pediatric Patients. (O) | 618 |
| POG 8741 | Stage D NBL #3: Treatment of Stage D Neuroblastoma In Children >365 Days at Diagnosis. (C) | 619 |
| POG 8743 | Treatment in ‘Better Risk’ Neuroblastoma: POG Stage B (All Ages) and POG Stage C, D, and DS (VS) <365 Days. (C) | 620 |
| POG 8820 | VP-16, AMSA+/I 5-Azacytidine in Refractory ANLL, Phase II/III. (C) | 621 |
| POG 8821 | AML#3 Intensive Multiagent Therapy vs. Autologous Bone Marrow Transplant Early in 1st CR for Children with Acute Myelocytic Leukemia. (C) | 622 |
| POG 8823 | Recombinant Alpha-Interferon in Childhood Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia, Phase II. (O) | 623 |
| POG 8828 | Late Effects of Treatment of Hodgkin’s Disease, Nontherapeutic Study. (O) | 624 |
| POG 8829 | A Case-Control Study of Hodgkin’s Disease in Childhood – A Nontherapeutic Study. (O) | 625 |
| POG 8844 | Stage D Neuroblastoma #4: Bone Marrow Transplant in the Treatment of Children > 365 Days at Diagnosis with Stage D Neuroblastoma. (C) | 626 |
| POG 8850 | Evaluation of Vincristine, Adriamycin, Cyclophosphamide, and Dactinomycin with or without the Addition of Ifosfamide and Etoposide in the Treatment of Patients with Newly-Diagnosed Ewing’s Sarcoma or Primitive Neuroectodermal Tumor of Bone, Phase III. (O) | 627 |
| POG 8862 | Treatment of First Marrow Relapse and/or Extramedullary Relapse of Childhood Acute T-Lymphoblastic Leukemia and T-Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphoma with Combination Chemotherapy Including 2’-Deoxycoformycin, Phase II. (T) | 628 |
| POG 8930 | A Comprehensive Genetic Analysis of Brain Tumors. (O) | 629 |
| POG 8935 | A Study of the Biological Behavior of Optic Pathway Tumors, Phase II. (T) | 630 |
POG 8936  Phase II Study of Carboplatin (CBDCA) in the Treatment of Children with Progressive Optic Pathway Tumors. (T) 631

POG 9000  ALinC 15 Laboratory Classification Protocol for Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia. (O) 632

POG 9005  ALinC 15: Dose Intensification of Methotrexate and 6-Mercaptopurine for ALL in Childhood. (T) 633

POG 9006  ALinC 15: Up-Front 6-MP/MTX vs. Up-Front Alternating Chemotherapy for Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia in Childhood. (O) 634

POG 9031  Treatment of Children with High-Stage Medulloblastoma: Cisplatin/VP-16 Pre- vs Post-Irradiation. (O) 635

POG 9046  Molecular Genetic Study of Wilms’ Tumor and Nephrogenic Rests. (O) 636

POG 9047  Neuroblastoma Biology Protocol. (O) 637

POG 9048  Treatment of Children with Localized Malignant Germ Cell Tumors: A Phase II Study. (O) 638

POG 9049  Study of High-Risk Malignant Germ Cell Tumors in Children. (O) 639

POG 9060  Intensive QOD Ifosfamide for the Treatment of Recurrent or Progressive CNS Tumors. (T) 640

POG 9061  The Treatment of Isolated Central Nervous System Leukemia. (O) 641

POG 9072  Ifosfamide, Carboplatin, Etoposide (ICE) Treatment of Recurrent/Resistant Malignant Solid Tumors of Childhood. (T) 642

POG 9107  Infant Leukemia Protocol. (O) 643

POG 9110  SIMAL #6: Rotational Drug Therapy After 1st Marrow Relapse of Non-T Non-B Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL). (T) 644

POG 9132  Hyperfractioned Irradiation for Poster Fossa Ependymoma, A Phase Study. (O) 645

POG 9136  Phase I/II Dose Escalating Trial of Hyperfractionated Irradiation in the Treatment of Supratentorial Malignant Tumors of Childhood. (O) 646

POG 9139  A Dose Escalating Study of Cisplatin Used Concomitantly with Hyperfractionated Irradiation in the Treatment of Children with Newly Diagnosed Brain Stem Gliomas. (T) 647
POG 9140  Therapy for Recurrent or Refractory Neuroblastoma.  (O)  648

POG 9170  Ifosfamide, Etoposide and G-CSF in Treatment of Recurrent/Resistant Malignant Sarcomas of Childhood, including Osteosarcoma, Rhabdomyosarcoma, Ewing’s Sarcoma, and Soft Tissue Sarcoma.  (T)  649

POG 9079  Pilot Study, High-Dose Melphalan and Cyclophosphamide with ABM Rescue for Recurrent/Progressive Malignant Brain Tumors.  (C)  650

POG 9082  Protocol for the Development of Intervention Strategies to Reduce the Time Between Symptom Onset and Diagnosis of Childhood Cancer,  (T)  651

POG 9130  Treatment of Newly-Diagnosed Low Grade Astrocytomas, A Phase III Study.  (O)  652

POG 9193  Autologous Bone Marrow Transplantation for Recurrent/Refractory Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphoma.  (C)  653

POG 9190  Intensive Chemotherapy for Stage III Diffuse Undifferentiated Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphoma (Burkitt’s and Non-Burkitts).  (O)  654

POG 9222  Mitoxantrone, Etoposide and Cyclosporine (MEC) Therapy in Pediatric Patients with Acute Myeloid Leukemia.  (C)  655

POG 9225  1) To evaluate the activity of a new combined modality therapy in advanced-stage Hodgkin’s disease (APE/OPPA) with integrated "ping pong" low-dose radiotherapy.  2) To decrease late toxicity while maintaining therapeutic efficacy in the treatment of advanced-stage Hodgkin’s disease.  (O)  656

POG 9226  Mitoxantrone, Etoposide and Cyclosporine (MEC) Therapy in Pediatric Patients with Acute Myeloid Leukemia.  (O)  657

POG 9243  Treatment for Children with Intermediate-Risk Neuroblastoma: POG Stage B (All Ages) and Stages C, D, and DS (<365 Days at Diagnosis).  (O)  658

POG 9259  Carboplatin in the Treatment of Newly-Diagnosed Metastatic Osteosarcoma or Unresected Osteosarcoma.  (O)  659

POG 9264  Chemotherapy Regimen for Initial Induction Failures in Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia - A Pediatric Oncology Group Phase II Study.  (O)  660

POG 9280  Neuroblastoma Epidemiology Protocol.  (O)  661

POG 9310  SIMAL #7: Escalating Rotational Drug Therapy After First Marrow Relapse of Non-T Non-B ALL - A Pediatric Oncology Groupwide Pilot Study.  (O)  662


### GOG 26LL A Phase II Trial of Prolonged Oral Etoposide (VP-16) in Patients with Advanced Pelvic Malignancies.  

### GOG 81F A Phase II Trial of Tamoxifen Citrate in Patients with Advanced or Recurrent Carcinoma Responsive to Progestins.  

### GOG 87 Master Protocol for Phase II Drug Studies in the Treatment of Recurrent or Advanced Uterine Sarcomas.  

### GOG 87D A Phase II Trial of VP-16 in Patients with Advanced or Recurrent Uterine Sarcomas.  

### GOG 87G A Phase II Trial of Paclitaxel (Taxol) in Patients with Advanced or Recurrent Uterine Sarcomas.  

### GOG 93 Evaluation of Intraperitoneal Chromic Phosphate Suspension Therapy Following Negative Second-Look Laparotomy for Epithelial Ovarian Carcinoma, Stage III.  

### GOG 95 Randomized Clinical Trial for the Treatment of Women with Selected IC and II(A,B,C) and Selected Stage IAI & IAIII and BII Ovarian Cancer (Phase III).  


### GOG 100 Monoclonal Antibody Against Free Beta HCG to Predict Development of Persistent Gestational Trophoblastic Disease (PGTD) in Patients with Hydatidiform Mole.  


### GOG 108 Ifosfamide (NSC#109724) and the Uroprotector Mesna (NSC#113891) with or Without Cisplatin (NSC#119875) in Patients with Advanced, Persistent or Recurrent Mixed Mesodermal Tumors of the Uterus (Phase III).
A Randomized Comparison of 5-FU Infusion and Bolus Cisplatin as an Adjunct to Radiation Therapy, Versus Radiation Therapy Alone in Selected Patients with Stages I-A2 and II-A Carcinoma of the Cervix Following Radical Hysterectomy and Node Dissection. (O)

A Randomized Comparison of Cisplatin Versus Cisplatin Plus Dibromodulcitol (NSC#104800) Versus Cisplatin Plus Ifosfamide and Mesna in Advanced Carcinoma of the Cervix. (O)

A Randomized Comparison of Chemoprophylaxis Using Methotrexate Versus Routine Surveillance in the Management of the High Risk Molar Pregnancy. (O)

A Phase II Randomized Study of Intravenous Cisplatin and Cyclophosphamide Versus Intravenous Cisplatin and Taxol Versus High Dose Intravenous Carboplatin Followed by Intravenous Taxol and Intraperitoneal Cisplatin in Patients with Optimal Stage III Epithelial Ovarian Carcinoma. (O)

Adjuvant Ifosfamide and Mesna with Cisplatin in Patients with Completely Resected Stage I or II Mixed Mesodermal Tumors of the Uterus. (O)

Evaluation of the Predictive Value of Antineoplastic Drug Resistance Determined by In Vitro Assay. (O)

A Study of the Use of Provera and Nolvadex for the Treatment of Advanced, Recurrent, or Metastatic Endometrial Carcinoma. (O)

A Randomized Comparison of Hydroxyurea Versus Hydroxyurea, 5-FU Infusion and Bolus Cisplatin Versus Weekly Cisplatin as Adjunct to Radiation Therapy in Patients with Stages II-B, III, and IV-A Carcinoma of the Cervix and Negative Para-Aortic Nodes. (O)

A Phase II Trial of High Dose Megestron Acetate (Megace) in Advanced or Recurrent Endometrial Carcinoma. (O)

Whole Abdominal Radiotherapy Versus Circadian-Timed Combination Doxorubicin-Cisplatin Chemotherapy in Advanced Endometrial Carcinoma. (O)

A Randomized Comparison of Radiation Therapy and Adjuvant Hysterectomy in Patients with Bulky Stage IB Carcinoma of the Cervix, Phase III. (O)

Extended Field Radiation Therapy with Concomitant 5-FU Infusion and Cisplatin Chemotherapy in Patients with Cervical Carcinoma Metastatic to Para-Aortic Lymph Nodes, Phase II. (O)

Evaluation of Cisplatin & Cyclosporin in Recurrent, Platinum Resistant & Refractory Ovarian Cancer. (O)
GOG 128-B  Evaluation of Paclitaxel in Persistent of Recurrent Non-Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Cervix and Vagina.  (O)  691

GOG 129-B  A Phase II Trial of Prolonged Oral Etoposide (VP-16) in the Treatment of Recurrent or Advanced Endometrial Carcinoma.  (C)  692

GOG 132  A Phase II Trial of Taxol at Three Dose Levels and G-CSF at Two Dose Levels in Platinum-Resistant Ovarian Carcinoma.  (O)  693

GOG 134  Evaluation of Drug Sensitivity and Resistance with the ATP-Cell Viability Assay (ATP-CVA).  (O)  694

GOG 135  Evaluation of Drug Sensitivity and Resistance with the ATP-Cell Viability Assay (ATP-CVA).  (O)  695

GOG 136  Acquisition of Human Ovarian and Other Tissue Specimens and Serum to be Used in Studying the Causes, Diagnosis, Prevention and Treatment of Cancer.  (O)  696

GOG 137  A Randomized Trial of Estrogen Replacement Therapy Versus no Estrogen Replacement in Women with State II or II Endometrial Adenocarcinoma.  (O)  697

GOG 138  A Phase II Trial of Displatin and Cyclophosphamide in the Treatment of Extraovarian Peritoneal Serous Papillary Carcinoma.  (O)  698

GOG 139  A Randomized Study of Doxorubicin Plus Cisplatin Versus Circadian-timed Doxorubicin Plus Cisplatin in Patients with Primary Stage III & IV, Recurrent Endometrial Adenocarcinoma.  (O)  699

GOG 143  Familial and Reproductive Factors in Ovarian Cancer.  (T)  700

GOG 149  A Randomized Study of Cisplatin Plus Ifosfamide and Mesna Versus Cisplatin Bleomycin, Ifosfamide and Mesna in Stage IV-B, Recurrent or Persistent Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Cervix.  (O)  701

GOG 150  A Phase III Randomized Study of Accelerated Hyperfractionated Whole Abdominal Radiotherapy (AHWAR) Versus Combination Ifosfamide-Mesna with Cisplatin in Optimally Debulked Stage I, II, III, or IV Carcinosarcoma (CS) of the Uterus.  (O)  702
**Detail Summary Sheet**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date:</th>
<th>1 Dec 94</th>
<th>Protocol Number:</th>
<th>A-4-90</th>
<th>Status: Terminated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Title:** Botulinum Toxin Detection by Mouse Bioassay. (Terminated) Replaced by A-94-09

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date:</th>
<th>7 Feb 90</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td>Michael Gray</td>
<td>Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department/Service:</td>
<td>Department of Pathology and ALS</td>
<td>Associate Investigator(s): David Culak</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key Words:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cumulative MEDCASE cost:</th>
<th>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: | |
| Total number of subjects enrolled to date: | |
| Periodic review date: | Review results: |

**Objective(s):** To establish and maintain a standing procedure for the mouse bioassay as a means for detecting *Clostridium botulinum* toxin in cultures, food products, serum and fecal specimens.

**Technical Approach:** Pairs of mice are selected and anesthetized with 2 ml of halothane in an enclosed glass container. The test suspension is injected IP into each of two mice using a 21 gauge, 1.25 inch needle. The mice recover from anesthesia within 1-2 minutes and are monitored on a daily basis up to 3 days.

**Progress:** Study terminated and replaced by A-94-09 to conform with CIRO format.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 1 Dec 94 Protocol Number: A-5-90 Status: Terminated

Title: Production of Mouse Positive and Negative Control Slides for Use in Rabies FRA test. (Replaced by A-94-07)

Start date: 7 Feb 90 Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator: David Culak Facility:
Department/Service: Department of Pathology and ALS Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period:__________________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: ____________________________
Periodic review date: ______________ Review results: ______________

Objective(s): To produce negative and positive control slides for use in the Rabies Fluorescent Antibody Test (FRA).

Technical Approach: Twenty-five, 3-5 week old mice are anesthetized with halothane and are injected intracranially (IC) with .03 ml of CVS-11 rabies virus suspension utilizing a 1/4 inch, 27 gauge needle and tuberculin syringe. As mice exhibit symptoms of rabies and become moribund, they are euthanized by CO2 asphyxiation. Brain and brain stem are collected, impression smears are prepared and held for future use.

Progress: Protocol has been rewritten to conform with new federal regulations and Army policies and to place protocols in the new CIRO animal use protocol format.
Title: Biosynthesis of Polyclonal Anti-peptide Antibodies in Rabbits.

Date: 1 Dec 94  Protocol Number: A-9-90  Status: Ongoing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date: 1 Jun 90</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator: Gerald Merrill</td>
<td>Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department/Service: Department of Clinical Investigation</td>
<td>Associate Investigator(s):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Words:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: ____________________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: _____________________________________
Periodic review date: __________ Review results: ________________________________

Objective(s): To develop antibodies to specific conformational regions of the model protein believed to be important in enzyme function and stability to aid in analysis of this procedure for studying protein structure.

Technical Approach: Four rabbits were immunized with synthesized peptides conjugated to poly-L-lysine to render them immunogenic. Three rabbits were immunized with a peptide corresponding to the amino terminal segment (residues 1-17) of rhodanese. The remaining rabbit was immunized with the tether sequence (residues 142-156) of rhodanese. In both cases, the peptide-poly-L-lysine conjugates were added to trehalose dimycolate and monophosphoryl lipid A (immune adjuvants) in oil-in-water micelles to aid in the immunization. Each rabbit was immunized every 2-4 weeks by IP and/or SC injections of immunogens. Prior to each immunization 2-10 ml of blood was obtained from each rabbit via cardiac puncture to screen for the presence of serum anti-peptide antibodies. The sera were screened by direct immuncassays in which either peptide or intact rhodanese was immobilized to microtiter plates as the capture antigen. Immunizations were continued for a period of 18 weeks.

Title: Effect of Typically Applied Crystalline L-Lysine

Start date: 12 Mar 92
Estimated completion date: 2 Jan 93

Principal Investigator:
Eleanor Ayala, MA

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:
Department of Clinical Investigation

Associate Investigator(s):
MAJ Earl Grant, Jr., MS

Objective(s): To determine whether topical applications of crystalline L-lysine enhance the rate of wound contraction and rate of reepithelialization of punch biopsies using a hairless guinea pig model.

Technical Approach: Four male, 250-300g, euthymic hairless Hartley guinea pigs will be used. There is only one experimental group and all animals will be assigned to that group, given a number, and weight. All animals will be anesthetized and prepped for aseptic skin biopsies. There will be eight skin biopsy sites/guinea pig (four test sites and four contralateral control sites). All wounds will be blotted dry with sterile gauze.

Progress: Pilot study completed July 1993. Several observations were made during this pilot study. None of the L-lysine (free base, SIGMA) treated sites showed signs of infection. There was greater contraction and more granulation tissue in the control sites. Six animals were available at the beginning of this pilot study. One guinea pig died on day 1 when halothane anesthetic was used because accurate measurements of lesion diameters for wound contraction and central granulation evaluations could not be made of hand held animals. One guinea pig was sacrificed on day two when it was discovered that the animals had become infected. One guinea pig was a time to healing control.
This pilot study has demonstrated that 1) L-lysine applications minimize wound contraction and may enhance wound healing; 2) that differences between treated and untreated sites may be more obvious if microscopic examination of wound sites are made 48 to 72 hours post wounding; 3) that careful attention should be made to the orientation and bisection of the tissue (perpendicular to the lines of contraction) when preparing samples for microscopic examination; and 4) that the wounds remain covered with the dressing until the samples are collected.
Date: 1 Dec 94  Protocol Number: A-93-02  Status: Terminated

Title: Calcifying Oral Bacteria and Aortic Valve Calcification in a Rabbit Model.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date:</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator: COL David J. Cohen, MC</td>
<td>Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department/Service: Surgery/Cardiothoracic Surgery Service</td>
<td>Associate Investigator(s): Mona Everett, Ph.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Words:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative MEDCASE cost:</td>
<td>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: ___________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: ___________________
Periodic review date: __________  Review results: ___________________

Objective(s): 1) Verify that oral micro-organisms can cause calcification of the aortic valve. 2) Determine the nature of the pathology necessary to allow bacterial colonization, growth, and calcification in our experimental rabbit model. 3) Determine the time course of bacterial colonization, growth and calcification in our experimental rabbit model.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the research protocol.

Date: 1 Dec 94  Protocol Number: A-93-03  Status: Ongoing

Title: Hypothyroid Induced Hypometabolic State as a Possible Diagnostic and Therapeutic Maneuver as Tested in a Mouse Model Utilizing PET Scanning

Start date:  
Estimated completion date:  

Principal Investigator:  
MAJ Kevin Carlin, MC  

Facility:  
Brooke Army Medical Center  

Department/Service:  
Medicine/Endocrinology  

Associate Investigator(s):  
COL Albert Thomason, MC  
LTC Ian Thompson, MC  
Isidoro Chapa  

Key Words: Mouse, Mus musculus, PET  

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:  
Estimated cumulative OMA cost:  

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period:  
Total number of subjects enrolled to date:  
Periodic review date:  
Review results:  

Objective(s): Mice will be injected in the thigh with a mouse bladder cancer cell line and then randomized to an induced hypothyroid arm and a control arm. A PET scan will then be done to assess the metabolic status of the tumor burden verses the rest of the mouse body.

Technical Approach: Mouse bladder cancer cells maintained in cell cultures will be injected into the thigh of the mice. The mice will then be randomized to one of two groups: euthyroid and hypothyroid with the later induced by medication. PET scans using radioactive isotopes tagged glucose will then be done to see if the tumor masses are affected by thyroid hormone manipulation as compared to the rest of the mouse body.

Progress: A mouse was injected with tagged glucose and a PET scan done in very rough early stage manner, showing project is possible but still very difficult.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 15 Aug 94  Protocol Number: A-93-04  Status: Ongoing

Title: Production of Monoclonal Antibodies to Rhodanese and Chaperonin Epitopes in Ascites Tumors in BALB/c Mice for Use as Molecular Probes in Support of Clinical Investigation Protocol C-18-88

Start date: 30 Jul 93  Estimated completion date: Oct 94

Principal Investigator: Gerald Merrill, Ph.D.

Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center

Department/Service: Clinical Investigation

Associate Investigator(s): Kimberly Doody

Key Words: Mouse, Mus musculus, Monoclonal Antibodies, Ascites Tumors, Tumors, Rhodanese, Chaperonins

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0
Periodic review date: Review results:

Objective(s): To produce monoclonal antibodies to specific epitopes on rhodanese and the chaperonins (CPN_{60} and CPN_{10}) for use as biochemical molecular probes.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the research protocol.

Progress: CPN_{60} and CPN_{10} have been purified for use in immunization. No animals have yet been immunized. Ten mice will be ordered during Jan 94 for immunization.
Title: Evaluation of a Prototype Double Lumen Multiorificed Catheter for Resuscitating Swine from a Lethal Air Embolism

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date:</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator: MAJ Jon Hinman, MC</td>
<td>Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department/Service: Surgery/Anesthesiology</td>
<td>Associate Investigator(s): MAJ Paul Mongan, MC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Words: Swine, Porcine, Sus scrofa, complications: air embolism, position: sitting, surgery: neurosurgery</td>
<td>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative MEDCASE cost:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: ________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: _______________________
Periodic review date: ________________ Review results: _______________________

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the flow characteristics of the Cook Critical Care double lumen multiorificed catheter. 2) To establish the lethal dose of air (mL/kg) embolized into the sagittal sinus of a swine. 3) To evaluate the percentage of an air embolus aspirated by a Cook Critical Care double lumen multiorificed catheter. 4) To evaluate the ability of the Cook Critical Care double lumen multiorificed catheter to resuscitate a swine model from a lethal venous embolus. 5) To compare the results of a Cook Critical Care double lumen multiorificed catheter against an accepted standard; the Bunegin-Albin 16 Ga multiorificed catheter (flow, % aspiration, resuscitation).

Technical Approach: As outlined in the research protocol.

Progress: The results of this study are not available as of this time.
## Detail Summary Sheet

**Date:** 1 Dec 94  
**Protocol Number:** A-93-06  
**Status:** Ongoing

**Title:** Titanium 13-13 Internal Fixation Plates in Comparison to CP Titanium Plates in the Healing of Long Bone Osteotomies in a Goat Model

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date:</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Principal Investigator:  
CPT Christopher Vaughn, MC | Facility:  
Brooke Army Medical Center |

| Department/Service:  
Surgery/Orthopaedics | Associate Investigator(s):  
COL Allan Bucknell, MC  
CPT Matthew Horton, MC |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Words:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cumulative MEDCASE cost:</th>
<th>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period:**  
**Total number of subjects enrolled to date:**  
**Periodic review date:**  
**Review results:**

**Objective(s):** To determine if Titanium 13-13 Plates perform more effectively in long bone fracture fixation than CP Titanium plates, decreasing the time to union, increasing ultimate strength and reducing stress shielding.

**Technical Approach:** A total of twenty (20) adult domestic goats will be studied. Plates will be placed on the lateral side of each femur. Plates used will be six to eight hole, narrow elongation plates. Six to eight goats will be sacrificed, nd histologic and microbiologic setting will be performed.

**Progress:** We have plated 2 out of 20 goats. Progress is slow at this point. We still await funding. Awaiting more plates. The two goats that have been plated tolerated the procedure well.
Title: Effect of Topically Applied Crystalline L-lysine on Wound Healing in the Guinea Pig

Objective(s): To determine if the topical application of crystalline L-lysine enhances reepithelialization and minimizes scar formation in healing punch biopsies using the hairless guinea pig model.

Technical Approach: Four male, 500-600g, euthymic hairless Hartley guinea pigs will be used. Test agent will be applied to each of four test sites on one side of the animal (determined by card shuffle) and no agent will be applied to the four contralateral control sites.

Progress: Study has been delayed because the hairless guinea pig colony must be rederived and animals will not be available until November 1994.
Date: 1 Oct 94  Protocol Number: A-94-02  Status: Ongoing

Title: Bleeding Complications Due to Pulmonary Hypertension in Sheep (*Ovis aries*) Undergoing Transbronchial Biopsy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date: 15 Nov 93</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td>Facility:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAJ Michael J. Morris, MC</td>
<td>Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department/Service:</th>
<th>Associate Investigator(s):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medicine/Pulmonary Disease</td>
<td>MAJ Mark Peacock, MC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Words:</th>
<th>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cumulative MEDCASE cost:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: _________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: _________________
Periodic review date: _________________ Review results: _________________

Objective(s): This project will determine if there is an increased risk of significant hemorrhage from transbronchial biopsy secondary to pulmonary hypertension. A sheep model with experimentally-induced pulmonary hypertension will be utilized as the basis for this protocol.

Technical Approach: Ten adult sheep, weighing 25-35 kg will be used. Sheep will be anesthetized with ketamine, xylazine and atropine. Once anesthetized, the right subclavian vein will be instrumented with a polyvinyl catheter and a pulmonary artery catheter will be inserted into a pulmonary artery. The carotid artery will be cannulated to continuously monitor systemic arterial pressures.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
Title: An Improved Histological Method for Hydration and Preservation of Tissue Morphology in Normal Guinea Pig (Cavia porcellus) Pancreas

Start date: 16 Dec 93

Principal Investigator:
Eleanor Ayala, MA

Department/Service:
Department of Clinical Investigation

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Associate Investigator(s):
LTC Michael H. Enhardt, MC

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:

Estimated completion date:

Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period:

Total number of subjects enrolled to date:

Periodic review date: Review results:

Objective(s): To determine if the substitution of a glycerol solution for the alcohols routinely used during the rehydration of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue will give better preservation of morphology of normal guinea pig pancreas.

Technical Approach: Tissue from four male, 500-600g, euthymic hairless Hartley guinea pigs will be used. After euthanasia under a previous IACUC protocol, the pancreas from each euthanized animal will be collected and placed in zinc-formalin fixative for 24 hours at room temperature. A 5mm cube of tissue will be cut through the center of each pancreas and embedded in paraffin. Sixteen serial sections will be cut from each paraffin block. Sections will be kept in numerical order so that alternating slides will form two groups of eight slides each. One set will serve as control and will be processed by the routine fixation procedure using alcohol. The other set will serve as test and will be processed by the modified fixation technique using glycerol instead of alcohol.

Progress: Study has not started. We are waiting for hairless guinea pigs which should be available in November 94.
Title: Reversible Transient Hypothyroid Induced Hypometabolic State as a Possible Therapeutic Maneuver for Breast Cancer (Using Mus musculus)

Objective(s): To show at the rudimentary cellular level the growth of breast cancer cells is independent of the variable levels of thyroid hormone they are cultured in. We expect there to be little effect upon growth in culture despite variable levels of thyroid hormone in the serum free culture medium.

Technical Approach: If the above indicates on a cellular level that breast cancer cells are relatively independent of thyroid hormone, then we will examine breast cancer cells in vivo. This will be done by the injection of breast cancer cells into mice thighs and randomization into control arm and hypothyroid arm. Radioactive tagged C14 glucose will then be injected into the mice as an indirect measurement of metabolism.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

**Date:** 1 Oct 94  
**Protocol Number:** A-94-05  
**Status:** Ongoing

**Title:** The Effect of Magnesium on Ventricular Rate Control During Atrial Fibrillation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date: 1 Dec 93</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator: Bernard J. Rubal, Ph.D.</td>
<td>Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department/Service: Medicine/Cardiology</td>
<td>Associate Investigator(s): MAJ Maureen A. Arendt, MC, John Ward, Ph.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Words:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Cumulative MEDCASE cost: | Estimated cumulative OMA cost: |

**Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period:**  
**Total number of subjects enrolled to date:**  
**Periodic review date:**  
**Review results:**

**Objective(s):** 1) To examine the efficacy of parenteral MgSO$_4$ in the acute management of rapid ventricular rates in an animal model with atrial fibrillation, and 2) to determine whether MgSO$_4$ and digoxin have additive effects in controlling ventricular rates.

**Technical Approach:** All animals will be given 0.07 mg/Kg digoxin intravenously after the initial 30 minute period and followed for 3.5 hours. Ventricular rates will be obtained at baseline, every five minutes for the first 30 minutes, and then every 30 minutes for 3.5 hours. In addition to ventricular rate control, the hemodynamic stability of MgSO$_4$ therapy will be assessed.

**Progress:** This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
Date: 1 Oct 94          Protocol Number: A-94-06          Status: Ongoing

Title: An Experimental Rat Model of Post-Pneumonic Empyema

Start date: 1 Apr 94          Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator:
MAJ Michael J. Morris, MC

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:
Medicine/Pulmonary

Associate Investigator(s):
LTC J. Wm Kelly, MC
MAJ Julia Morgan, MC
CPT Robert Durnford, MC
CPT Thomas Mego, MC

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:

Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: ______________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: ____________________
Periodic review date: ______________ Review results: ____________________

Objective(s): 1) Development of dose response curve by administration of different aerobic bacteria in various concentrations by direct tracheal inoculation into rat lungs to determine which organism will cause pneumonia and empyema without causing sepsis. 2) Development of a rat model of post-pneumonic empyema which can be reliably reproduced in at least 70% of animals infected with less than 10% mortality.

Technical Approach: Rats will be anesthetized with 60mg/kg Ketamine and 4mg/kg Rompun IM prior to the procedure. Inoculation will be accomplished using a modified 16 gauge intravenous catheter of at least two inches in length. The needle stylet is to be modified by cutting the end of the needle and filing it down smooth. The needle will be bent to a 145 degree angle to conform with the rat's oral airway. The modified needle will be inserted into the trachea and proper placement will be confirmed by palpation of the needle against the cartilaginous rings of the trachea. An 18 gauge pediatric central venous catheter will be passed through the needle and down the left mainstem bronchus. Alternately, a semirigid 3.5 plastic catheter will be used after visualization of the vocal cords with an otoscope.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
Title: Production of Mouse Positive and Negative Control Slides for Use in Rabies FA Test

Start date:                      Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator:        Facility:
  David Culak                     Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service:              Associate Investigator(s):
  Regional Veterinary Laboratory  Michael Gray
Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:        Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: ______________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: ______________________
Periodic review date: __________ Review results: ______________________

Objective(s): To produce negative and positive control slides for use in the Rabies Fluorescent Antibody Test (FA). One negative and one positive control slide are used for each FA test performed on diagnostic specimens.
Technical Approach: Twelve, 3-5 week old mice are anesthetized with halothane and then injected intracranially (IC) with 0.03 mg of CVS-11 rabies virus suspension utilizing a 1/4 inch, 27 gauge needle and tuberculin syringe. Mice injections will be performed in Bldg 2630, room 169. Inoculated mice will be observed daily for signs of rabies infection. As mice exhibit symptoms of rabies and become moribund, they are humanely euthanized by CO₂ asphyxiation (exposure to 100% CO₂ for five minutes). After mice are dead, brain and brain stem are collected, impression smears prepared and slides held at -70 degrees C for future use.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 1 Oct 94          Protocol Number: A-94-08          Status: Ongoing

Title: Blood Amplification: Use of Phosphoenolpyruvate (PEP) Treated Red Blood Cell Transfusions in the Dog (Canis familiaris)

Start date:          Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator:
LTC Rhonda L.S. Cornum, MC

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:
Surgery/Urology

Associate Investigator(s):
MAJ Russell Martin, MC
CPT Christopher Bandy, MC

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:          Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: ________________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: ________________________
Periodic review date: __________  Review results: ________________________

Objective(s): To determine if transfusion with PEP treated RBCs maintains oxygen consumption with less increase in cardiac output than control transfusion in anemic hypoxia, in the anesthetized dog

Technical Approach: Adult, splenectomized dogs weighing 8-15 kgs will be used. On the day of surgery, they will be fasted overnight, and anesthesia induced and maintained with 2-3% isoflurane. Ventilators will be set to deliver 10 breaths per minute (10 cc/kg body weight) at 60% oxygen and adjusted to maintain a pCO2 between 35-45. A 5 French Swan-Ganz catheter will be placed via the external jugular vein to allow mixed venous blood sampling and determination of cardiac output by thermodilution.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
Title: Botulinum Toxin Detection by Mouse Bioassay

Objective(s): To establish and maintain a standing procedure for the mouse bioassay as a means for detecting Clostridium botulinum neurotoxin in cultures, food extracts, serum, and fecal specimens.

Technical Approach: Specimens such as food, can products, patient serum and feces suspected of containing botulinum toxin will be submitted to this laboratory for analysis. In order to rule out suspect botulinum toxin in a patient, the mouse bioassay is used which is rapid, specific, and sensitive. Specimens are processed, divided into three groups: non-heated, heated, and non-heated with antitoxin. Mice are sedated, inoculated IP with 0-5 ml of specimen and appropriated botulinum toxin controls (non-heated, heated, and nonheated with antitoxin) and observed for typical signs of the neurotoxin.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
Date: 1 Oct 94  Protocol Number: A-94-10  Status: Ongoing

Title: Biosynthesis of Polyclonal Anti-peptide and Anti-protein Antibodies in Rabbits (Replaced A-90-09)

Start date: Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: Facility:
Gerald R. Merrill, Ph.D. Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Associate Investigator(s):
Department of Clinical Investigation

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: ______________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: ______________________
Periodic review date: ______________ Review results: ______________

Objective(s): To produce polyclonal antisera to peptides and proteins for use in conformational studies of selected proteins and for development and use in immunoassays for quantification of proteins.

Technical Approach: Rabbits will be acclimated for 7 days prior to obtaining an initial blood sample. No more than 6 rabbits will be used at any period. Blood will be drawn into heparinized syringes via ear arteries by animal facility personnel. Prior to venipuncture, the rabbits will be placed into restraint and the hair removed on one ear using hair clippers. Alcohol will be sprayed onto the ear prior to venipuncture to improve the visibility of the vein and to disinfect the venipuncture site.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 1 Oct 94  Protocol Number: A-94-11  Status: Ongoing

Title: Temperature Monitoring During Craniotomy

Start date:  Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: Facility:
MAJ Paul D. Mongan, MC Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service:
Surgery/Anesthesiology & Op Svc
Associate Investigator(s):
Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:  Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: _______________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: _______________________
Periodic review date: ___________________  Review results: ___________________

Objective(s): The purpose of this investigation is to describe the correlation between brain temperature and core temperature during a porcine surgery model.

Technical Approach: Temperatures will be measured from exposed and unexposed areas of the brain and central blood vessels of the body. The temperatures of the animals will be allowed to decrease as is common during surgery. After the cooling period, the animals will be warmed to a normal temperature as is done in surgery. The changes in temperature in the brain and the central veins will be evaluation. This information will better define the limits of cooling and rewarming during brain surgery. This knowledge will help patients undergo surgery more safely.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
Date: 19 Sep 94  Protocol Number: T-9-86  Status: Terminated

Title: Orthopaedic Microsurgery - A Training Protocol.

Start date: 29 Apr 86  Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator: Allan L. Bucknell, COL, MC
Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service: Department of Surgery/Orthopaedic
Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA cost: 66.30

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: ________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: ________________
Periodic review date: 13 Mar 91  Review results: Continue

Objective(s): To train Orthopaedic Residents and maintain Orthopaedic Staff expertise at BAMC in the techniques used in microsurgery.

Technical Approach: The protocol is broken up into four phases. In the first phase, the trainee will learn basic suturing techniques using the operating microscope. The second phase will teach the techniques of microvascular anastomoses of arteries and veins, and vein grafts. The third phase will teach the technique of microneurorraphy, and the fourth phase will teach the technique of ree tissue transfer using microvascular anastomoses.

Progress: This study was terminated effective 19 September 1994 at the request of the investigator. There is no data available.
Title: Supervised Basic Abdominal and Vascular Surgical Experience.

Start date: 29 Apr 86

Principal Investigator (vice Rosenthal)
COL Robert Solenberger, MC

Department/Service:
Department of Surgery/General Surgery

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:

Estimated completion date:

Estimated cumulative OMA cost: 910.00

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 

Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 

Periodic review date: 13 Mar 91
Review results: Continue

Objective(s): 1) To provide basic proficiency to junior housestaff in the handling of the GI and vascular systems before actually operating on humans.

2) To increase the proficiency of more senior surgeons in the performance of seldom performed procedures, so as not to lose their skills.

3) To learn new techniques and operations on animals before starting to use them on humans.

Technical Approach: Training is conducted as outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Due to the age of the protocol revision was necessary to comply with regulatory requirements and protocol was rewritten to conform with CIRO required format. This protocol has been replaced by T-94-03.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 19 Sep 94          Protocol Number: T-13-86          Status: Terminated

Title: Swine Model for Technical Procedure Training of Emergency Medicine Residents.

Start date: 29 Apr 86          Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator:
Kevin G. Rodgers, MAJ, MC

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:
Department of Emergency Medicine

Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:          Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

2,450.00

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: _______________________

Total number of subjects enrolled to date: _______________________

Periodic review date: 13 Mar 89          Review results: Continue

Objective(s): To develop familiarity and competency in performing life saving technical skills applicable to the Emergency Room environment.

Technical Approach: Training is conducted as outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: This protocol was terminated and rewritten to conform with CIRO regulatory requirements. New protocol number is T-93-05.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

**Date:** 19 Sep 94  
**Protocol Number:** T-3-87  
**Status:** Terminated

**Title:** Abdominal Surgical Experience - Gynecology Service.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date: 19 Feb 87</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Principal Investigator:**
Kevin D. Hall, MAJ, MC

**Facility:**
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

**Department/Service:**
Department of Obstetrics-Gynecology

**Associate Investigator(s):**

**Key Words:**

**Cumulative MEDCASE cost:** $420.00

**Estimated cumulative OMA cost:**

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 
Periodic review date: 13 Mar 91  
Review results: Continue

**Objective(s):** To provide hands-on surgical experience for obstetrics and gynecology residents in emergency surgical techniques.

**Technical Approach:** Training conducted as outlined in the training protocol.

**Progress:** Monthly teaching sessions for medical students, interns and OB/GYN residents in surgical techniques, suturing, GI and GU procedures they are required to be familiarized with. To conform with regulatory requirements, this protocol was terminated and replaced by T-93-06.
Title: Canine Utilization for Rigid Endoscopic Training.

Start date: 2 Mar 87
Principal Investigator: Sylvester Ramirez, LTC, MC
Department/Service: Department of Surgery/Otolaryngology
Key Words:

Estimated completion date: Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Associate Investigator(s):

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: _______________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: _______________________
Periodic review date: 13 Mar 91  Review results: Continue

Objective(s): 1) To provide hands-on experience to residents in Otolaryngology and Thoracic Surgery, (and possibly general surgery) in the art of rigid endoscopy.

2) To ultimately increase the quality of care to our endoscopy patients by decreasing their surgical risks through laboratory training.

3) To simulate the scenario of an esophageal or tracheobronchial foreign body, in a live, anesthetized animal, for the purpose of developing endoscopic foreign body removal skills.

Technical Approach: Training conducted as outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This protocol was terminated and rewritten to conform with CIRO regulatory requirements. New protocol number is T-93-06.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 19 Sep 94  Protocol Number: T-1-88  Status: Terminated

Title: Oculoplastic Seminar and Laboratory and Wound Closure.

Start date: 7 Mar 88  Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator:
Donald A. Hollsten, LTC, MC

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:
Department of Surgery/Ophthalmology

Associate Investigator(s):

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:  Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: ______________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: ______________________
Periodic review date: 13 Mar 91  Review results: Continue

Objective(s): Provide advanced proficiency to members of the Brooke Army Medical Center House Staff in primary repair of oculoplastic wounds, learn new techniques and operations on animals before starting to use them on humans, and apply the principles of oculoplastic closure and management of ocular and oculoplastic trauma.

Technical Approach: Procedures performed include various types and depths of skin surface incisions and wounds, with subsequent closure utilizing flaps, grafts and Z-plasties.

Progress: There is no data to report.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 19 Sep 94    Protocol Number: T-92-01    Status: Ongoing

Title: Sensormedics Model 3100 High Frequency Oscillatory Ventilator Training using a Swine Model

Start date: 7 Oct 91    Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator: Howard Heiman, LTC, MC
Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics
Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: ________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: __________________________
Periodic review date: __________ Review results: __________________

Objective(s): This training protocol is designed to teach physicians and other health care professionals the basic knowledge required to use and operate a Sensormedics Model 3100 High Frequency Oscillatory Ventilator.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the training protocol.

Progress: Annual review approved 14 Feb 94. Study is ongoing.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 19 Sep 94  Protocol Number: T-92-02  Status: Ongoing

Title: Pediatric Endotracheal Training Utilizing the Ferret Model

Start date: 20 May 92  Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator:
Stephen C. Inscore, LTC, MC

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:
Department of Pediatrics

Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:

Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: ___________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: ___________________
Periodic review date: ___________  Review results: ___________

Objective(s): This protocol is designed to teach physicians and other health care providers the basic knowledge and psychomotor skills required for efficient endotracheal intubation in children.

Technical Approach: Protocol designed to increase physician confidence in intubation skills and increase the efficiency with which invasive airway management is accomplished in emergencies.

Progress: 120-125 people were trained in pediatric airway management and intubation employing the ferret animal model. As a part of the PALS course, they have added a unique and extremely useful aspect in the respiratory failure station. Comments from students in the course evaluations over the last year have universally been positive and the ferrets have been the highlight of the course. The ferret model is especially beneficial to new incoming interns in both the Departments of Pediatric and Emergency medicine in learning pediatric airway skills.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 19 Sep 94  Protocol Number: T-93-01  Status: Ongoing

Title: Resident Training in Microsurgical Technique

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date: 7 Dec 92</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Principal Investigator: MAJ Dan Gehlbach, MC

Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center

Department/Service: Obstetrics/Gynecology

Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: ______________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: ______________
Periodic review date: __________ Review results: ______________

Objective(s): This training protocol is designed to instruct resident physicians in the basic techniques of microsurgery required for reproductive surgery.

Technical Approach: During their three-month rotation on the Reproductive Endocrinology Service, OB-GYN resident physicians will perform or assist with approximately 10-12 operations in which the operating microscope is used for repair or anastomosis of the fallopian tube.

Progress: In Calendar year 94, seven residents and several interns and medical students received formal instruction in microsurgery through this protocol. Our protocol was tabled for several months while the Animal Lab was moving its new location, and also during the holidays.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

**Date:** 19 Sep 94  
**Protocol Number:** T-93-02  
**Status:** Ongoing

**Title:** Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery’s Microneurosurgery Laboratory Utilizing Rats

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date: Feb 93</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Principal Investigator:  
COL James M. Staritzell, DC | Facility:  
Brooke Army Medical Center |
| Department/Service:  
USA DENTAC | Associate Investigator(s):  
COL John P. McLaughlin, DC  
LTC Andrew A. Vorono, DC  
MAJ Matt Conklin, MC |
| Key Words: Rattus norvegicus, microneurosurgery, sciatic nerve, nerve repair, neurorrhaphy | Estimated cumulative OMA cost: |
| Cumulative MEDCASE cost: | |

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: ____________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: ___________
Periodic review date: __________ Review results: ___________

**Objective(s):** To introduce oral and maxillofacial surgery residents to microneurosurgery and to prepare them for the applications of those skills to human patients. To provide a method for the advancement and maintenance of microneurosurgery skills in previously training oral and maxillofacial surgery staff members.

**Technical Approach:** Prior to utilizing rats, one to two practical sessions will be conducted at the animal lab site. These sessions will introduce the residents to the operating microscope and loops, to microneurosurgery instruments and sutures, cloth and plastic materials, rather than animals. Animal phase of training will be scheduled based on the individual’s progress in this pre-animal clinic.

**Progress:** One senior resident presently in the midst of training on the rat model and has participated in the OR on three related cases on patients. Principal instructor formally credentialed for trigeminal nerve repair.
Date: 15 Aug 94  Protocol Number: T-93-04  Status: Ongoing

Title: DEPMEDS War Surgery Training

Start date: 2 Oct 93  Estimated completion date: 20 Oct 93

Principal Investigator: COL Greg Bowman, MC
Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center

Department/Service: Department of Surgery
Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:  Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: ______________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: ______________________
Periodic review date: __________ Review results: ______________________

Objective(s): To train personnel in: a) fundamental principles of abdominal and thoracic war surgery, and b) the use and limitations of the DEPMEDS environment and equipment.

Technical Approach: Animals will be transported by veterinary personnel to the DEPMEDS site in approved cages and vehicles. Induction and maintenance inhalant anesthesia and life support will be provided by anesthesia personnel with the assistance of veterinary personnel. Animals will be positioned in dorsal recumbency then steriley prepped and draped for aseptic surgery by operating room nursing personnel. Surgeons will perform splenectomy, small bowel resection with enterocuticostomy, colon resection with end colostomy, thoracotomy, and pulmonary resection. Surgeons will perform open reduction/internal fixation of simulated diaphyseal fracture.

Progress: 16 physicians, nurses, and technicians were trained on DEPMEDS surgical equipment.

453
**Detail Summary Sheet**

- **Date:** 19 Sep 94  
  **Protocol Number:** T-94-01  
  **Status:** Ongoing

**Title:** Cardiology Fellow and Cardiovascular Technologist Hemodynamic Training Protocol

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date: 25 Oct 93</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- **Principal Investigator:** Bernard J. Rubal, Ph.D.
- **Facility:** Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

- **Department/Service:** Cardiology/Medicine
- **Associate Investigator(s):**
  - MAJ William T. Wright, MC
  - Raymond Tamez
  - James R. Bulgrin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Words:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cumulative MEDCASE cost:</th>
<th>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- **Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period:**
- **Total number of subjects enrolled to date:**
- **Periodic review date:**  
  **Review results:**

**Objective(s):** Training protocol is designed to instruct first year Cardiology Fellows and cardiovascular technologists (cath technicians) in basic hemodynamic principles, concepts in bioinstrumentation, physiologic recording procedures, and endomyocardial biopsy techniques.

**Technical Approach:** Right and left heart pressures, coronary flow, and thermal dilatation cardiac outputs will be monitored during steady state, ventricular pacing, altered preload and afterload states, and during acute coronary occlusion.

**Progress:** This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
## Detail Summary Sheet

**Date:** 19 Sep 94  
**Protocol Number:** T-94-02  
**Status:** Ongoing

**Title:** Cardiothoracic Surgery Service Porcine Surgery Using Swine (*Sus scrofa*)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Start date:</strong></th>
<th><strong>Estimated completion date:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Principal Investigator:</strong></th>
<th><strong>Facility:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COL Greg A. Bowman, MC</td>
<td>Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Department/Service:</strong></th>
<th><strong>Associate Investigator(s):</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surgery/Cardiothoracic Surgery</td>
<td>COL David Cohen, MC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MAJ Mark Nygren, MC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MAJ Peter Napoli, MC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>MAJ John Carter, SP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CPT Ann Johnson, SP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Key Words:</strong></th>
<th><strong>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Cumulative MEDCASE cost:</strong></th>
<th><strong>Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Total number of subjects enrolled to date:</strong></th>
<th><strong>Periodic review date:</strong></th>
<th><strong>Review results:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Objective(s):** 1) Basic proficiency training of surgical housestaff in general cardiothoracic surgical techniques in extracorporeal perfusion techniques. 2) Advanced/refresher proficiency training of staff surgeons and perfusionists in new state-of-the-art or seldom used cardiothoracic surgical techniques or extracorporeal perfusion techniques.

**Technical Approach:** Training lab will be conducted on an ad hoc basis as determined by the instructor staff. Thoracic Surgery will provide personnel to set up and operate the heart-lung machine. LARF will be given not less than 4 weeks notice that a laboratory session is requested for a specific date and time. One pig shall be used for each laboratory session except in the case of heart transplants. Multiple procedures will be performed on the recipient animal prior to performing the transplant procedure.

**Progress:** This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
Title: Basic General/Vascular Surgical Technique Training Laboratory Using a Porcine Model

Start date: Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: Facility:
COL Johnny Alvarez, MC Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service:
Surgery/General Surgery
Associate Investigator(s):
COL Robert Solenberger, MC
Ralph Wheeler, M.D.
David Olson, M.D.
Russell Martin, M.D.
William Bradshaw, M.D.

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: ________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: ________________
Periodic review date: ________________ Review results: ________________

Objective(s): 1) Basic proficiency training of surgical concerns, surgical residents, and other select surgical ancillary personnel approved by the principal instructor(s) in general soft tissue and vascular surgical techniques (both laparotomy and laparoscopic procedures. 2) Advanced/refresher proficiency training of staff surgeons in new state-of-the-art or seldom used soft tissue and vascular surgical techniques.

Technical Approach: Training laboratory shall be conducted twice monthly (normally the 2nd & 4th Thursday of each month). Each laboratory session shall be scheduled for 1300-1600 hours on the appointed day. One pig shall be used for each laboratory session. At least one instructor shall be present and conduct each training session.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

**Date:** 19 Sep 94  
**Protocol Number:** T-94-04  
**Status:** Ongoing

**Title:** Pediatric Advanced Life Support Skills Laboratory Using the Goat (Capra hircus)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date: 1 May 94</th>
<th>Estimated Complete Date: 1 May 95</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator: LTC Stephen Inscore, MC</td>
<td>Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Department/Service: Pediatrics | Associate Investigator(s): MAJ Mark Hays, MC  
MAJ Michael Battista, MC |
| Key Words: | Estimated cumulative OMA cost: |

**Cumulative MEDCASE cost:**

**Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period:**

**Total number of subjects enrolled to date:**

**Periodic review date:**

**Review results:**

Objective(s): To teach or refresh Pediatric Advanced Life Support (PALS) skills to Pediatric Department residents with basic procedural skills in pediatric resuscitation as required by the American Board of Pediatrics.

Technical Approach: Participants will first receive a one-hour skills-review lecture. Then, during a period of approximately four hours, participants will receive instruction on PALS procedures with live, fully anesthetized animals. Two goats will be used per session with five to six students per goat. One instructor will be present for every 6 students. Under the supervision of the Instructor, the students will perform the following PALS skills: venous cut down, percutaneous arterial line placement, central venous access, intraosseous needle placement, diagnostic peritoneal lavage, needle thoracostomy, tube thoracostomy, Swan-Ganz catheterization (demonstration in one goat, only), needle cricothyroidotomy (after euthanasia) and surgical cricothyroidotomy (after euthanasia).

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
Date: 1 Oct 94  Proj No: SWOG 7804  Status: Ongoing

Title: Adjuvant Chemotherapy with 5-Fluorouracil, Adriamycin, and Mitomycin-C (FAM) vs Surgery Alone for Patients with Locally Advanced Gastric Adenocarcinoma.

Start Date  FY 78 | Est Comp Date:  
Principal Investigator:  Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC | Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology | Associate Investigators:  
Key Words: Gastric adenocarcinoma  

Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:  
Est Accumulative OMA Cost:  
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0  
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 5  
Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94  Results Continue

Objective(s): To determine the efficacy of adjuvant chemotherapy with 5-FU, Adriamycin and Mitomycin-C (FAM) on the disease-free interval and survival of patients with TNM stage-groups IB, IC, II and III gastric adenocarcinoma compared to potentially curative surgery alone.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol

Progress: One patient remains on study. Study is closed for new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.
Objective(s): 1) To attempt to increase the complete remission rate induced with MOP-BAP alone utilizing involved field radiotherapy in patients with Stages III and IV Hodgkin's disease achieving a PR at the end of 6 cycles of MOP-BAP. 2) To determine if immunotherapy maintenance with levamisole or consolidation with low dose involved field radiotherapy will produce significantly longer remission durations over a no further treatment group when CR has been induced with 6 cycles of MOP-BAP in Stages III and IV Hodgkin's disease.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Six patients remain on the study. This study is closed to new patient accrual. However, it will remain open for follow up purposes only.
Objective(s): 1) To compare the disease-free interval and recurrence rates in estrogen receptor positive (ER+) premenopausal patients with Stage II disease, using combination chemotherapy alone versus chemotherapy and oophorectomy. 2) To compare the disease-free interval and recurrence rates in estrogen receptor positive postmenopausal patients with Stage II disease, using combination chemotherapy plus tamoxifen versus tamoxifen alone versus combination chemotherapy alone. 3) To compare the disease-free interval and recurrent rates in all estrogen receptor negative (ER-) patients with Stage II disease using one versus two years of combination chemotherapy.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Thirty-three patients remain on the study. This study is closed to new patient accrual. However, it will remain open for follow up purposes.
### Detail Summary Sheet

**Date:** 1 Oct 94  **Proj No:** SWOG 8216/38  **Status:** Ongoing

**Title:** Comparison of BCG Immunotherapy and Adriamycin for Superficial Bladder Cancer, Phase III.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>FY 85</th>
<th>Est Comp Date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Principal Investigator:</strong></td>
<td>Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC</td>
<td><strong>Facility:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dept/Svc:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Associate Investigators:</strong></td>
<td>Ian M. Thompson, MAJ, MC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Medicine/Oncology</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key Words:**
Cancer, Bladder

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:</th>
<th>Est Accumulative OMA Cost:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period:** 0  
**Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date:** 3  
**Date of Periodic Review:** 24 Oct 94  **Results:** Continue

**Objective(s):**
1) To compare the effectiveness of intravesical BCG immunotherapy with intravesical adriamycin chemotherapy with respect to disease-free interval and two-year recurrence rate.
2) To compare the toxicity of topical immunotherapy and chemotherapy.
3) To obtain experience regarding disease-free interval and the recurrence rate in patients who develop tumor recurrence and are then crossed over to the alternative treatment arm.

**Technical Approach:** Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

**Progress:** One patient remains on the study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for follow up purposes only.
Date: 1 Oct 94  Proj No: SWOG 8229/30  Status: Ongoing

Title: Combined Modality Therapy for Multiple Myeloma, VMCP-VBAP for Remission Induction Therapy: VMCP + Levamisole vs Sequential Half-Body Radiotherapy + Vincristine-Prednisone for Maintenance or Solidation. Evaluation ...... Phase II

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>FY 83</th>
<th>Est Comp Date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principal Investigator:</th>
<th>Facility:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC</td>
<td>Brooke Army Medical Center</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dept/Svc:</th>
<th>Associate Investigators:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of Medicine/Oncology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Words:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Myeloma, multiple</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accumulative MEDCASE</th>
<th>Est Accumulative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost:</td>
<td>OMA Cost:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period:</th>
<th>0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date:</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94 Results Continue

Objective(s): 1) To compare the effectiveness of two intermittent pulse schedules of the chemotherapy combination of Vincristine, Melphalan, Cyclophosphamide and Prednisone (VMCP) plus Vincristine, BCNU, Adriamycin and Prednisone (VBAP) (alternating versus syncopated) for the induction of remissions in previously untreated patients with multiple myeloma. 2) For patients proven to achieve remission (at least 75% tumor regression after induction), to compare the value of 12 months of chemoimmunotherapy maintenance, VMCP + Levamisole, versus a consolidation program consisting of sequential half-body radiotherapy along with Vincristine and Prednisone followed by unmaintained remission. 3) For patients who only achieve improvement (50%-74% tumor regression) on chemotherapy induction, to determine whether sequential half-body radiotherapy with Vincristine.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on the study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for follow up purposes only.
Objective(s): 1) To assess the impact of short-term intensive chemotherapy with CMFP to prevent disease recurrence and prolong survival in N- patients with any size ER- tumor and N- patients with ER+ tumors whose pathological size is greater than or equal to 3 cm. 2) To assess the impact of surgical procedures, ER status, menopausal status and tumor size. 3) To develop guidelines referable to histopathological features of N- tumors which are reproducible and assess their prognostic impact for disease-free survival and survival.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Nineteen patients remain on the study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for follow up purposes only.
Title: Treatment of Limited Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer: Radiation vs Radiation plus Chemotherapy (FOMi/CAP), Phase III.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>FY 85</th>
<th>Est Comp Date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td>Timothy J. O’Rourke, LTC, MC</td>
<td>Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dept/Svc:</td>
<td>Department of Medicine/Oncology</td>
<td>Associate Investigators:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Words:</td>
<td>Non-small cell lung cancer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Accumulative MEDCASE | Est Accumulative Cost: |

| Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: | 0 |
| Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: | 10 |
| Date of Periodic Review | 19-Oct-92 | Results | Continue |

Objective(s): 1) To compare combination chemotherapy plus radiotherapy to radiotherapy alone for patients with limited, non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) in a randomized study with stratification for known important prognostic factors with regard to response rate, response duration and survival duration. 2) To determine the toxicity of radiotherapy plus FOMi/CAP relative to radiotherapy alone for patients with limited NSCLC. 3) To evaluate the responsiveness of small tumor burdens to FOMi/CAP (i.e., less than metastatic disease).

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This study is open for follow up purposes only.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 1 Oct 94    Proj No: SWOG 8309    Status: Completed

Title: Autologous Marrow Transplantation for the Treatment of Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma, Phase II.

Start Date FY 88    Est Comp Date:

Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC
Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center

Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology
Associate Investigators:

Key Words:
Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin's

Accumulative MEDCASE Cost: Est Accumulative OMA Cost:

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 4
Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94 Results Completed

Objective(s): To determine the therapeutic potential of high-dose cyclophosphamide and total body irradiation followed by autologous marrow transplantation (AMT) in patients with an otherwise poor prognosis for cure in the specific lymphoma disease categories.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This study is completed. There are no patients remaining on the study.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

**Date:** 1 Oct 94  
**Proj No:** SWOG 8313  
**Status:** Ongoing

**Title:** Multiple Drug Adjuvant Chemotherapy for Patients with ER Negative Stage II Carcinoma of Breast, Phase III.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>Est Comp Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY 84</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principal Investigator:</th>
<th>Facility:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC</td>
<td>Brooke Army Medical Center</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dept/Svc:</th>
<th>Associate Investigators:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of Medicine/Oncology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key Words:**
Breast Cancer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accumulative MEDCASE</th>
<th>Est Accumulative Cost:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period:** 0

**Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date:** 9

**Date of Periodic Review:** 24 Oct 94

**Results**  
**Continue**

**Objective(s):**  
1) To compare through a randomized prospective study, the recurrence rates and disease-free intervals (DFI) for postoperative axillary node positive estrogen receptor negative (ER-) breast cancer patients given adjuvant therapy with either short term intense chemotherapy (FAC-M) or one year standard chemotherapy (CMFVP).  
2) To compare the effect of these two adjuvant therapies on survival.  
3) To compare the relative toxicity of the two therapies.

**Technical Approach:** Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

**Progress:** Three patients remain on the study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.
Date: 1 Oct 94     Proj No: SWOG 8326/27     Status: Ongoing

Title: Evaluation of Combination Chemotherapy Using High Dose Ara-C in Adult Acute Leukemia and Chronic Granulocytic Leukemia in Blast Crisis, Phase III.

Start Date    FY 85

Principal Investigator:
Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center

Dept/Svc:
Department of Medicine/Oncology

Associate Investigators:

Key Words:
Leukemia, adult acute
Leukemia, chronic granulocytic

Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:

Est Accumulative OMA Cost:

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period:  0
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date:  4
Date of Periodic Review  18 Oct 93 Results Continue

Objective(s): 1) To compare the effectiveness of three different drug combinations using high dose Ara-C alone or high dose Ara-C in combination with m-AMSA or Mitoxantrone for remission induction in relapsed adult leukemias including both acute non-lymphocytic leukemia, chronic granulocytic during accelerated or blastic phase, as well as untreated secondary acute leukemias. 2) To monitor the side effects of the above combination chemotherapy schedules.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 1 Oct 94       Proj No: SWOG 8393       Status: Ongoing

Title: MEL 82 323, National Intergroup Protocol for Intermediate Thickness Melanoma.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>FY 84</th>
<th>Est Comp Date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principal Investigator:</th>
<th>Facility:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Timothy J. O’Rourke, LTC, MC</td>
<td>Brooke Army Medical Center</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dept/Svc:</th>
<th>Associate Investigators:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of Medicine/Oncology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Words:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Melanoma</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accumulative MEDCASE</th>
<th>Est Accumulative Cost:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: | 0 |
| Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: | 5 |
| Date of Periodic Review | 24 Oct 94 | Results | Continue |

Objective(s): 1) To determine the safest excision margins around the primary melanoma. 2) To evaluate the management of the regional lymph nodes (immediate vs delayed lymphadenectomy). 3) To evaluate the relative prognostic value of various histopathological parameters of melanoma.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Three patients remain on study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.
Title: Evaluation of Esorubicin (4' Deoxydoxorubicin) in Malignant Lymphoma, Phase II.

Start Date: FY 85  Est Comp Date: 

Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC  Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center

Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology  Associate Investigators: 

Key Words: Lymphoma, malignant 

Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:  Est Accumulative OMA Cost: 

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0  Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 4  Date of Periodic Review: 24 Oct 94  Results: Continue

Objective(s): 1) To determine the response rate and response duration of malignant lymphoma treated with Esorubicin. 2) To define the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of Esorubicin administered in a Phase II study.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This study is completed. There are no patients enrolled on study.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

**Date:** 1 Oct 94  
**Proj No:** SWOG 8507  
**Status:** Ongoing

**Title:** Maintenance versus no Maintenance BCG Immunotherapy of Superficial Bladder Cancer, Phase III.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>FY 86</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy J. O’Rourke, LTC, MC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brooke Army Medical Center</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dept/Svc:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Medicine/Oncology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Investigators:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ian M. Thompson, MAJ, MC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key Words:**  
Bladder cancer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:</th>
<th>Est Accumulative OMA Cost:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period:** 0  
**Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date:** 12  
**Date of Periodic Review:** 24 Oct 94  
**Results:** Continue

**Objective(s):** 1) To compare the effectiveness of intravesical and percutaneous BCG immunotherapy given on a maintenance versus a no maintenance schedule with respect to disease free interval and rate of tumor recurrence in patients with transitional cell carcinoma of the bladder. 2) To assess the toxicity of maintenance and no maintenance BCG immunotherapy.

**Technical Approach:** Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

**Progress:** Seven patients remain on this study. Study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.
Date: 1 Oct 94       Proj No: SWOG 8509       Status: Ongoing

Title: Evaluation of Menogaril in Adenocarcinoma of the Prostate, Phase II.

| Start Date | FY 86       | Est Comp Date: |
| Principal Investigator: | Timothy J. O’Rourke, LTC, MC | Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center |
| Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology | Associate Investigators: Ian M. Thompson, MAJ, MC |

Key Words:
Adenocarcinoma, Prostate

Accumulative MEDCASE
Cost: Est Accumulative OMA Cost:

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 8
Date of Periodic Review: 24 Oct 94 Results Continue

Objective(s): 1) To assess the antitumor activity of Menogaril in patients with advanced adenocarcinoma of the prostate. 2) To define the qualitative toxicities of menogaril administered in a Phase II study.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Two patients remain on study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.
Title: Evaluation of Menogaril in Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma, Phase II.

Objective(s): 1) To determine the response rate and response duration for favorable and unfavorable histology Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL) treated with Menogaril. 2) To define the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of Menogaril administered in a phase II study.

Technical Approach: All patients must have a pathologically verified histologic diagnosis of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma with at least one site of bidimensionally measurable disease. Patients must have failed and recovered from potentially curable treatment. Patients with a cumulative dose of Adriamycin > 250 mg/m² are not eligible for this study. Allowable prior chemotherapy depends on disease type. Patients will be stratified according to histology: unfavorable histology NHL vs favorable histology NHL. Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 1 Oct 94  Proj No: SWOG 8516  Status: Ongoing

Title: A Phase III Comparison of CHOP vs m-BACOD vs ProMACE-CytaBom vs MACOP-B in Patients with Intermediate or High-Grade Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphoma.

Start Date FY 86  Est Comp Date:

Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O’Rourke, LTC, MC

Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center

Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology

Associate Investigators:

Key Words: Non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma, high-grade

Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:  Est Accumulative OMA Cost:

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0  Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 13

Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94  Results Continue

Objective(s): 1) To compare in a randomized Group-wide setting the complete response rate, response duration and survival of patients with intermediate and high-grade non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma treated with one of four combination chemotherapy regimens: CHOP, m-BACOD, ProMACE-CytaBOM, or MACOP-B. 2) To compare the toxicities of each regimen in this patient population.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Eight patients remain on study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 1 Oct 94     Proj No: SWOG 8520    Status: Ongoing

Title: Cis-Diaminedichloroplatinum II: Methotrexate and Bleomycin in the Treatment of Advanced Epidermoid Carcinoma of the Penis, Phase II.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>FY 87</th>
<th>Est Comp Date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td>Facility:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC</td>
<td>Brooke Army Medical Center</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dept/Svc:</td>
<td>Associate Investigators:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Medicine/Oncology</td>
<td>Ian M. Thompson, MAJ, MC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key Words:
Carcinoma, epidermoid

Accumulative MEDCASE Cost: Est Accumulative OMA Cost:

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 0
Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94 Results Continue

Objective(s): 1) To determine the response rate in patients with advanced epidermoid carcinoma of the penis treated with cis-platinum, methotrexate, and bleomycin. 2) To evaluate the toxicity of this three-drug combination.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.
Objective(s): 1) To estimate the response rate and survival of patients with limited small cell lung cancer when treated with concurrent chemo-radiotherapy followed by chemotherapy and late intensification with high dose cyclophosphamide. 2) To assess the toxicity of this treatment program.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This study is completed. There are no patients for followup.
Title: Phase III Study to Determine the Effect of Combining Chemotherapy With Surgery and Radiotherapy for Resectable Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck.

Start Date FY 85  Est Comp Date: 

Principal Investigator: Facility: 
Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC Brooke Army Medical Center 

Dept/Svc: Associate Investigators: 
Department of Medicine/Oncology 

Key Words: 
Squamous cell carcinoma of head and neck 

Accumulative MEDCASE Est Accumulative Cost: OMA Cost: 

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0 
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 6 
Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94 Results Continue 

Objective(s): 1) To test whether the addition of chemotherapy to surgery and radiotherapy prolongs disease-free survival and survival between the two study groups. 2) To test whether the addition of chemotherapy to surgery and radiotherapy increases local control rates at the primary site and/or the cervical neck nodes. 3) To determine if the patterns of failure have been changed with the addition of chemotherapy.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.
Date: 1 Oct 94       Proj No: SWOG 8591       Status: Ongoing

Title: NCI Intergroup #0035, An Evaluation of Levamisole Alone or Levamisole plus 5-Fluorouracil as Surgical Adjuvant Treatment for Resectable Adenocarcinoma of the Colon.

Start Date: FY 85

Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O’Rourke, LTC, MC

Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center

Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology

Associate Investigators:

Key Words: Adenocarcinoma of colon

Accumulative MEDCASE Cost: Est Accumulative OMA Cost:

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 15
Date of Periodic Review: 24 Oct 94

Objective(s): To assess the effectiveness of levamisole alone and levamisole plus 5-fluorouracil as surgical adjuvant regimens for resectable colon cancer by comparison with untreated controls.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Six patients remaining on study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.
Title:  Prospective Trial for Localized Cancer of the Esophagus: Comparing Radiation as a Single Modality to the Combination of Radiation Therapy and Chemotherapy, Phase III Intergroup.

Start Date  FY 87  Est Comp Date:

Principal Investigator:  Facility:
Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC  Brooke Army Medical Center

Dept/Svc:  Associate Investigators:
Department of Medicine/Oncology

Key Words:
Cancer, esophagus

Accumulative MEDCASE  Est Accumulative Cost:

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period:  0  Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date:  2
Date of Periodic Review  24 Oct 94  Results  Continue

Objective(s): 1) To determine the role of chemotherapy for a potentially curable subset of patients with squamous cell cancer of the esophagus. 2) To determine if the patterns of recurrence for patients treated with the combination of chemotherapy and radiation differs from those patients treated with radiation alone.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

**Date:** 1 Oct 94  
**Proj No:** SWOG 8600  
**Status:** Ongoing

**Title:** A Randomized Investigation of High Dose versus Standard Dose Cytosine Arabinoside With Daunorubicin in Patients With Acute Non-Lymphocytic Leukemia, Phase III.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>FY 87</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Principal Investigator:</strong></td>
<td>Timothy J. O’Rourke, LTC, MC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Facility:</strong></td>
<td>Brooke Army Medical Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dept/Svc:</strong></td>
<td>Department of Medicine/Oncology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Associate Investigators:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Key Words:</strong></td>
<td>Leukemia, acute, non-lymphocytic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Accumulative MEDCASE Cost: | Est Accumulative OMA Cost: |

**Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period:** 0  
**Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date:** 5  
**Date of Periodic Review:** 24 Oct 94  
**Results** Continue

**Objective(s):** 1) To compare among patients with acute non-lymphocytic leukemia, the rate of complete remission produced by induction regimens of either standard dose Cytosine Arabinoside and Daunorubicin or high-dose Cytosine Arabinoside and Daunorubicin. 2) To compare the durations of complete remission and of disease-free survival among patients who each receive one of three combinations of induction and consolidation regimens. 3) To determine the comparative toxicities of these three programs of induction and consolidation.

**Technical Approach:** Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

**Progress:** One patient remains on study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 1 Oct 94   Proj No: SWOG 8621   Status: Ongoing

Title: Chemo-Hormonal Therapy of Postmenopausal Receptor-Positive Breast Cancer, Phase III.

Start Date FY 88
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O’Rourke, LTC, MC
Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology
Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Cancer, Breast

Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:
Est Accumulative OMA Cost:

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 1
Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94 Results Continue

Objective(s): 1) To compare initial combined chemo-hormonal therapy with initial hormonal therapy with respect to survival. 2) To compare initial chemo-hormonal therapy using tamoxifen with that using DES with respect to survival. 3) A secondary goal is to compare combined chemo-hormonal therapy with initial hormonal therapy with respect to response in patients with measurable disease.

Technical Approach: Patients must have clinical or histologic confirmation of recurrent or disseminated breast cancer, with tumor positive for estrogen receptor or progesterone receptor. Patients with completely dissected disease or with a life threatening visceral disease will be ineligible. Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on study. This study is closed, open for followup purposes only.
Detail Summary Sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date: 1 Oct 94</th>
<th>Protocol Number: SWOG 8624</th>
<th>Status: Ongoing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Title:</strong> A Phase III Randomized Trial of Combination Therapy for Multiple Myeloma</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date:</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O’Rourke, COL, MC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/Oncology</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Words:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cumulative MEDCASE cost:</th>
<th>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0  
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 3  
Periodic review date: 24 Oct 94  
Review results:  
Objective(s):  

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This study was deleted from the 1993 Annual Research Report due to being reported as completed. Because there is one patient still being followed, this study is being reentered for the 1994 report. Study is still ongoing, closed to new patient entry, open for followup purposes only.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 1 Oct 94    Proj No: SWOG 8692    Status: Ongoing

Title: Therapy in Premenopausal Women with advanced, ER Positive or PgR Positive Breast Cancer: Surgical Oophorectomy vs. the LH-RH Analog, Zoladex: Phase III, Intergroup.

Start Date FY 89    Est Comp Date:

Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC
Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center

Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology

Associate Investigators:

Key Words:
Cancer, Breast

Accumulative MEDCASE Cost: Est Accumulative OMA Cost:

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 0
Date of Periodic Review: 24 Oct 94 Results Continue

Objective(s): 1) To compare the time to treatment failure and survival of medical castration using Zoladex with surgical castration in premenopausal women with advanced, ER + or PgR + breast cancer. 2) To compare the response rate of the two treatments. 3) To assess the response rate to surgical castration in patients failing to respond to or relapsing on Zoladex, and the response rate to Zoladex in patients failing to respond to or relapsing on surgical castration. 4) To compare toxicities of medical castration and surgical castration. 5) To assess the value of post-treatment hormone levels (LH, FSH and estradiol) in predicting response to medical castration.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Closed to new patient accrual. Open for followup purposes only.
Title: Phase III Combination Chemotherapy of Predominantly Hormone Insensitive Metastatic Breast Cancer: An Evaluation of CAF vs Rotating Regimens of CAF and TSAVBH Induction Therapy Followed by Observation of Maintenance Therapy with CMF(P)TH or CMFH Intergroup.

Start date: [Date] 1 Oct 94  Protocol Number: SWOG 8697  Status: Ongoing

Principal Investigator:
Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:
Medicine/Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:

Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 1
Periodic review date: 24 Oct 94  Review results:

Objective(s):

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
Title: Trial of Cystectomy Alone Versus Neoadjuvant M-VAC + Cystectomy in Patients with Locally Advanced Bladder Cancer, Phase III.

Start Date FY 88

Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC

Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology

Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center

Associate Investigators: Ian M. Thompson, MAJ, MC

Key Words: Cancer, Advanced Bladder

Accumulative MEDCASE Cost: Est Accumulative OMA Cost:

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 1
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 2
Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94 Results Continue

Objective(s): 1) To compare the survival of those patients with locally advanced bladder cancer treated with cystectomy alone to those treated with M-VAC followed by cystectomy in a randomized Phase III neoadjuvant trial. 2) To quantify the "tumor downstaging" effect of neoadjuvant M-VAC in patients with locally advanced bladder cancer.

Technical Approach: All patients must have histologically proven diagnosis of T1-T4a, N0, M0 transitional cell carcinoma of the bladder without mixed histology. All patients must have adequate kidney, liver, and bone marrow function, a performance status of 0-1, and be judged potentially curable. Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: This trial is still open to patient accrual. A total of 132 patients have been entered on study. The accrual goal is 290.
Objective(s): 1. To evaluate the natural history of seminal fluid and hormonal parameters noted in Stage A testicular cancer patients treated by orchietomy alone.

2. To evaluate the effects of a) orchietomy plus platinum based combination chemotherapy or radiation therapy and b) retroperitoneal node dissection on the seminal fluid and hormonal parameters of Stage A, B, or C testicular cancer patients.

3. To estimate the median time to return to ejaculatory function following orchietomy and retroperitoneal node dissection.

4. To study the effect of testicular cancer on sexual/reproductive functioning.

Technical Approach: Each patient must have histologically proven diagnosis of testis cancer for which he has undergone an orchietomy. Patients must be registered within three weeks of their surgery. Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on study. Study remains open for patient accrual.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 8719 Status: Completed

Title: Evaluations of Didemnin B or Ifosfamide/Mesna in Endocrine Resistant Prostate Cancer and of Ifosfamide/Mesna in Patients without Prior Endocrine Manipulation. Phase II

Start Date FY 89 | Est Comp Date:

Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O’Rourke, LTC, MC
Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center

Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology
Associate Investigators: Ian M. Thompson, MAJ, MC

Key Words:
Cancer, Prostate

Accumulative MEDCASE Cost: | Est Accumulative OMA Cost:

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 3
Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94 Results Continue

Objective(s): To determine the response rate, response duration and toxicity of trimetrexate given on a daily X 5 schedule every three weeks to patients with hepatoma.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This study is completed. No patients remain on followup.
Objective(s): 1) Operable Patients: To evaluate the complete downstaging rate in patients with bladder cancer who are treated with pre-operative 5-FU/radiation. To assess the efficacy of treating patients with no histologic evidence of residual tumor following irradiation and 5-FU with additional irradiation and 5-FU without cystectomy. To assess the efficacy of treating patients who are not free of disease after initial treatment with 5-FU/radiation with radical cystectomy. 2) Inoperable Patients: To estimate the response rate of patients treated with 5-FU and radiation. To assess the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of this regimen in the treatment of bladder cancer.

Technical Approach: Patients must have primary or recurrent bladder cancer confined to the pelvis and no evidence of spread beyond the regional lymph nodes at or below the level of the bifurcation of the iliac vessels. Patients with prior inactive malignancies are eligible. Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study continues for patient accrual.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 1 Oct 94  Proj No: SWOG 8736  Status: Ongoing

Title: Treatment of Localized Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphoma: comparison of Chemotherapy (CHOP) to Chemotherapy plus Radiation Therapy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>FY 88</th>
<th>Est Comp Date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principal Investigator:</th>
<th>Facility:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Timothy J. O’Rourke, LTC, MC</td>
<td>Brooke Army Medical Center</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dept/Svc:</th>
<th>Associate Investigators:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of Medicine/Oncology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Words:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin’s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accumulative MEDCASE</th>
<th>Est Accumulative OMA Cost:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period:</th>
<th>0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date:</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Periodic Review</td>
<td>24 Oct 94 Results Continue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Objective(s): 1) To establish the complete response rate (CR%), CR duration, survival and toxicity of chemotherapy using Cyclophosphamide, Doxorubicin, Vincristine and Prednisone (CHOP) (eight cycles) versus CHOP (three cycles) plus radiation therapy in a cooperative group setting for patients with localized diffuse large cell lymphoma (DLC). 2) To determine if the difference in CR rates of combined treatment (less chemotherapy alone translates into longer survival with less toxicity. 3) To determine if subgroups (based on location, histology, age, stage) have significant prognostic importance with regard to CR%, time to progression, survival and toxicity. 4) To establish CR%, time to progression and survival for localized histologies other than diffuse large cell lymphoma.

Technical Approach: All patients must have biopsy proven Stage I or IE or non-bulky Stage II or IIE non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma. Patients must have intermediate or high grade histology other than lymphoblastic lymphoma. No prior chemotherapy or radiation therapy is allowed. Patients with known AIDS syndrome or HIV associated complex are not eligible. Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Two patients remain on study. This study remains open for patient accrual.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 1 Oct 94    Proj No: SWOG 8737    Status: Ongoing

Title: Phase III AZQ 24-Hour Infusion Versus BCNU for Adult High Grade Gliomas.

Start Date  FY 89

Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O’Rourke, LTC, MC

Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center

Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology

Associate Investigators:

Key Words:
Gliomas, high-grade

Accumulative MEDCASE Cost: Est Accumulative OMA Cost:

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 5
Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94  Results  Continue

Objective(s): 1) To compare the activity of 24-hour infusion AZQ versus a BCNU control for adult, high grade, supratentorial gliomas. Primary endpoints for evaluation will be survival and time to progression. Secondary endpoints, when evaluable, will be partial and complete response rates as determined by contrast enhanced CT scan. Identification of a 50% increase in survival over control is sought. 2) To develop a data base on current surgical practices with protocol patients and to study further the prevalence and management of pulmonary toxicity from BCNU.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Two patients remain on study. This study is closed to new patient accrual. Open for followup purposes only.
Title: Phase III Study of Alfa-nl (Wellferon™) as Adjuvant Treatment for Resectable Renal Cell Carcinoma.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>FY 87</th>
<th>Est Comp Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td>Facility:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC</td>
<td>Brooke Army Medical Center</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dept/Svc:</td>
<td>Associate Investigators:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Medicine/Oncology</td>
<td>Ian M. Thompson, MAJ, MC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Words:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcinoma, renal cell</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Accumulative MEDCASE | Est Accumulative Cost: | OMA Cost: |

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 2
Date of Periodic Review: 24 Oct 94 Results Continue

Objective(s): To assess in a controlled fashion the effectiveness of interferon alfa-nl (Wellferon™) as a surgical adjuvant in patients with renal cell carcinoma.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on study. Ongoing. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

**Date:** 1 Oct 94  **Proj No:** SWOG 8793  **Status:** Ongoing

**Title:** Randomized Phase III Evaluation of Hormonal Therapy versus Observation in Patients with Stage D1 Adenocarcinoma of the Prostate Following Pelvic Lymphadenectomy and Radical Prostatectomy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>FY 88</th>
<th>Est Comp Date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Principal Investigator:</strong></td>
<td>Facility:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC</td>
<td>Brooke Army Medical Center</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dept/Svc:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Associate Investigators:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Medicine/Oncology</td>
<td>Ian M. Thompson MAJ, MC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key Words:**
- Adenocarcinoma, Prostate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accumulative MEDCASE</th>
<th>Est Accumulative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost:</td>
<td>OMA Cost:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period:** 0  
**Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date:** 2  
**Date of Periodic Review:** 24 Oct 94  **Results**  **Continue**

**Objective(s):**  1) To determine the time to progression and survival, in patients with histologically confirmed Stage D1 prostate cancer following prostatectomy and pelvic lymphadenectomy treated immediately with hormonal therapy.  2) Determine whether the effects of early hormone therapy on local control of D1 prostate cancer.

**Technical Approach:** Patients must have histologically confirmed diagnosis of adenocarcinoma of the prostate (not including "endometroid" carcinoma). Patients must have pathologic D1 disease. Histological confirmation of pelvic node involvement is required for a patient to be considered to have Stage D1 disease. Confirmation must be obtained by formal pelvic node dissection.

**Progress:** Two patients remain on this study. Ongoing. This study is closed to new patient accrual open for followup purposes only.
Objective(s): 1) To compare in a randomized study, the disease-free survival rates in completely resected patients with pathologic stage C (T3N0M0) carcinoma of the prostate assigned to be treated with adjuvant external beam radiotherapy to that in patients assigned to receive no adjuvant therapy. 2) To assess the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of patients with pathologic stage C (T3N0M0) carcinoma of the prostate when treated with external beam radiotherapy.

Technical Approach: Patients must have undergone radical prostatectomy and pelvic lymphadenectomy with a histologically proved diagnosis of pathologic stage C (T3N0M0) carcinoma of the prostate. Patients must be able to begin treatment within 16 weeks after radical prostatectomy. Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Nineteen patients remain on study. Study remains ongoing.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 1 Oct 94  Proj No: SWOG 8795  Status: Ongoing

Title: Randomized Prospective Comparison of Bacillus Calmette-Guerin and Mitomycin-C Therapy and Prophylaxis in Superficial Transitional Cell Carcinoma of the Bladder, with DNA Flow Cytometric Analysis, Phase III.

Start Date FY 89  Est Comp Date:

Principal Investigator: Facility:
Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC Brooke Army Medical Center

Dept/Svc: Associate Investigators:
Department of Medicine/Oncology Ian M. Thompson, MAJ, MC

Key Words:
Carcinoma, Bladder
Superficial, Transitional Cell

Accumulative MEDCASE
Cost:  Est Accumulative

OMA Cost:

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 4
Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94  Results Continue

Objective(s): The overall objective of this protocol is to compare the efficacy and toxicity of two commonly used intravesical treatments for recurrent transitional cell carcinoma. The treatments to be evaluated are Mitomycin-C (MMC), and Tice substrain of Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG).

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Four patients remain on study. Ongoing. This study is closed to new patient accrual. Open for followup purposes only.
Objective(s): 1) To assess the feasibility and toxicity of treating patients with Stage III non-small cell lung cancer with cisplatin and VP-16 for two cycles, concurrent with a program of continuous, fractionated chest and optional whole brain irradiation, followed by surgical resection. 2) To assess the objective response rate, resectability rate, and proportion of patients free of microscopic residual disease after such an approach. 3) To assess whether immunocytochemical analysis and/or DNA analysis (ploidy, proliferative fraction) define subset(s) of patients who benefit from this combined modality approach, and to potentially assess the impact of chemoradiotherapy on the ploidy of the tumor.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This study is completed. There are no patients on followup.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 1 Oct 94    Proj No: SWOG 8809    Status: Ongoing

Title: A Phase III Study of Alpha Interferon Consolidation Following Intensive Chemotherapy With ProMACE-MOPP (Day 1-8) in Patients With Low Grade Malignant Lymphomas.

Start Date FY 89

Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC

Facility:

Brooke Army Medical Center

Dept/Svc:
Department of Medicine/Oncology

Associate Investigators:

Key Words:
Lymphomas, malignant, low grade

Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:

Est Accumulative OMA Cost:

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 7
Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94 Results Continue

Objective(s): 1) To compare the disease-free survival of patients with low grade malignant lymphoma who receive alpha interferon consolidation therapy after intensive induction with chemotherapy + radiation therapy, to those who receive induction therapy alone. 2) To determine the complete response rate, response duration and survival of low grade lymphoma patients treated with ProMACE-MOPP (Day 1-8). 3) To compare the toxicities of induction and induction plus consolidation therapy in this patient population.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Six patients remain on study. Ongoing for patient accrual and followup purposes.
Title: Phase III Comparison of Adjuvant Chemoendocrine Therapy with CAF and Concurrent or Delayed Tamoxifen to Tamoxifen Alone in Postmenopausal Patients with Involved Axillary Lymph Nodes and Positive Receptors.

Start Date FY 89 | Est Comp Date:
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC | Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology | Associate Investigators:
Key Words: Cancer, Breast, Receptor Positive

Accumulative MEDCASE Cost: | Est Accumulative OMA Cost:
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 11
Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94 Results Continue

Objective(s): 1) To compare disease-free survival and overall survival of postmenopausal primary breast cancer patients with involved axillary nodes and positive estrogen and/or progesterone receptors treated with standard adjuvant therapy with long-term tamoxifen, or with chemoendocrine therapy with CAF, followed by long-term tamoxifen, or with concurrent chemoendocrine therapy with tamoxifen and CAF. 2) To compare the relative toxicity of the three therapies.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Nine patients remain on the study. Study continues for patient accrual and followup.
Objective(s): 1) To acquire fresh snap-frozen lymphoma tissue to establish a central lymphoma tissue repository. 2) To establish a standard set of procedures for routine acquisition, banking, and study of lymphoma tissues within the cooperative group. 3) To use repository tissue to establish clinical correlations via presently activated phenotyping studies and future projected molecular studies assessing specimen DNA and RNA status. 4) To determine if pretreatment phenotype or genotype predict patient outcome with respect to complete response rate, time to progression, and survival using prospective trial designs.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study continues for data accrual.
Title: Phase II Investigation of Chlorambucil and Fludarabine Monophosphate in Relapsed or Refractory Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia.

Objective(s): To estimate the maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of Fludarabine monophosphate (FAMP) when given in combination with chlorambucil for patients with relapsed or refractory chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL).

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: This study is completed. No patients remain on followup.
Title: Phase III Comparison of Combination Chemotherapy (CAF) and Chemohormonal Therapy (CAF + Zoladex or CAF + Zoladex + Tamoxifen) in Premenopausal Women with Axillary Node-Positive, Receptor-Positive Breast Cancer -- Intergroup.

Start Date: FY 89

Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC

Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology

Key Words: Cancer, Breast, Receptor-Positive

Accumulative MEDCASE

Objective(s): 1) To compare the recurrence rates, disease-free intervals (DFI), and hormone-receptor-positive survival for premenopausal women with axillary lymph node-positive breast cancer given adjuvant therapy with chemotherapy (CAF) alone or chemotherapy (CAF) followed by Zoladex (Z) or chemotherapy (CAF) followed by Zoladex plus Tamoxifen (Z + T). We will compare CAF with CAF + Z and CAF + Z with CAF + Z + T.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Two patients remain on study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 1 Oct 94    Proj No: SWOG 8854    Status: Ongoing

Title: Prognostic Value of Cytometry Measurements of Breast Cancer DNA from Postmenopausal Patients with Involved Nodes and Receptor Positive Tumors: A Companion Protocol to SWOG 8814.

Start Date FY 89

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Est Comp Date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Principal Investigator:
Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC

Dept/Svc:
Department of Medicine/Oncology

Associate Investigators:

Key Words:
Cancer, Breast

Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Est Accumulative OMA Cost:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Results Continue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Objective(s): 1) To determine if ploidy analysis of breast cancer by routine clinical flow cytometry (FCM) technique can predict response to therapy and survival of patients registered to SWOG-8814. 2) To determine if ploidy analysis by image processing technique more accurately predicts patient response to therapy and survival than ploidy analysis by FCM.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Five patients remain on this study. Study remains open.
Objective(s):

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: There is no reportable data at this time. Study is ongoing.
Title: A Study of Radiotherapy With or Without Concurrent Cisplatin in Patients with Nasopharyngeal Cancer, Phase III

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>FY 89</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Est Comp Date:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principal Investigator:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brooke Army Medical Center</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dept/Svc:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of Medicine/Oncology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Investigators:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Words:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cancer, Nasopharyngeal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accumulative MEDCASE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Est Accumulative Cost:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OMA Cost:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period:</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date:</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Periodic Review</td>
<td>24 Oct 94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Results</td>
<td>Continue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Objective(s): 1) To compare the complete response rate, time to treatment failure, overall survival and pattern of recurrence. 2) To assess the qualitative and quantitative toxicities.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on study. Study is ongoing.
Title: A Comparison of Bilateral Orchiectomy with or without Flutamide for the Treatment of Patients with Histologically Confirmed Stage D2 Prostate Cancer.

Objective(s): To compare bilateral orchiectomy + flutamide versus bilateral orchiectomy alone according to: 1) Survival, 2) Progression free survival, 3) Qualitative and quantitative toxicities.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Sixteen patients remain on study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.
Title: Phase III Study of the role of Cricopharyngeal Myotomy in the Treatment of Dysphagia following Major Head and Neck Surgery.

Start Date FY 91

Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC

Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology

Key Words: Head and Neck

Accumulative MEDCASE Cost: Est Accumulative OMA Cost:

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0 Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 1

Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94 Results Continue

Objective(s): 1) The objective of this study is to test the concept that cricopharyngeal myotomy performed in conjunction with the resection of a tumor involving the base of tongue or supraglottic larynx or hypopharynx will increase the frequency of patients with normal swallowing function at six months.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 1 Oct 94  Proj No: SWOG 8897  Status: Ongoing

Title: Phase III Comparison of Adjuvant Chemotherapy with or without Endocrine Therapy in High-Risk, Node Negative Breast Cancer Patients, and a Natural History Follow-up Study in Low-Risk, Node Negative Patients (Intergroup).

Start Date FY 89  Est Comp Date:

Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O’Rourke, LTC, MC

Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center

Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology

Associate Investigators:

Key Words:
Cancer, Breast, Node Negative

Accumulative MEDCASE Est Accumulative Cost:

OMA Cost:

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 34
Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94  Results Continue

Objective(s): 1) To compare disease-free survival (DFS) and overall survival(s) of high risk primary breast cancer patients with negative axillary lymph nodes treated with standard adjuvant chemotherapy with CMF for six cycles or with chemotherapy using CAF for six cycles. 2) To assess the value of the addition of tamoxifen for five years compared to no tamoxifen in these patients. 3) To compare the relative toxicity of the therapies. 4) To assess the prognostic significance of DNA flow cytometry in patients with small, occult invasive breast cancer treated by local therapy only. 5) To evaluate the disease free survival and survival of low risk invasive breast cancer determined by receptor status, tumor size and % of S phase treated by local therapy only.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Thirty-two patients remaining on study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.
Title: A Prospectively Randomized Trial of Low-Dose Leucovorin Plus 5-FU, High-Dose Leucovorin Plus 5-FU, or Low-Dose Leucovorin Plus 5-FU Plus Levamisole Following Curative Resection in Selected Patients with Duke's B or C Colon Cancer.

Start Date FY 89

Principal Investigator:
Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center

Dept/Svc:
Department of Medicine/Oncology

Associate Investigators:

Key Words:
Cancer, Colon, Duke's B/C

Accumulative MEDCASE
Cost:

Est Accumulative OMA Cost:

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 19
Date of Periodic Review 18 Oct 93 Results Continue

Objective(s): 1) To independently assess the effectiveness of 5-FU + low-dose Leucovorin, 5-FU + high dose Leucovorin 5-FU + Levamisole and 5-FU + low-dose Leucovorin + Levamisole as surgical adjuvant therapy for resectable colon cancer.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Thirteen patients remaining on study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.
### Detail Summary Sheet

**Date:** 1 Oct 94  |  **Proj No:** SWOG 8911  |  **Status:** Completed

**Title:** Evaluation of Piroxantrone in Refractory Carcinoma of the Breast, Phase II.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>FY 90</th>
<th>Est Comp Date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Principal Investigator:** Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC  
**Facility:** Brooke Army Medical Center

**Dept/Svc:** Department of Medicine/Oncology  
**Associate Investigators:**

**Key Words:**  
Breast, carcinoma

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:</th>
<th>Est Accumulative OMA Cost:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period:** 0  
**Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date:** 0  
**Date of Periodic Review:** 24 Oct 94  
**Results** Continue

**Objective(s):** 1) To evaluate the response rate of refractory carcinoma of the breast to treatment with piroxantrone. 2) To evaluate the toxicities of piroxantrone in this patient population.

**Technical Approach:** Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

**Progress:** Study completed. There is no reportable data available at this time.
Title: Phase II Trial of Merbarone in Disseminated Malignant Melanoma.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>FY 91</th>
<th>Est Comp Date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td>Timothy J. O’Rourke, LTC, MC</td>
<td>Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dept/Svc:</td>
<td>Department of Medicine/Oncology</td>
<td>Associate Investigators:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Words:</td>
<td>Melanoma, Disseminated</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Accumulative MEDCASE Cost: | Est Accumulative OMA Cost: |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0</th>
<th>Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of Periodic Review</td>
<td>24 Oct 94 Results Continue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the response rate of disseminated malignant melanoma treated with merbarone. 2) To assess the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of merbarone administered in a Phase II study.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study completed. No patients remain on study.
Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the likelihood of response in order to assess whether this regimen should be advanced to further study. 2) To evaluate the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of this regimen.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on study. Ongoing. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.
Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the response rates in patients with disseminated malignant melanoma treated with one of three regimens: cyclophosphamide (CY) and IL-2; dacarbazine (DTIC) and IL-2; or DTIC, cisplatinum (CDDP) and tamoxifen (TAM). 2) To assess the qualitative and quantitative toxicities associated with each of the three regimens.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This study is completed. There are no patients remaining on study.
Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the response and response duration of patients with:

- adrenocortical carcinoma treated with combination chemotherapy consisting of cisplatin and etoposide, and
- of those who receive mitotane after progression on the above chemotherapy (if no prior treatment with mitotane). 2) To evaluate the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of these therapies. 3) To evaluate and compare tumor morphology of patients with this rare tumor.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study remains ongoing for patient accrual.
Title: Phase III Comparison of Cyclophosphamide, Doxorubicin, and 5-Fluorouracil (CAF) and a 16-Week Multi-Drug Regimen as Adjuvant Therapy for Patients with Hormone Receptor Negative, Node-Positive Breast Cancer.

Start Date FY 90:  
Est Comp Date:  

Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O’Rourke, LTC, MC  
Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center  

Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology  
Associate Investigators:  

Key Words:  
Breast, cancer  

Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:  
Est Accumulative OMA Cost:  

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 1  
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 3  
Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94  
Results Continue  

Objective(s): 1) To compare disease-free and overall survival in node positive receptor negative breast cancer patients receiving adjuvant CAF or a 16 week multi-drug chemotherapy regimen. 2) To compare toxicities of adjuvant CAF and a 16 week multi-drug regimen.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Two patients remain on study. Ongoing. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.
Title: High Dose Etoposide, Cyclophosphamide and Either Fractionated Total Body Irradiation or Carmustine Combined with Autologous Bone Marrow Rescue for Refractory or Relapsed Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphoma.

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate in a group-wide setting the complete response rate and survival of patients with either "sensitive" or "resistant" relapsed or refractory Non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma treated with high dose VP-16, cyclophosphamide, and fractionated total body irradiation or VP-16, cyclophosphamide and BCNU (for patients receiving any prior mediastinal RT) combined with an autologous bone marrow transplant. 2) To assess the non-hematopoietic toxicities of these regimens.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study ongoing for patient accrual.
**Title:** Central Lymphoma Serum Repository Protocol.

**Start Date:** FY 90  
**Est Comp Date:**

**Principal Investigator:** Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC  
**Facility:** Brooke Army Medical Center

**Dept/Svc:** Department of Medicine/Oncology  
**Associate Investigators:**

**Key Words:** Lymphoma

**Objective(s):**
1. To establish a central lymphoma serum repository that will serve as a resource to provide specimens for current and future scientific studies.
2. To utilize the Southwest Oncology Group clinical database to perform clinicopathologic correlations with the results of those studies.

**Technical Approach:** Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

**Progress:** Study ongoing for data accrual.
Date: 1 Oct 94  Proj No: SWOG 8949  Status: Ongoing

Title: A Randomized Comparison of Nephrectomy Followed by Intron-A vs Intron-A Alone in Patients with Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma

Start Date FY 91  Est Comp Date:

Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC
Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center

Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology
Associate Investigators: Ian M. Thompson, MAJ, MC

Key Words:
Carcinoma, Advanced
Renal Cell

Accumulative MEDCASE  Est Accumulative Cost:

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 1
Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94 Results Continue

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate and compare the survival and response rates of patients with metastatic renal cell carcinoma receiving nephrectomy followed by Interferon Alpha-2b (Intron-A) vs. Interferon Alpha-2b (Intron-A) alone. 2) To evaluate morbidity and mortality associated with adjuvant nephrectomy in metastatic renal cell carcinoma.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on the study. Study ongoing. No reportable data is available at this time.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

**Date:** 1 Oct 94  **Proj No:** SWOG 8952  **Status:** Ongoing

**Title:** Treatment of Advanced Hodgkin’s Disease - A Randomized Phase III Study Comparing ABVD vs MOPP/ABV Hybrid.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>FY 90</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Est Comp Date:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Principal Investigator:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy J. O’Rourke, LTC, MC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Facility:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brooke Army Medical Center</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dept/Svc:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Medicine/Oncology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Associate Investigators:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Key Words:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced hodgkins</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accumulative MEDCASE</th>
<th>Est Accumulative Cost:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period:** 1

**Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date:** 4

**Date of Periodic Review:** 24 Oct 94  **Results** Continue

**Objective(s):**
1. To compare ABVD to the MOPP/ABV hybrid as therapy for patients with advanced Hodgkin’s disease in terms of complete response rates, disease-free survival, failure-free survival and both immediate and long-term toxicities.
2. To compare the rate of drug delivery of the anti-neoplastic agents, especially the comparative dose rate of ABV in the two treatment groups.
3. To examine the prognostic importance of time to response, performance status, age, presence of bulky disease, C-reactive protein, erythrocyte sedimentation rate, and prior radiotherapy on survival.

**Technical Approach:** Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

**Progress:** Three patients remain on study. Study ongoing. No reportable data at this time.
Title: Evaluation of the L-17M Protocol in the Management of Patients with Lymphoblastic Lymphoma, Phase II, Pilot.

Start Date: FY 90

Principal Investigator:
Timothy J. O’Rourke, LTC, MC

Dept/Svc:
Department of Medicine/Oncology

Key Words:
Lymphoma

Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 0
Date of Periodic Review: 24 Oct 94

Objective(s): 1) To assess the response rate and response duration of lymphoblastic lymphoma treated with the L-17M protocol. 2) To assess the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of the L-17M protocol administered in a Phase II study. 3) To assess the immunophenotypic characteristics of adult lymphoblastic lymphoma.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study ongoing. Study remains open for data accrual.
Date: 1 Oct 94      Proj No: SWOG 8955      Status: Completed

Title: Treatment of Stage D, Hormone Refractory Carcinoma of the Prostate with 5 Fluorouracil and Roferon-A, Phase I.

Start Date FY 92

Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC

Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center

Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology

Associate Investigators: Ian M. Thompson MD

Key Words: Refractory carcinoma

Accumulative MEDCASE Cost: Est Accumulative OMA Cost:

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 0
Date of Periodic Review 18 Oct 93 Results Continue

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the likelihood of response of hormone refractory, metastatic carcinoma of the prostate treated with 5-FU and Roferon-A* in order to assess whether this regimen should be advanced to further studies. 2) To assess the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of this regimen administered in a phase II study.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study completed. No patients were enrolled on this study.
Objective(s): 1) To study the incidence of recurrence and time to recurrence in patients with 1-3 hepatic metastases treated with resection alone versus resection and continuous infusion of 5-FU into the systemic venous system and FUDR into the hepatic artery.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: There is no reportable data available at this time.
Title: Phase II Study of High Dose Melphalan with Hemopoietic Stem Cell Support and GM-CSF in Refractory Multiple Myeloma.

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate therapeutic efficacy and toxicity of high dose melphalan (HDM 200mg/M²) in patients with multiple myeloma (MM) resistant to VAD and alkylating agents followed by autologous hemopoietic stem cell support (marrow and/or blood) and GM-CSF administration. 2) To assess the feasibility of measuring multi-drug resistance in this group of patients. 3) To determine the feasibility of conducting such high dose therapy in a multi-institutional setting such as SWOG as a prelude to future trials for patients earlier in the disease course.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: There is no reportable data available at this time.
Date: 1 Oct 94    Proj No: SWOG 8994    Status: Ongoing

Title: Evaluation of Quality of Life in Patients with Stage C Adenocarcinoma of the Prostate Enrolled on SWOG 8794.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start Date FY 90</th>
<th>Est Comp Date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC |
|------------------|----------------|
| Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center |

| Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology |
|------------------|----------------|
| Associate Investigators: Ian M. Thompson, MAJ, MC |

| Key Words: Prostate, adenocarcinoma |
|------------------|----------------|

| Accumulative MEDCASE Cost: |
|------------------|----------------|
| Est Accumulative OMA Cost: |

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 3
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 14
Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94

Objective(s): 1) To compare these primary aspects of quality of life, according to treatment assignment: 1.11) Treatment specific symptoms; 1.12) Physical functioning; 1.13) Emotional functioning.

2) To compare three secondary quality of life variables, according to treatment assignment: 1.21) General symptoms; 1.22) Global perception of quality of life; 1.23) Social functioning.

3) The comparison of quality of life measurements between treatment arms will complement the analysis of survival data for patients registered to SWOG-8794 and become a critical consideration if no difference is demonstrated in survival between the treatment arms.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Fourteen patients remain on study. Study remains open for patient accrual.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

**Date:** 1 Oct 94  
**Proj No:** SWOG 9000  
**Status:** Ongoing

**Title:** Biomarkers of Colorectal Cancer Prognosis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>FY 91</th>
<th>Est Comp Date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td>Facility:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC</td>
<td>Brooke Army Medical Center</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dept/Svc:</td>
<td>Associate Investigators:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Medicine/Oncology</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key Words:**
Colorectal Cancer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accumulative MEDCASE</th>
<th>Est Accumulative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost:</td>
<td>OMA Cost:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period:** 0  
**Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date:** 0  
**Date of Periodic Review:** 24 Oct 94  
**Results**  
**Continue**

**Objective(s):**
1) To evaluate if aneuploidy in Dukes B or C colon cancers as determined by flow cytometric analysis of DNA content has independent prognostic significance for survival or disease free survival in patients enrolled on SWOG-8591.  
2) To evaluate if aneuploidy in colon cancers is predictive of patients who benefitted from adjuvant therapy with levamisole or 5-FU plus levamisole by increased survival or disease free survival in SWOG-8591.

**Technical Approach:** Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

**Progress:** There is no reportable data available at this time.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date: 1 Oct 94</th>
<th>Proj No: SWOG 9003</th>
<th>Status: Ongoing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Title:</strong> Fludarabine for Waldenstrom's Macroglobulinemia (WM): A Phase II Pilot Study for Untreated and Previously Treated Patients</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Start Date</strong></td>
<td><strong>Est Comp Date:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Principal Investigator:</strong> Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC</td>
<td><strong>Facility:</strong> Brooke Army Medical Center</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dept/Svc:</strong> Department of Medicine/Oncology</td>
<td><strong>Associate Investigators:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Key Words:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Est Accumulative OMA Cost:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period:</strong> 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date:</strong> 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date of Periodic Review:</strong> 24 Oct 94</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Objective(s):** 1) To estimate response rates and survival in patients with Waldenstrom's Macroglobulinemia (WM) receiving fludarabine, with stratification according to whether they have had prior therapy. 2) To define prognostic factors that may relate to response, time to progression and overall survival, separately for newly diagnosed and previously treated patients. 3) To estimate the associated hematologic and non-hematologic toxicities.

**Technical Approach:** As outlined in the protocol schema.

**Progress:** One patient remains on study. There is no reportable data.
Objective(s): 1) To compare daily oral mifepristone vs placebo with respect to time to treatment failure in patients with unresectable meningioma. 2) To further evaluate the tolerance of long term oral mifepristone.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the protocol schema.

Progress: One patient remains on study. There is no reportable data.
**Title:** Cytogenetic Studies in Leukemia Patients, Ancillary.

**Objective(s):**
1. To estimate the frequencies and prognostic significance of cytogenetic abnormalities in marrow or blood cells of leukemia patients prior to treatment on Southwest Oncology Group protocols and at various times in the course of their treatment.
2. To estimate correlations between the presence of cytogenetic features and of clinical, pathophysiological, cellular, or molecular characteristics in these patients.
3. To provide quality control for all Southwest Oncology Group cytogenetic data.

**Technical Approach:** Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

**Progress:** Two patients remain on study. There is no reportable data available at this time.
Objective(s): 1) A comparison of overall and disease free survival between patients being treated with surgical resection only and those being treated with surgery plus adjuvant therapy. 2) A comparison of incidence and patterns of disease failure between surgery and surgery plus adjuvant therapy treated patients. 3) An assessment of patient tolerance of upper abdominal chemoradiation after gastric resection.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on this study. There is no reportable data available at this time.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9011 Status: Ongoing

Title: High Dose Etoposide, Cyclophosphamide, and Either Fractionated Total Body Irradiation or Carmustine Combined with Autologous Bone Marrow Rescue for Refractory or Relapsed Hodgkin’s Disease.

Start Date FY 90 | Est Comp Date:

Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O’Rourke, LTC, MC
Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center

Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology
Associate Investigators:

Key Words:
Bone marrow transplant,
hodgkins disease

Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:
Est Accumulative OMA Cost:

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 3
Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94 Results Continue

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate in a group-wide setting the complete response rate and survival of patients with either "sensitive" or "resistant" relapsed or refractory Hodgkin's disease treated with high dose VP-16, cyclophosphamide, and fractionated total body irradiation or VP-16, cyclophosphamide and BCNU (for patients receiving any prior mediastinal RT) combined with an autologous bone marrow transplant.

2) To assess the non-hematopoietic toxicities of these regimens in this patient population.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on this study. Study remains ongoing.
Title: A Prospective Randomized Comparison of Combined Modality Therapy for Squamous Carcinoma of the Esophagus: Chemotherapy Plus Surgery vs Surgery alone for Patients with Local Regional Disease, Phase III-Intergroup.

Start Date FY 90

Est Comp Date:

Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O’Rourke, LTC, MC
Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center

Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology
Associate Investigators:

Key Words: Squamous carcinoma, esophagus

Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:

Est Accumulative OMA Cost:

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 1
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 3
Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94 Results Continue

Objective(s): 1) To compare, using a prospective controlled randomized study design, the outcomes of therapy of surgery alone, vs pre- and post-operative chemotherapy and surgery for patients with local regional esophageal cancer. Outcome is defined as survival and relapse pattern. 2) To assess the toxicities of a multimodality approach to esophageal carcinoma involving systemic chemotherapy and surgery. The toxicities of surgical resection, as initial therapy or following chemotherapy will be assessed as operative morbidity and mortality. 3) To compare the local and distant control rates with the two approaches and to define the pattern of failure. 4) To compare the impact on overall and disease free survival of multimodality therapy with surgery alone.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Two patients remain on this study. There is no reportable data available at this time.
Title: A Randomized Trial of Pre- and Post-operative Chemotherapy Compared to Surgery Alone for Patients with Operable Non-Small Cell Carcinoma of the Lung, Phase III.

Objective(s): 1) To compare the survival experience of patients with clinical stages T2N1, T1N1, T2N0, T3N0, and T3N1 NSCLC (mediastinoscopy negative) (Clinical stages 1b, 11, 111a) treated with either surgical resection alone (control) or a regimen of pre- and post-operative chemotherapy (experimental arm). 2) To estimate the response rate to pre-operative chemotherapy. 3) To test the association between response to pre-operative chemotherapy and survival of those patients who receive chemotherapy. 4) To estimate the toxicity, including operative complications, of combined pre- and post-operative chemotherapy.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: There are no patients remaining on study. Study is completed.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

**Date:** 1 Oct 94  **Proj No:** SWOG 9016  **Status:** Completed

**Title:** Study of External Brain Irradiation and Cisplatin/BCNU Followed by BCNU for the Treatment of Primary Malignant Brain Tumors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>FY 91</th>
<th>Est Comp Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td>Facility:</td>
<td>Brooke Army Medical Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy J. O’Rourke, LTC, MC</td>
<td>Associate Investigators:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dept/Svc:</td>
<td>Department of Medicine/Oncology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Words:</td>
<td>Tumors, Brain</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accumulative MEDCASE</th>
<th>Est Accumulative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cost:</td>
<td>OMA Cost:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 2
Date of Periodic Review: 24 Oct 94  Results  Continue

**Objective(s):** The objectives of this study are to determine whether this regimen (radiation therapy + BCNU/cisplatin) can be given safely in a cooperative group setting and to demonstrate that adequate accrual can be achieved with this regimen. Other goals are: estimation of response and disease stabilization rates, and estimation of the probability of one year survival.

**Technical Approach:** The therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

**Progress:** Study has been completed. There are no patients remaining on study. There is no reportable data available at this time.
Title: A Phase III, Randomized, Prospective Comparison Between Chemotherapy Plus Radiotherapy Together with Surgery for Selected Stage IIIa (Positive Mediastinal Nodes) and Selected Stage IIIb (No Malignant Effusion) Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer.

Start Date  FY 92  |  Est Comp Date:  
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O’Rourke, LTC, MC  |  Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center  
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology  |  Associate Investigators:  

Key Words:  

Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:  |  Est Accumulative OMA Cost:  

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period:  0  
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date:  2  
Date of Periodic Review  24 Oct 94  |  Results  |  Continue  

Objective(s): 1) Assess whether concurrent chemotherapy and radiotherapy followed by surgical resection results in a significant improvement in progression-free, overall, and long-term survival compared to the same chemotherapy plus standard radiotherapy alone for patients with stage IIIa (N2-positive) and selected IIIb non-small cell lung cancer. 2) Evaluate the patterns of local and distant failure for patients enrolled in each arm of the study, in order to assess the impact of the therapy on local control and distant metastases.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study remains ongoing. One patient remains on this study.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 1 Oct 94  Proj No: SWOG 9021  Status: Ongoing

Title:  Post-Operative Radiotherapy for Single Brain Metastases, Phase II.

Start Date  FY 91  Est Comp Date:

Principal Investigator:  Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC
Facility:  Brooke Army Medical Center

Dept/Svc:  Department of Medicine/Oncology

Key Words:
Metastases

Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:  Est Accumulative OMA Cost:

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period:  0
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date:  0
Date of Periodic Review  24 Oct 94  Results  Continue

Objective(s):  1) To evaluate the effectiveness of whole brain radiation therapy given after complete resection of single brain metastasis from systemic cancer.  2) To compare complete surgical resection plus postoperative whole brain radiation therapy to complete resection alone, with respect to survival, site of recurrence, cause of death, and quality of life.  3) To evaluate the use of Quality of Life Questionnaire specific for CNS malignancies.

Technical Approach:  Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress:  There are no patients on this study at this time.  Study remains ongoing for patient enrollment.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 1 Oct 94    Protocol Number: SWOG 9023    Status: Ongoing

Title: Cytogenetic and Flow Cytometric Analysis of Solid Tumors: Renal Cell Carcinoma: A Companion Study to SWOG-8949

Start date:    Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator:    Facility:
Timothy J. O’Rourke, COL, MC    Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:    Associate Investigator(s):
Medicine/Hematology/Oncology

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:    Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0
Periodic review date: 24 Oct 94    Review results: 

Objective(s):

Technical Approach: Therapy will followed the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This study was incorrectly listed as being completed and was deleted from the 1993 Annual Research Progress Report. It is still ongoing, open for patient accrual.
Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the likelihood of complete response of T3, T4; N0, M0 prostate cancer to prolonged venous infusion of 5-fluorouracil in combination with external beam radiation therapy. 2) To evaluate the safety and toxicity of pelvic irradiation in combination with prolonged venous infusion of 5-fluorouracil at a dose of 200mg/m2/day.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Eight patients remain on this study. Study remains ongoing for further patient enrollment.
Date: 1 Oct 94      Proj No: SWOG 9028      Status: Ongoing

Title: A Phase III Randomized Trial of Combination Therapy for Multiple Myeloma Comparison of (1) VAD to VAD/Verapamil/Quinine for Induction with Crossover to VAD/Verapamil/Quinine for VAD Induction Failures; (2) Alpha-2B Interferon or Alpha-2B Interferon Plus Prednisone for Remission Maintenance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>FY 91</th>
<th>Est Comp Date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC</td>
<td>Facility:</td>
<td>Brooke Army Medical Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dept/Svc:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Medicine/Oncology</td>
<td>Associate Investigators:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Words:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myeloma, Multiple</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Accumulative MEDCASE Cost: Est Accumulative OMA Cost:

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 2
Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94 Results Continue

Objective(s): 1) To compare the effectiveness of the VAD chemotherapy regimen when administered alone or in combination with chemosensitizers (verapamil/quinine) intended to block the emergence of multidrug resistance during remission induction in previously untreated patients with multiple myeloma.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.
**Title:** Phase II Study of High Dose Ara-C/Mitoxanthrone For the Treatment of Relapsed/Refractory Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>FY 92</th>
<th>Est Comp Date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td>Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility:</td>
<td>Brooke Army Medical Center</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dept/Svc:</td>
<td>Department of Medicine/Oncology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Investigators:</td>
<td>Lymphocytic Leukemia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key Words:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accumulative MEDCASE</th>
<th>Est Accumulative Cost:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period:</th>
<th>0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date:</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Periodic Review</td>
<td>24 Oct 94</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Objective(s):**
1) To assess the complete response rate achieved in adult patients with relapsed or refractory ALL using the combination of high-dose Ara-C with mitoxantrone. 2) To evaluate the toxicities associated with this induction regimen.

**Technical Approach:** Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

**Progress:** There are no patients remaining on study. Study is completed.
Objective(s): 1) To compare the complete response rates and durations of survival in patients aged 56 or older with acute myeloid leukemia (AML) when treated with standard doses of Cytosine Arabinoside (Ara-C) and Daunorubicin (DNR), with or without recombinant human granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (rhG-CSF). 2) To assess the frequency and severity of toxicities of the two treatment regimens. 3) To compare the duration of neutropenia and thrombocytopenia; the total of febrile days; the number of days of antibiotic therapy; the number and type of infection episodes; and the number of hospital days in patients treated with or without recombinant human granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (rhG-CSF). 4) To correlate biological parameters including cell surface immunophenotype, ploidy and cytogenetics with clinical response.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on this study. Study continues with patient followup.
Objective(s): 1) To compare the duration of survival in patients with chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) in blast phase, when treated with either chemotherapy (Ara-c/Daunomycin) alone, or chemotherapy plus the resistance modifier cyclosporine-A (CyA). 2) To estimate the frequency of P-glycoprotein expression and its association with blast lineage and prognosis. 3) To compare the frequency and severity of toxicity of the two treatment regimens.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study is ongoing. There is no reportable data.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 1 Oct 94 Proj No: SWOG 9035 Status: Ongoing

Title: Randomized Trial of Adjuvant Immunotherapy with an Allogeneic Melanoma Vaccine for Patients with Intermediate Thickness Node, Negative Malignant Melanoma (T3N0M0) Phase III.

Start Date FY 92 Est Comp Date:

Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center

Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology Associate Investigators: Allogeneic Melanoma Vaccine

Key Words:

Accumulative MEDCASE Est Accumulative Cost: OMA Cost:

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 0
Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94 Results Continue

Objective(s): 1) To compare disease-free survival and overall survival between patients with T3N0M0 malignant melanoma who receive adjuvant immunotherapy with an allogeneic melanoma vaccine versus no adjuvant treatment. 2) To evaluate the toxicity of adjuvant immunotherapy with an allogeneic melanoma vaccine in patients with T3N0M0 malignant melanoma.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: There are no patients currently enrolled on study. There is no reportable data available.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

**Date:** 1 Oct 94  **Proj No:** SWOG 9038  **Status:** Ongoing

**Title:** Extended Administration of Oral Etoposide and Cyclophosphamide for the Treatment of Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Phase II Pilot.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>FY 91</th>
<th>Est Comp Date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td>Facility:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC</td>
<td>Brooke Army Medical Center</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dept/Svc:</td>
<td>Associate Investigators:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Medicine/Oncology</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Words:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer, Lung</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Small Cell</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accumulative MEDCASE</th>
<th>Est Accumulative Cost:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period:** 0  
**Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date:** 4  
**Date of Periodic Review** 24 Oct 94  **Results Completed**

**Objective(s):** 1) To estimate the response rate of extended oral administration of etoposide and cyclophosphamide in advanced non-small cell lung cancer. 2) To evaluate the qualitative toxicities of this regimen administered in a Phase II study.

**Technical Approach:** Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

**Progress:** Study is completed. There are no patients remaining on study for followup.
Objective(s): The Cancer Control intervention study measures quality of life in patients with advanced carcinoma of the prostate. Specifically, it is a companion protocol for SWOG-8894. Treatment of Stage D2 Carcinoma of the Prostate Comparing Orchiectomy +/- Flutimide.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study is ongoing. Four patients remain on study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for follow-up purposes only.
Objective(s): The objective of the proposed study is to determine the relative efficacy of 5-FU, 5-FU and leucovorin, 5-FU and levamisole and 5-FU, leucovorin and levamisole when combined with pelvic radiation therapy in the treatment of Stages B-2 and C rectal cancer.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on this study. Study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 1 Oct 94    Protocol Number: SWOG 9041    Status: Ongoing

Title: Chemoprevention of Recurrent Adenomas and Second Primary Colorectal Carcinoma. A Phase III Pilot Study.

Start date:     Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC
Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/Oncology
Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:     Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0
Periodic review date: 24 Oct 94    Review results:

Objective(s): 1) To investigate the ability of the Southwest Oncology Group to enroll sufficient numbers of patients with early stages of CRC with the intent of preventing subsequent adenomas or new primary carcinomas. New investigators, such as gastroenterologists and surgeons who treat these early malignancies, will be identified, who can participate and are willing to enroll patients in this study. 2) To monitor compliance in pill intake (the dose taken), the drop-out rate and the completion rate of yearly surveillance colonoscopy. 3) To monitor toxicities of calcium supplementation.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: There are no patients currently on study. Status remains ongoing for patient accrual.

543
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 1 Oct 94  Protocol Number: SWOG 9043  Status: Ongoing

Title: Phase III Randomized Trial of Beta Carotene vs Placebo in Prevention of Second Primaries in Stages I and II Head and Neck Cancer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date:</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC</td>
<td>Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/Oncology</td>
<td>Associate Investigator(s):</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0
Periodic review date: 24 Oct 94  Review results: 

Objective(s):

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: There are no patients currently enrolled in this study. Study remains ongoing for patient accrual.
Title: A Phase II Trial of Intravenous Vinorelbine (Navelbine) in Previously Untreated Extensive Small Cell Lung Carcinoma.

Objective(s): 1) To assess whether vinorelbine (Navelbine) given as a weekly intravenous infusion produces objective clinical responses in patients with previously untreated extensive small cell lung cancer. 2) To assess the clinical and laboratory toxicities as well as patient tolerance of this dose/schedule of intravenous vinorelbine (Navelbine).

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: There are no patients enrolled on study. Study ongoing for patient accrual.
Title: Phase III Comparison of Standard Radiotherapy, versus Radiotherapy plus Simultaneous Cisplatin, Versus Split Course Radiotherapy plus Simultaneous Cisplatin and 5-Fluorouracil, in Patients with Unresectable Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck.

Start date: ________________________ Estimated completion date: ________________________

Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC
Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/Oncology
Associate Investigator(s): ________________________

Key Words: ________________________

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: ________________________ Estimated cumulative OMA cost: ________________________

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 1
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 1
Periodic review date: 24 Oct 94 Review results: ________________________

Objective(s):

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: One patient remains on study. This is a new study. There is no reportable data. Study is ongoing.
Title: A Phase III Study of Conventional Adjuvant Chemotherapy Versus High Dose Chemotherapy and Autologous Bone Marrow Transplantation Versus Adjuvant Intensification Therapy Following Conventional Adjuvant Chemotherapy in patients with Stage II and III Breast Cancer at High Risk of Recurrence.

Start Date FY 92 | Est Comp Date:
Principa{l Investigator: } Timothy J. O’Rourke, LTC, MC | Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology | Associate Investigators:

Key Words: Breast Cancer

Accumulative MEDCASE Cost: Est Accumulative OMA Cost:

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 3
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 3
Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94 Results Continue

Objective(s): 1) To compare the sites and rates of recurrence, disease-free survival and overall survival, and toxicity of adjuvant chemotherapy (CAF) with adjuvant chemotherapy plus high-dose therapy with cyclophosphamide and ThioTEPA with autologous marrow infusion in patients with breast cancer with 10 or more positive lymph nodes. 2) To compare the efficacy and toxicity of 3 different infusion schedules of GM-CSF. 3) To prospectively evaluate the incidence and degree of occult marrow contamination due to breast cancer cells at the time of study entry and following CAF chemotherapy by analyzing samples of marrow using a panel of monoclonal antibodies specific for breast cancer. 4) To document the changes in psychosocial function that occur during treatment on the two regimens and to compare post-treatment recovery of psychosocial function.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Three patients are enrolled on study. Study is ongoing.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 1 Oct 94    Proj No: SWOG 9062    Status: Completed

Title: Evaluation of 96 Hour Infusion of 5-FU & Alpha Interferon in Patients with Recurrent/Metastatic Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck.

Start Date FY 92    Est Comp Date:

Principal Investigator:
Timothy J. O’Rourke, LTC, MC

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center

Dept/Svc:
Department of Medicine/Oncology

Associate Investigators:
Metastatic Squamous cell Carcinoma

Key Words:

Accumulative MEDCASE    Est Accumulative Cost:

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 0
Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94    Results Completed

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the complete response rate in order to assess whether this regimen should be advanced to further studies and, 2) To evaluate the qualitative and quantitative toxicities associated with this regimen and, 3) To assess the feasibility of this regimen.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study is completed. No patients on study or followup.
Objective(s): To evaluate response rates and toxicities of 5-FU 2600 mg/m² as a 24-hour continuous intravenous infusion given once a week, in combination with Leucovorin 500 mg/m² as a 24-hour continuous infusion and PALA 250 mg/m² intravenously over 15 minutes (24 hours prior to the 5-FU) in pancreatic cancer.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the protocol schema.

Progress: Study is completed. There are no patients on study.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 1 Oct 94  Proj No: SWOG 9101  Status: Completed

Title: Evaluation of Edatrexate in Patients with Advanced or Recurrent Bladder Carcinoma, Phase II

Start Date:  | Est Comp Date:  
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O’Rourke, LTC, MC  | Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center  
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology  | Associate Investigators:  
Key Words:  

Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:  | Est Accumulative OMA Cost:  

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0  
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 0  
Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94  Results Completed

Objective(s): 1) Evaluate the likelihood of response in order to assess whether Edatrexate should be advanced to further studies and 2) Evaluate the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of Edatrexate.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the protocol schema.

Progress: Study is completed. No patients are enrolled.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

**Title:** Evaluation of Two High Dose Chemotherapy Regimens with Autologous Bone Marrow Support for Selected Patients with Advanced Ovarian Cancer, Phase II.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date:</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Facility:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department/Service:</th>
<th>Associate Investigator(s):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medicine/Hematology/Oncology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Words:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cumulative MEDCASE cost:</th>
<th>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0
Periodic review date: 24 Oct 94  Review results: 

Objective(s):

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data. Study remains ongoing for patient accrual.
Title: A Phase II Pilot Study of High-Dose 24-Hour Continuous Infusion 5-FU and Leucovorin and Low-Dose PALA for Patients with Colorectal Cancer.

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate response rates and toxicities of 5-FU 2600 mg/m² as a 24-hour continuous intravenous infusion given once a week, in combination with Leucovorin 500 mg/m² as a 24-hour continuous infusion and PALA 250 mg/m² intravenously over 15 minutes (24 hours prior to the 5-FU) in colorectal cancer.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the protocol schema.

Progress: Study is completed. No patients are currently enrolled.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

**Date:** 1 Oct 94  **Proj No:** SWOG 9108  **Status:** Ongoing

**Title:** A Phase III Comparison of Fludarabine Phosphate vs Chlorambucil vs Fludarabine Phosphate + Chlorambucil in Previously Untreated B-Cell Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>FY 91</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Est Comp Date:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC

Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center

Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology

Associate Investigators:

Key Words:
- Leukemia, Chronic Lymphocytic

Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Est Accumulative Cost:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0

Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 1

Date of Periodic Review: 24 Oct 94

Results

Continue

Objective(s): 1) To compare in previously untreated CLL patients the response rates and progression free survival. 2) To determine whether the quality of life is superior using any of the three regimens. 3) To determine whether Fludarabine Phosphate and chlorambucil are non-cross-resistant by a crossover design for patients failing to respond to the single agent to which they were initially randomized.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study is ongoing. There are no patients remaining on study.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 1 Oct 94  Protocol Number: SWOG 9109  Status: Ongoing

Title: Neoadjuvant Zoladex and Flutamide in Bulky and Non-Bulky Clinical Stage C Carcinoma of the Prostate, Phase II

Start date: Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator: Facility:
Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service: Associate Investigator(s):
Medicine/Hematology/Oncology

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 1
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 1
Periodic review date: 24 Oct 94  Review results:

Objective(s):

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Neoadjuvant Zoladex and Flutamide in Bulky and Non-Bulky Clinical Stage C Carcinoma of the Prostate, Phase II
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 1 Oct 94    Proj No: SWOG 9110    Status: Ongoing

Title: A Phase II Evaluation of Didemnin B In Central Nervous System Tumors.

Start Date FY 92

Principal Investigator:
Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center

Dept/Svc:
Department of Medicine/Oncology

Associate Investigators:
Central Nervous Tumors, Didemnin B

Key Words:

Accumulative MEDCASE
Cost:

Est Accumulative
OMA Cost:

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 0
Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94 Results Continue

Objective(s): 1) evaluate the likelihood of response in order to assess whether didemnin B should be advanced to further studies and, 2) evaluate the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of didemnin B.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study is ongoing. There are no patients currently enrolled.
Title: Phase III Study of Post-Operative Adjuvant Interferon Alpha 2 in Resected High-Risk Primary and Regionally Metastatic Melanoma.

Start Date: FY 91

Principal Investigator:
Timothy J. O’Rourke, LTC, MC

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center

Dept/Svc:
Department of Medicine/Oncology

Associate Investigators:

Key Words:
Melanoma, Metastatic

Accumulative MEDCASE
Cost:

Est Accumulative
OMA Cost:

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 0
Date of Periodic Review: 24 Oct 94
Results: Continue

Objective(s): 1) To establish the efficacy of 1 year at maximally tolerable dosages (IV and SC) interferon alfa-2b as an adjuvant to increase the disease free interval and overall survival in patients at high risk for recurrence after definitive surgery for deep primary lesions or after regional lymph node recurrence. 2) To evaluate the efficacy and tolerance of long-term Interferon alfa-2b at 3 MU/d (SC TIW) as an adjuvant to increase the disease-free survival and overall survival of patients at high risk for recurrence after definitive surgery for deep primary lesions or after regional lymph node recurrence with melanoma, in comparison to 1 year of treatment of maximally tolerable dosages.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study is ongoing. Currently there are no patients enrolled on study.
Objective(s): 1) To compare the overall survival as well as the time to treatment failure of a high dose program with autologous stem cell infusion as consolidation treatment for patients with poor prognosis, Stage IV breast cancer at the completion of induction chemotherapy to further standard treatment (continuation of outpatient chemotherapy).

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study is completed. Currently there are no patients enrolled on this study.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date: 1 Oct 94</th>
<th>Proj No: SWOG 9119</th>
<th>Status: Ongoing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Title: Primary Chemotherapy of Poor Prognosis Soft Tissue Sarcomas Phase II, Pilot.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start Date FY 92</td>
<td>Est Comp Date:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O’Rourke, LTC, MC</td>
<td>Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology</td>
<td>Associate Investigators:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Words: Soft Tissue Sarcomas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accumulative MEDCASE</td>
<td>Est Accumulative Cost:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94 Results Continue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the efficacy of primary chemotherapy, wide surgical resection, adjuvant chemotherapy and radiotherapy on local control, metastasis free survival and overall survival. 2) To evaluate the utility of tumor response to primary chemotherapy as an indicator of local and systemic disease control in high grade soft tissue sarcoma. 3) To evaluate the toxicity of primary chemotherapy, surgery, adjuvant chemotherapy and radiation therapy in this patient population.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study is ongoing. Currently there are no patients enrolled on this study.
Objective(s): 1) To assess the rate and duration of response to Edatrexate. 2) Evaluate patterns of toxicity (qualitative and quantitative) in patients treated with Edatrexate Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study remains ongoing. There is no reportable data.
Title: A Phase II Trial of CVAD/Verapamil/Quinine for the Treatment of Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma.

Objective(s): To evaluate the effectiveness of the CVAD chemotherapy regimen (cyclophosphamide, vincristine, doxorubicin and dexamethasone) when administered in combination with chemosensitizers (verapamil and quinine) which are intended to block the emergence of multidrug resistance in previously untreated patients with intermediate and high grade non-Hodgkin's lymphomas. To assess the toxicities and side effects associated with the CVAD regimen when combined with verapamil and quinine.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study ongoing. Currently no patients enrolled on study. There is no reportable data available at this time.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 1 Oct 94               Proj No:  SWOG 9129               Status:  Ongoing

Title: Phase III Randomized Study of All-Trans Retinoic Acid Versus Cytosine Arabinoside and Daunorubicin as Induction Therapy for Patients with Previously Untreated Acute Promyelocytic Leukemia.

Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O’Rourke, LTC, MC
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology
Key Words: Carcinoma, Non-Small Cell Lung

Objective(s): 1) To compare the complete remission rate and disease-free survival of TRA to that achieved with conventional induction chemotherapy including Cytosine Arabinoside plus Daunorubicin in patients with previously untreated APL. 2) To compare the toxicities of TRA to those of Cytosine Arabinoside plus Daunorubicin as Induction Therapy in APL. 3) To determine the value of maintenance therapy with TRA.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study is ongoing. Currently there are no patients enrolled on this study.
Objective(s): This is a two-arm randomized trial to compare the efficacy of a brief, two-staged smoking cessation intervention with "usual care" among early stage bladder cancer patients. The primary objective of this study is to assess the efficacy of a combined physician-initiated, Cancer Information Service (CIS) reinforced quit smoking intervention compared with "usual care" in terms of the one year smoking quit rate in newly diagnosed patients with early stage bladder cancer.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the protocol schema.

Progress: On patient remains on study. There are no reportable data.
Title: Randomized Trial of Subtotal Nodal Irradiation Versus Doxorubicin Plus Vinblastine and Subtotal Nodal Irradiation for Stage I-IIIA Hodgkin's Disease, Phase III.

Start Date: ___________________________  Est Comp Date: ___________________________

Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC
Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center

Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology
Associate Investigators: ___________________________

Key Words: ___________________________

Accumulative MEDCASE Cost: ___________________________
Est Accumulative OMA Cost: ___________________________

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 0
Date of Periodic Review: 24 Oct 94  Results Continue

Objective(s): 1) The primary objective is to compare the progression-free and overall survivals of non-larotomized patients with clinical Stage I-IIA Hodgkin's Disease treated with subtotal nodal irradiation (3600-4000cGy) alone or subtotal nodal irradiation plus 3 cycles of doxorubicin and vinblastine.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the protocol schema.

Progress: There are no patients remaining on study. Study ongoing for patient accrual. There is no reportable data.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 1 Oct 94  Protocol Number:  SWOG 9136  Status:  Ongoing

Title:  Biologic Parameters in Soft Tissue Sarcomas: A Companion Study to Select Southwest Oncology Group Clinical Trials with Soft Tissue Sarcoma Patients.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date:</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principal Investigator:</th>
<th>Facility:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Timothy J. O’Rourke, COL, MC</td>
<td>Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department/Service:</th>
<th>Associate Investigator(s):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medicine/Hematology/Oncology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Key Words: | |
|------------| |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cumulative MEDCASE cost:</th>
<th>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0
Periodic review date: 24 Oct 94  Review results:  

Objective(s):

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
Objective(s): To estimate the time to treatment failure and survival rate of the three drug combination Adriamycin, cisplatin, and ifosfamide as adjunctive treatment of osteosarcoma of the extremity. 2) To evaluate histopathologic tumor necrosis following preoperative Adriamycin, cisplatin, and ifosfamide. 3) To assess the feasibility of determining histopathologic tumor necrosis in a cooperative group setting. 4) To assess the influence of clinical prognostic variables on disease outcome. 5) To assess the toxicity of this regimen.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: There are no patients currently enrolled on study. Study remains ongoing for patient accrual.
Title: Phase II Study of Oral Biopirimine Combined with Intravesical Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (Tice) in Patients with Carcinoma in situ of the Bladder.

Start Date: 1 Oct 94  Est Comp Date:  
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O’Rourke, LTC, MC  Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center 
Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology  Associate Investigators: 
Key Words: 

Accumulative MEDCASE  Est Accumulative Cost:  OMA Cost: 
Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0  
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 0  
Date of Periodic Review: 24 Oct 94  Results Continue 

Objective(s): 1) Assess the response probability in order to determine whether the combination of oral biopirimine and BCG should be advanced to further studies and 2) Evaluate the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of the combination oral biopirimine and BCG.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the protocol schema.

Progress: There have been no patients enrolled to date. There is no data to report.
Title: Evaluation of Gallium Nitrate Continuous Infusion Therapy for Advanced Bladder Carcinoma

Start date: __________________________
Estimated completion date: __________________________

Principal Investigator:
Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:
Medicine/Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: __________________________
Estimated cumulative OMA cost: __________________________

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: __________________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: __________________________
Periodic review date: __________________________ Review results: __________________________

Objective(s): 1) Assess the efficacy and feasibility of utilizing gallium nitrate in patients who have progressed following cytotoxic chemotherapy with advanced or recurrent urothelial tract tumors. 2) Evaluate the toxicity of gallium nitrate in this group of patients.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: There is no reportable data.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 1 Oct 94    Proj No: SWOG 9143    Status: Completed

Title: A Phase II Study of Cisplatin Preceded by a 12-hour Continuous Infusion of Concurrent Hydroxyurea and Cytosine Arabinoside (Ara'C) for Patients with Untreated Malignant Mesothelioma

Start Date

Est Comp Date:

Principal Investigator:
Timothy J. O’Rourke, LTC, MC

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center

Dept/Svc:
Department of Medicine/Oncology

Associate Investigators:

Key Words:

Accumulative MEDCASE
Cost:

Est Accumulative
OMA Cost:

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 0
Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94 Results Completed

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the response rate of patients with mesothelioma following treatment with this three-drug program. 2) To evaluate the qualitative and quantitative toxicity spectrum of this regimen.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the protocol schema.

Progress: This study is completed. There have been no patients enrolled on this study.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 1 Oct 94    Proj No: SWOG 9148    Status: Ongoing

Title: A Phase II Study of Cisplatin Preced by a 12 Hour Continuous Infusion of Concurrent Hydroxyurea and Cytosine Arabinoside (ARA-C) for Patients with Untreated, Extensive Stage Small Cell and Non-Small Cell Lung Carcinoma

Start Date:    Est Comp Date:    Facility:    Brooke Army Medical Center

Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC

Dept/Svc: Department of Medicine/Oncology

Associate Investigators:

Key Words:

Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:    Est Accumulative OMA Cost:

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period: 0
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date: 0
Date of Periodic Review 24 Oct 94    Results    Continue

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the response rate of this program in patients with extensive-stage small cell lung cancer (ENSCLC). 2) To evaluate the response rate of this program in patients with extensive-stage small cell lung cancer (ESCLC). 3) To assess the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of this regimen in each patient population.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the protocol schema.

Progress: There have been no patients enrolled on study to date. Study remains ongoing for patient accrual.
Title: A Phase II Study of Cisplatin Preceded by a 12-Hour Continuous Infusion of Concurrent Hydroxyurea and Cytosine Arabinoside (Ara-C) for Adult Patients with Malignant Gliomas

Start date: 
Estimated completion date: 
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC 
Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas 
Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/Oncology 
Associate Investigator(s): 
Key Words: 

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: 
Estimated cumulative OMA cost: 
Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0 
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0 
Periodic review date: 24 Oct 94 
Review results: 
Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the 6-month survival rate of this 3-drug program in patients with malignant gliomas (both anaplastic astrocytomas and glioblastomas) recurrent or refractory to surgery, radiotherapy, and/or nitrosoureas. 2) To evaluate the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of this regimen in this patient population. 3) To evaluate the response rate to this regimen for this patient population.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol. 

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the response rate of gastric carcinoma treated with 
*topotecan*. 2) To evaluate the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of 
*topotecan* administered in a Phase II study.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This study is completed. There have been no patient enrolled on 
this study.
Date: 1 Oct 94       Proj No: SWOG 9151       Status: Completed

Title: Evaluation of Topotecan in Hepatoma, Phase II.

Start Date   FY 92    Est Comp Date:    

Principal Investigator:   Facility:
Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC  Brooke Army Medical Center

Dept/Svc:    Associate Investigators:
Department of Medicine/Oncology

Key Words:
Hepatoma

Accumulative MEDCASE   Est Accumulative
Cost:    OMA Cost:

Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period:  0
Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date:    1
Date of Periodic Review  19 Oct 92    Results  Completed

Objective(s):

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: There have been no patients enrolled on this study. Study is completed.
Objective(s): 1) To determine the proliferative activity and presence of aneuploidy within paraffin-embedded histopathologic specimens from patients with advanced disseminated (poor prognosis) GCT. 2) To correlate proliferative activity and aneuploidy with clinical features including response to therapy, relapse-free survival, and overall survival in patients entered on ECOG protocol EST 3887/SWOG 8997/CALGB 8991; Phase III Chemotherapy of Disseminated Advanced Stage Testicular Cancer with Cisplatin plus Etoposide with either Bleomycin or Ifosfamide.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: There are currently no patients enrolled on this study. Study is ongoing for patient accrual.
# Detail Summary Sheet

**Date:** 1 Oct 94  |  **Proj No:** SWOG 9158  |  **Status:** Ongoing

**Title:** Evaluation of Trans Retinoic Acid and Alpha Interferon in Patients with Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Lung (STAGE IV)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start Date</th>
<th>Est Comp Date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Principal Investigator:** Timothy J. O'Rourke, LTC, MC  |  **Facility:** Brooke Army Medical Center

**Dept/Svc:** Department of Medicine/Oncology  |  **Associate Investigators:**

**Key Words:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accumulative MEDCASE Cost:</th>
<th>Est Accumulative OMA Cost:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Number of Subjects Enrolled During Reporting Period:** 0  |  **Total Number of Subjects Enrolled to Date:** 0  |  **Date of Periodic Review** 24 Oct 94  |  **Results** Continue

**Objective(s):**

1) To assess the response rate to trans-Retinoic Acid and Alpha Interferon used in a daily schedule for patients with advanced, well differentiated squamous cell carcinoma of the lung.

2) To further define the qualitative toxicities of this regimen administered to this patient population in a Phase II study.

**Technical Approach:** As outlined in the protocol schema.

**Progress:** There are no patients currently enrolled on this study. Study remains ongoing.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

**Date:** 1 Oct 94  **Protocol Number:** SWOG 9201  **Status:** Ongoing

**Title:** "Phase III Trial to Preserve the Larynx: Induction Chemotherapy and Radiation Therapy versus Concomitant Chemotherapy and Radiation Therapy versus Radiation."

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date:</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O’Rourke, COL, MC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/Oncology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Words:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cumulative MEDCASE cost:</th>
<th>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period:** 0
**Total number of subjects enrolled to date:** 0
**Periodic review date:** 24 Oct 94  **Review results:**

**Objective(s):** The primary endpoint is survival with preservation of laryngeal function. In achieving this overall goal the following outcomes will be assessed: 1) Length of disease-free survival with a preserved larynx. 2) Length of overall survival. 3) Evaluation of tumor response at the completion of chemotherapy prior to RT for induction chemotherapy (Arm 1) and at the completion of RT for concomitant treatment (Arm 2). 4) Patterns of relapse: local and regional recurrence and distant metastasis. The incidence of second primary tumors. 5) Incidence of adverse effects: acute and late. 6) Concomitant morbidity of neck dissection and/or laryngeal salvage surgery. 7) QOL for patients with laryngeal preservation versus patients requiring salvage laryngectomies. 8) To evaluate QOL outcomes between patients receiving radiation therapy alone and those receiving adjuvant therapy.

**Technical Approach:** As outlined in the protocol schema.

**Progress:** Currently there are no patients enrolled on study. However, study remains ongoing for patient accrual.
Date: 1 Oct 94 Protocol Number: SWOG 9205 Status: Ongoing

Title: Central Prostate Cancer Serum Repository Protocol

Start date:  
Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O’Rourke, COL, MC  
Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:  
Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 8
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 15
Periodic review date: 24 Oct 94

Review results:

Objective(s): 1) To store serum of patients with cancer of the prostate entered onto clinical trials conducted by the Southwest Oncology Group Genitourinary Committee. 2) To provide the serum of the above patients entered on Southwest Oncology Group studies for specific clinical-laboratory investigations (e.g. evaluation of a new marker) outlined on separate Southwest Oncology Group protocols approved by the Genitourinary Committee Tumor Biology Subcommittee.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the protocol schema.

Progress: Fifteen patients remain on this study. Study is ongoing for patient followup and accrual.
Title: "A Phase III Randomized Trial of Combination Therapy for Multiple Myeloma Comparison of (1) VAD-P to VAD-P/Quinine for Induction: (2) Randomization of Prednisone Dose Intensity for Remission Maintenance"

Objective(s): 1) To compare the effectiveness of the VAD-P chemotherapy regimen when administered alone or in combination with the chemosensitizer quinine intended to block the emergence of multidrug resistance during remission induction in previously untreated patients with multiple myeloma. This will be evaluated in terms of response ≥ 50% regression), overall and relapse-free survival, and P-glycoprotein expression prior to therapy at the end of induction therapy in relation to the induction therapy arm. 2) To evaluate the chemosensitizing potential of quinine to reverse drug resistance in myeloma patients randomized to VAD-P induction who fail to achieve at least 25% regression with chemotherapy alone. 3) To compare the value of alternate day prednisone (10 mg) versus 50 mg of prednisone for remission maintenance for patients proven to achieve at least 25% regression. The effectiveness of the two maintenance arms will be compared in terms of the duration of relapse-free survival and overall survival from the time of randomization of maintenance therapy.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the protocol schema.

Progress: One patient remains on study. Study is ongoing for patient followup and patient accrual.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 1 Oct 94  Protocol Number: SWOG 9213  Status: Completed

Title: A Phase II Evaluation of Pazdarabine for Patients with Poor Prognosis Extensive Stage Small Cell Lung Cancer

Start date:  
Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator:  Facility:
Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC  Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:  Associate Investigator(s):
Medicine/Hematology/Oncology

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:  Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period:  0
Total number of subjects enrolled to date:  0
Periodic review date:  24 Oct 94  Review results:

Objective(s):

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

Date: 1 Oct 94  Protocol Number: SWOG 9216  Status: Ongoing

**Title:** "A Randomized Phase III Study of CODE Plus Thoracic Irradiation Versus Alternating CAV and EP for Extensive Stage Small Cell Lung Cancer, (NCIC CTG)."

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date:</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O’Rourke, COL, MC</td>
<td>Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/Oncology</td>
<td>Associate Investigator(s):</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key Words:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cumulative MEDCASE cost:</th>
<th>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 1
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 1
Periodic review date: 24 Oct 94  Review results: 

Objective(s): To determine whether the CODE regimen plus thoracic irradiation is superior to standard alternating CAV and EP in the treatment of extensive stage small cell lung cancer in terms of: 1) overall survival; 2) time to disease progression; 3) response rate; 4) response duration; 5) quality of life.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the protocol schema.

Progress: One patient remains on study. Study is ongoing for patient accrual.
Title: "Chemoprevention of Prostate Cancer with Finasteride (Proscar), Phase III Intergroup."

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date:</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC</td>
<td>Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/Oncology</td>
<td>Associate Investigator(s): LTC Ian M. Thompson, MC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Words:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative MEDCASE cost:</td>
<td>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 159
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 159
Periodic review date: 24 Oct 94  Review results: _______________________

Objective(s): To test the difference in the biopsy-proven prevalence of carcinoma of the prostate between a group of participants treated with finasteride and a group treated with placebo for seven years.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the protocol schema

Progress: One-hundred twenty five patients remain on study. Study is ongoing for followup.
Title: "Measurement of O\textsuperscript{6} MGMT in Patients with High Grade Primary Brain Tumors Treated with Radiation Therapy and BCNU, Ancillary Study"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date:</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td>Facility:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC</td>
<td>Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department/Service:</td>
<td>Associate Investigator(s):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicine/Hematology/Oncology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Words:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative MEDCASE cost:</td>
<td>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: __________________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: __________________________
Periodic review date: ___________ Review results: __________________________

Objective(s): To explore the prognostic significance of O\textsuperscript{6}-Methylguanine-DNA Methyltransferase (O\textsuperscript{6} MGMT) in predicting survival among patients with high grade gliomas receiving BCNU and radiation therapy, and to develop a preliminary definition of good risk/poor risk categories based on low/high levels of O\textsuperscript{6} MGMT issue levels.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the protocol schema.

Progress: There have been no patients entered on this study. There is no reportable data.
Title: A Phase II Evaluation of Interleukin-4 (IL-4) in Patients with Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma or Hodgkin's Disease

Objective(s): 1) To assess the response rate of refractory low grade non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, refractory intermediate or high grade non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and refractory Hodgkin's disease treated with interleukin-4. 2) To assess the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of interleukin-4 administered in a Phase II study.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

Date: 4 Oct 94  Protocol Number: SWOG 9228  Status: Ongoing

**Title:** Evaluation of Interleukin-4 (IL-4) in Disseminated Malignant Melanoma, Phase II.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date:</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Principal Investigator:**
Timothy J. O’Rourke, COL, MC

**Facility:**
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

**Department/Service:**
Medicine/Hematology/Oncology

**Associate Investigator(s):**

**Key Words:**

**Cumulative MEDCASE cost:**

**Estimated cumulative OMA cost:**

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: ______________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: ______________
Periodic review date: ______________  Review results: ______________

**Objective(s):** 1) To evaluate the response rate of disseminated malignant melanoma treated with interleukin-4. 2) To assess the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of interleukin-4 administered in a Phase II study.

**Technical Approach:** Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

**Progress:** This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
Date: 4 Oct 94  Protocol Number: SWOG 9230  Status: Ongoing

Title: Evaluation of Interleukin-4 (IL-4) in Disseminated Renal Cell Adenocarcinoma, Phase II

Start date:  Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator:
Timothy J. O’Rourke, COL, MC

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:
Medicine/Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:  Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: ____________________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: ____________________________
Periodic review date: __________ Review results: ____________________________

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the response rate of disseminated or recurrent renal cell adenocarcinoma treated with interleukin-4. 2) To assess the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of interleukin-4 administered in a Phase II study.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
Date: 4 Nov 94  Protocol Number: SWOG 9235  Status: Ongoing

Title: Phase II Trial of Casodex in Advanced Prostate Cancer Patients Who Filed Conventional Hormonal Manipulation

Start date:  
Estimated completion date:  

Principal Investigator: 
Timothy J. O’Rourke, COL, MC
Facility: 
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service: 
Medicine/Hematology-Oncology
Associate Investigator(s): 

Key Words: 

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:  
Estimated cumulative OMA cost:  

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 
Periodic review date: 
Review results: 

Objective(s): 1) To assess the overall response rate to Casodex in patients with advanced prostate cancer who relapsed or progressed after conventional hormonal manipulation. 2) To assess the tolerance and toxicity of Casodex through a combination of physician and patient reporting.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
Title: A Phase II Trial of CVAD for Treatment of Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date:</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC</td>
<td>Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/Oncology</td>
<td>Associate Investigator(s):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Words:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Cumulative MEDCASE cost: | Estimated cumulative OMA cost: |

| Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: | 1 |
| Total number of subjects enrolled to date: | 2 |
| Periodic review date: | 24 Oct 94 |
| Review results: | Ongoing |

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the effectiveness of the CVAD chemotherapy regimen (cyclophosphamide, vincristine, doxorubicin and dexamethasone) in previously untreated patients with intermediate and high grade non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. The effectiveness of CVAD will be based on the estimate of the complete response rate and the time to treatment failure.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the protocol schema.

Progress: Two patients remain on study. This study is closed to new patient accrual, open for followup purposes only.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 4 Oct 94  Protocol Number: SWOG 9242  Status: Ongoing

Title: Evaluation of Taxotere in Small Cell Lung Carcinoma, Phase II

Start date:  Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator:
Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:
Medicine/Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:  Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period:

Total number of subjects enrolled to date:

Periodic review date:  Review results:

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the efficacy, as measured by the response rate, of Taxotere given every three weeks by intravenous infusion to patients with previously untreated extensive small cell lung cancer. 2) To assess the clinical and laboratory toxicities as well as patient tolerance of this dose/schedule of intravenous Taxotere.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data available.
Title: A Phase II Evaluation of Taxol in Patients with Relapsed Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma or Relapsed Hodgkin's Disease

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date:</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC</td>
<td>Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/Oncology</td>
<td>Associate Investigator(s):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Words:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative MEDCASE cost:</td>
<td>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: ___________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: ___________________
Periodic review date: ___________ Review results: ___________________

Objective(s): 1) To assess the response rate of relapsed low grade non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, relapsed intermediate or high grade non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and relapsed Hodgkin's disease treated with taxol. 2) To assess the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of taxol administered in a Phase II study.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
Title: A Phase II Trial of Paclitaxel (TAXOL) in Patients with Metastatic Refractory Carcinoma of the Breast

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the subjective improvement in patients with symptomatic refractory carcinoma of the female breast treated with paclitaxel. 2) To evaluate the clinical response rate of paclitaxel in patients with refractory carcinoma of the female breast. 3) To evaluate the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of paclitaxel in a Phase II study.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the protocol schema.

Progress: There have been no patients enrolled this year. Study remains ongoing for patient accrual.
Title: Phase III Intergroup Prospectively Randomized Trial of Perioperative 5-FU after Curative Resection, Followed by 5-FU/Levamisole for patients with Colon Cancer

Objective(s): 1) To determine if adjuvant therapy with one week of continuous 5-FU given within 24 hours of a curative colon resection followed by 12 months of 5-FU/levamisole is effective in prolonging the disease free interval and increasing survival in patients with Dukes' B3 or C colon cancer, when compared to patients who are treated with 5-FU/levamisole only. 2) To establish within ECOG a Central Tissue Repository for paraffin blocks and a frozen tissue bank.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
Title: A Randomized Phase II Evaluation of All Trans-Retinoic Acid (ATRA) with Interferon-Alfa 2a (IFN-alfa 2a) or All Trans-Retinoic Acid with Hydroxyurea (HU) in Patients with Newly Diagnosed Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia in Chronic Phase.

Objective(s): 1) To estimate whether treatment of chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) in chronic disease phase using all trans-retinoic acid (ATRA) in combination with either hydroxyurea (HU) or interferon-alfa 2a (IFN) is sufficiently effective based on either hematologic or cytogenetic response, to justify its investigation in Phase III trials.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
Title: "Phase III Study of Radiation Therapy, Levamisole and 5-Fluorouracil versus 5-Fluorouracil and Levamisole in Selected Patients with Completely Resected Colon Cancer"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date:</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principal Investigator:</th>
<th>Facility:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Timothy J. O’Rourke, COL, MC</td>
<td>Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department/Service:</th>
<th>Associate Investigator(s):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medicine/Hematology/Oncology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Words:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cumulative MEDCASE cost:</th>
<th>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0
Periodic review date: 24 Oct 94
Review results: 

Objective(s): 1) The primary goal of this study will be to determine whether 5FU, levamisole and radiation therapy results in superior overall survival when compared to 5FU and levamisole without radiation therapy in the management of patients with completely resection pathologic stage T₄N₀-2 colon cancer and selected patients with T₃N₁₂ colon cancer. 2) Disease-free survival, patterns of failure and toxicity will also be evaluated. If radiation therapy improves disease-free survival, patterns of failure and toxicity will also be evaluated. If radiation therapy improves disease-free survival or freedom from local failure without improving survival consideration may be given to further evaluation of RT in subsequent trials. The additional of radiation therapy will only be declared to have definitive patient benefit, however, if it results in superior survival.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the protocol schema.

Progress: There have been no patients enrolled on study this year. Study remains ongoing for patient accrual.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 4 Oct 94  Protocol Number: SWOG 9304  Status: Ongoing

Title: Postoperative Evaluation of 5-FU by Bolus Injection versus 5-FU by Prolonged Venous Infusion Prior To and Following Combined Prolonged Venous Infusion Plus Pelvic XRT Versus Bolus 5-FU Plus Leucovorin Plus Levamisole Prior to and Following Combined Pelvic XRT plus Bolus 5-FU Plus Leucovorin in Patients with Rectal Cancer, Phase III.

Start date:  Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator: Facility:
Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:  Associate Investigator(s):
Medicine/Hematology/Oncology

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:  Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: Total number of subjects enrolled to date: Periodic review date: Review results:

Objective(s): 1) To compare the effectiveness of 5-FU by bolus injection vs 5-FU by prolonged venous infusion given prior to and following combined pelvic XRT + protracted venous infusion (PVI) vs 5-FU by bolus injection plus LV plus LEV given prior to and following combined pelvic XRT plus bolus 5-FU plus LV in the treatment of modified Astler-Collier Stages B2, B3 and C rectal cancer. This will be evaluated in terms of survival and relapse-free survival.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
**Title:** Conservative Treatment of Adenocarcinoma of the distal Rectum: Local Resection Plus Adjuvant 5-FU/Radiation Therapy, a Phase II Intergroup Study

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date:</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td>Facility:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC</td>
<td>Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department/Service:</th>
<th>Associate Investigator(s):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medicine/Hematology-Oncology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key Words:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cumulative MEDCASE cost:</th>
<th>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 
Periodic review date: 
Review results: 

**Objective(s):** 1) To determine whether the survival of patients with T₁ and T₂ adenocarcinoma of the rectum who have been treated with limited sphincter sparing surgery is comparable to that of historical controls treated with radical surgery (abdominoperineal resection). 2) To determine whether the survival of patients with T₃ adenocarcinoma of the rectum who have been conservatively treated is comparable to that of historical controls treated with abdominoperineal resection. 3) To assess the loco-regional recurrence rate of rectal cancer patients treated with conservative surgery as a function of stage (T₁/T₂ or T₃).

**Technical Approach:** This is a new study. There is no reportable data.

**Progress:**
Title: Extended Administration of Oral Etoposide and Oral Cyclophosphamide for the Treatment of Poor Prognosis Extensive Disease Small Cell Lung Cancer, Phase II Pilot.

Objective(s): 1) To estimate the response rate of extended oral administration of etoposide and cyclophosphamide in poor prognosis extensive disease small cell lung cancer. 2) To evaluate the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of this regimen administered in a Phase II study. 3) To investigate possible correlations between peak and trough plasma etoposide levels versus complete response, toxicity, and survival.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
Date: 4 Nov 94  Protocol Number: SWOG 9308  Status: Ongoing

Title: Randomized Trial Comparing Cisplatin with Cisplatin Plus Intravenous Navelbine in the Treatment of Previously Untreated, Stage IV Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Patients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date:</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC</td>
<td>Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology-Oncology</td>
<td>Associate Investigator(s):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Words:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative MEDCASE cost:</td>
<td>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: ______________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: ______________________
Periodic review date: ______________________ Review results: ______________________

Objective(s): 1) To compare the effect of cisplatin alone with that of intravenous Navelbine plus cisplatin on tumor response rate, survival and time to treatment failure with patients with Stage IV non-small cell lung carcinoma.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
Title: Phase II Evaluation of Cisplatin & 5-FU & Radiation Therapy in patients with Locally Advanced/Inoperable Bladder Cancer

Objective(s): 1) To assess the response rate and the feasibility of utilizing cisplatin + 5-FU + radiation therapy in patients with locally advanced/inoperable carcinoma of the bladder. 2) To assess the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of this combination. 3) To perform a preliminary study to assess: (a) The potential role of DNA ploidy analysis as a predictor of response to combined therapy in locally advanced bladder cancer. (b) The potential value of suppressor gene expression analysis (p53 and retinoblastoma gene) as prognostic indicator.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
Title: Phase III Comparison of Adjuvant Chemotherapy with High Dose Cyclophosphamide plus Doxorubicin (AC) versus Sequential Doxorubicin followed by Cyclophosphamide (A->C) in High-Risk Breast Cancer Patients with 0-3 Positive Nodes (Intergroup)

Start date:  
Estimated completion date:  
Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O’Rourke, COL, MC  
Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas  
Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/Oncology  
Associate Investigator(s):  
Key Words:  
Cumulative MEDCASE cost:  
Estimated cumulative OMA cost:  
Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period:  
Total number of subjects enrolled to date:  
Periodic review date:  
Review results:  
Objective(s): 1) To compare disease-free survival (DFS), overall survival (S), and toxicity of high-risk primary breast cancer patients with negative axillary lymph nodes or with one to three positive nodes treated with adjuvant high-dose chemotherapy with doxorubicin plus cyclophosphamide (AC), versus high-dose sequential chemotherapy with doxorubicin followed by cyclophosphamide (A->C). 2) To obtain tumor tissue for biologic studies. The details of these biologic studies will be described in a companion protocol or protocols to be developed through the intergroup mechanism.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
Title: Standard Dose Versus Myeloablative Therapy for Previously Untreated Symptomatic Multiple Myeloma

Start date: Estimated completion date:
Principal Investigator: Facility:
Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Associate Investigator(s):
Medicine/Hematology/Oncology

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: __________________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: __________________________
Periodic review date: __________ Review results: __________________________

Objective(s): 1) To perform a randomized trial, in newly diagnosed patients with symptomatic multiple myeloma (MM), of standard therapy versus myeloablative therapy, in order to examine whether the greater tumor cyto-reduction effected by intensive therapy and manifested by higher incidence of complete remission translates into extended overall survival and progression-free survival.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
**Title:** Autologous Bone Marrow Transplantation for Patients with Acute Myeloid Leukemia Beyond First Remission: A Randomized Trial of Post-Transplant Therapy with Interleukin-2 versus Observation, Phase III

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date:</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC</td>
<td>Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/Oncology</td>
<td>Associate Investigator(s):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Words:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Cumulative MEDCASE cost: | Estimated cumulative OMA cost: |

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: ______________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: ______________
Periodic review date: __________ Review results: ______________

Objective(s): 1) To compare the disease-free survival and overall survival of patients with acute myeloid leukemia (AML) in untreated first relapse (Rel 1) or second complete remission (CR2) treated by autologous bone marrow transplantation (ABMT), using marrow obtained while in CR1 or CR2 and who then receive either post-transplant therapy with interleukin-2 (IL-2) or not further treatment. 2) To assess the frequency and severity of toxicity associated with post-transplant IL-2 therapy.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 4 Oct 94  Protocol Number: SWOG 9331  Status: Ongoing

Title: Outcome Prediction by Histologic Grading in EST 1180 (SWOG 8294), Ancillary

Start date: Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator:
Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:
Medicine/Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period:
Total number of subjects enrolled to date:
Periodic review date: Review results:

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the reproducibility of a combined histopathologic grading system of breast cancer. 2) To evaluate the ability of the grading system to predict time to treatment relapse (TTR) and survival. 3) To use multivariate analyses to evaluate the prognostic importance of the grading data relative to the other clinical and biological factors determined as apart of EST 1180 and EST 7186.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
Title: Phase III Trial of Adriamycin Versus Taxol Versus Taxol Plus Adriamycin Plus G-CSF in Metastatic Breast Cancer

Start date: Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator: Facility:
Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service: Associate Investigator(s):
Medicine/Hematology-Oncology

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0
Periodic review date: Review results: 

Objective(s): 1) To compare the objective response rate and time to progression of single-agent Adriamycin, single-agent Taxol, and the combination of Adriamycin and Taxol in patients with previously untreated metastatic breast cancer. 2) To compare the toxicity of Adriamycin, Taxol, and Adriamycin and Taxol given in combination. 3) To determine whether Taxol and Adriamycin exhibit crossover resistance to each other. 4) To compare the quality of life of patients who have received Taxol, Adriamycin, or the combination of Taxol and Adriamycin as first-line therapy for metastatic breast cancer. 5) To compare the quality of life of patients who have received Taxol or Adriamycin as second-line therapy. 6) To evaluate the relation of steady state Taxol levels to therapeutic response and toxicity.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 4 Oct 94  Protocol Number: SWOG 9336  Status: Ongoing

Title: A Phase III Comparison Between Concurrent Chemotherapy Plus Radiotherapy, and Concurrent Chemotherapy Plus Radiotherapy, and Concurrent Chemotherapy Plus Radiotherapy Followed by Surgical Resection of Stage IIIA (N2) Non-Small Cell Cancer

Start date: 
Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator: 
Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service: 
Medicine/Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: 
Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: __________________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: __________________________
Periodic review date: _____________ Review results: __________________________

Objective(s): 1) To assess whether concurrent chemotherapy and radiotherapy followed by surgical resection results in a significant improvement in progression-free, median, and long-term (2-year, 5-year) survival compared to the same chemotherapy plus standard radiotherapy alone for patients with Stage IIIa (N2-positive) non-small cell lung cancer. 2) Evaluate the patterns of local and distant failure for patients enrolled in each arm of the study, in order to assess the impact of the therapy on local control and distant metastases.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
Date: 4 Oct 94  Protocol Number: SWOG 9339  Status: Ongoing

Title: Evaluation of Topotecan in Esophageal Carcinoma, Part II

Start date:  
Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator:  
Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC

Facility:  
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:  
Medicine/Hematology/Oncology

Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:  
Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: _________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: _________________
Periodic review date: _______________  Review results: _______________

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the response rate of esophageal carcinoma treated with topotecan.  2) To evaluate the qualitative and quantitative toxicities of topotecan administered in a Phase II study.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
Objective(s): 1) The primary objective of this pilot study is to assess the feasibility of fixed schedule suramin plus combined androgen suppression (orchiectomy plus flutamide, or LHRH agonist plus flutamide) in a cooperative group setting in patients with newly diagnosed Stage D2 prostate cancer. Feasibility evaluation is based on an assessment of the magnitude of suramin-related neurotoxicity or treatment interruption of four weeks or more. 2) Progress-free survival and survival will also be estimated.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
Title: Evaluation of the Standard BCNU/DTIC/Cisplatin/Tamoxifen Regimen in Disseminated Malignant Melanoma, Phase II

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date:</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principal Investigator: Timothy J. O'Rourke, COL, MC</th>
<th>Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department/Service: Medicine/Hematology/Oncology</th>
<th>Associate Investigator(s):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Words:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cumulative MEDCASE cost:</th>
<th>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: ________________________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: ________________________________
Periodic review date: ___________ Review results: ________________________________

Objective(s): 1) To estimate the response rate of the combination of BCNU/DTIC/Displatin/tamoxifen with patients with disseminated malignant melanoma in order to select the appropriate regimen for combination with alpha-interferon in a future Phase III trial. 2) To accurately determine the toxicities of this drug combination in order to assess as feasibility in a future Phase III trial.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol.

Progress: There is no reportable data.
**Objective(s):** 1) To evaluate the clinical usefulness of DNA ploidy information gained from a prostate biopsy prior to therapy by comparing it to the DNA of tumor obtained from the Stage C site (SWOG-8794), and as a predictor of outcome for patients undergoing primary radiation therapy and 5-FU treatment (SWOG-9024). 2) To compare DNA ploidy information as measured by flow cytometry (FCM) and quantitative fluorescence image analysis (QFIA). 3) To evaluate the ability of the tumor ploidy at the Stage C site to predict outcome in patients entered on SWOG-8794, in relationship to tumor progression or recurrence in those patients undergoing observation or receiving postoperative radiation therapy. 4) To evaluate p53 as a marker in the above prostate cancer patients by comparing the p53 information that is obtained by immunohistochemistry, flow cytometry, and single-strand conformational polymorphism (SSCP), and by analyzing the p53 information as a predictor of patient outcome in the following groups: a) patients being followed after radical prostatectomy; b) patients receiving radiation therapy after radical prostatectomy; c) patients undergoing 5-FU and radiation therapy as a primary treatment modality. 5) To evaluate the ploidy and p53 status of benign areas in the radical prostatectomy specimens as compared to that found in overt tumors. The information gained will be utilized to evaluate whether this subdivides the patients in terms of outcome and response to therapy.

**Technical Approach:** Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the protocol. Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
**Title:** Rare Tumor Registry for Childhood Solid Tumor Malignancies.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date: 25 Sep 81</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td>Facility:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terry E. Pick, COL, MC</td>
<td>Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics</td>
<td>Associate Investigator(s): Allen R. Potter, LTC, MC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Words:</td>
<td>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative MEDCASE cost:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 1
Periodic review date: 9 Jul 90 Review results: Continue

Objective(s): 1) To collect natural history data on malignancies which occur so rarely that large series of patients cannot be accumulated by any single institution.

2) To evaluate therapies in those groups of rare tumors in which fair numbers of cases can be accrued.

Technical Approach: Any child under the age of 18 years at diagnosis with a rare solid tumor is eligible for the study.

Progress: Recommend we keep study open. No new patients this year.
Title: Comprehensive Care of the Child with Neuroblastoma: A Stage and Age Oriented Study, Phase III.

Start date: 27 Jan 83
Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator:
Terry E. Pick, COL, MC

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:
Department of Pediatrics

Associate Investigator(s):
Allen R. Potter, LTC, MC

Key Words:
Neuroblastoma

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:
Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 8
Periodic review date: 9 Jul 90
Review results: Continue

Objective(s): 1) To treat the tumor according to age and stage at which the tumor was diagnosed.

2) To reduce later complications by separating by age and stage those patients that require surgery only; surgery and chemotherapy; surgery, chemotherapy, and radiation therapy.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study closed to new patient accrual. Three patients remain on followup with no problems. Study remains open for followup of patients.
Title: Allogenic or Autologous Bone Marrow Transplantation (BMT) for Stage D Neuroblastoma: A POG Pilot Study.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date: 12 Aug 85</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC</td>
<td>Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics</td>
<td>Associate Investigator(s): Walter H. Harvey, MAJ, MC John J. Posch Barbara Reeb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Words:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Cumulative MEDCASE cost: | Estimated cumulative OMA cost: |

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: __________________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: **22**
Periodic review date: **9 Jul 90** Review results: Closed to new entries

Objectives: 1) To determine the response rate and duration of patients aged > 1 year with metastatic (Stage D) neuroblastoma to intensive chemotherapy and fractionated total body irradiation followed by allogeneic or autologous bone marrow transplantation (BMT) performed in first clinical remission.
2) To determine the response rate and duration using the same regimen in patients with Stage D neuroblastoma who fail to respond to, or recur after, conventional chemotherapy.
3) To determine the toxicity of the above regimen.

Technical Approach: This pilot study tests the efficacy and toxicity of high dose melphalan and fractionated total body irradiation supported by allogeneic or autologous BMT for neuroblastoma in first clinical remission or following relapse.
Bone marrow aspiration and therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study remains open for followup of patients only.
Objective(s): 1) To test the concept that intensive asparaginase (ASP) therapy designed to maintain low asparagine levels for the first six months of maintenance will improve the outcome of patients with standard risk acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL) when added to pulses of intermediate dose methotrexate (MTX) as compared to intensification with IDM alone.  
2) To study the effectiveness in standard risk patients of intensification with a potentially synergistic or additive drug pair, i.e. IDM plus AraC, as compared to that of intensification with IDM pulses alone.  
3) To determine if administering a pulse of IDM + AraC at 3 week intervals during the first 4 months of complete remission in children with ALL is superior to administering the same number of IDM + AraC pulse at 3-week intervals during the first 2 years of complete remission in children with ALL with either "lower" or "higher" risk of relapse.  
4) To obtain further information on the immediate and delayed toxicity of the continuation of chemotherapy program that incorporates these combinations of MTX and AraC or MTX and ASP in moderately high doses.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study closed to new patient entry. Continue followup of patients.
Title: Combined Therapy and Restaging in the Treatment of Stages I, IIA, and IIIA, Hodgkin’s Disease in Pediatric Patients.

Start date: 30 Jul 86
Est Comp date: 01 Sep 92

Principal Investigator:
Terry E. Pick, COL, MC

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:
Department of Pediatrics

Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words: Hodgkin’s

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:

Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 3
Periodic review date: 9 Jul 90
Review results: Continue

Objective(s): 1) To compare the effectiveness of 3 cycles of MOPP/ABVD vs 2 cycles of MOPP/ABVD plus low dose radiation therapy in terms of duration or remission and eventual survival (with one cycle = 1 course MOPP and 1 course of ABVD) in children with early stage Hodgkin’s disease.

2) To compare the incidence and severity of acute/long-term toxicity of MOPP/ABVD vs MOPP/ABVD plus involved field, low dose radiation therapy.

3) To evaluate the incidence of CR after 2 cycles of MOPP/ABVD.

4) To search for prognostic factors that may correlate with duration of survival.

5) To determine the salvage rate of patients who fail to respond to 2 cycles of MOPP/ABVD or who fail to achieve a CR after completion of prescribed therapy.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study closed to new patient entry. Open for followup only.
Title: National Wilms Tumor Study - 4: Stage I/Favorable or Anaplastic Histology.

Start date: 19 Dec 86
Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator:
Terry E. Pick, COL, MC

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:
Department of Pediatrics

Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:
Wilms tumor

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:  
Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 2
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 3
Periodic review date: 9 Jul 90
Review results: Closed to new pts

Objective(s): To gain a better understanding of the Wilms's tumor by gathering detailed information regarding gross and histologic morphology and to correlate this information with treatment and clinical outcome.

Technical Approach: Patients will be randomized according to stage and histology.

Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study is closed to new patient entry. Two patients were entered on study this year. A total of five have been entered and are being followed.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

**Date:** 15 Nov 94  
**Protocol Number:** POG 8651  
**Status:** Terminated

**Title:** Osteosarcoma #2: A Randomized Trial of Pre-Surgical Chemotherapy vs Immediate Surgery and Adjuvant Chemotherapy in the Treatment of Non-Metastatic Osteosarcoma.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date: 27 Mar 87</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| Principal Investigator:  
Terry E. Pick, COL, MC | Facility:  
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|

| Department/Service:  
Department of Pediatrics | Associate Investigator(s): |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Words:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cumulative MEDCASE cost:</th>
<th>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period:** 0  
**Total number of subjects enrolled to date:** 0  
**Periodic review date:** 9 Jul 90  
**Review results:** Closed to new pts

**Objective(s):** To determine whether chemotherapy administered prior to and after the definitive surgery of the primary tumor can improve the disease-free and/or overall survival of patients with non-metastatic osteosarcoma of the extremity or resectable bone when compared to the traditional approach of surgical treatment of the primary tumor followed by adjuvant chemotherapy.

**Technical Approach:** To be eligible for this study, the patient must be under 30 years of age, have no prior history of cancer and no prior therapy other than biopsy.

**Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.**

**Progress:** No patients entered to date. Study should be terminated.
Date: 15 Nov 94
Protocol Number: POG 8654 Status: Terminated

Title: A Study of Soft Tissue Sarcomas Other Than Rhabdomyosarcoma and Its Variants.

Start date: 
Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator:
Terry E. Pick, COL, MC

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:
Department of Pediatrics

Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: 
Estimated cumulative OMA cost: 

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0
Periodic review date: 9 Jul 90 Review results: Closed to new pts

Objective(s): 1) To determine whether adjuvant chemotherapy with vincristine, Adriamycin, cyclophosphamide, and actinomycin D (VACA) increases the relapse-free survival (RFS) of patients with localized soft tissue sarcoma (STS) who are in complete response (CR) status after surgery with or without postoperative radiation.

2) To compare VACA with VACA plus DTIC (VACAD) therapy in regard to CR and RFS rates in patients with: (a) metastatic STS at diagnosis or (b) previously "untreated" recurrent STS (patients on the no chemotherapy control arm of "adjuvant" study 8653) or (c) localized persistent gross residual STS after surgery and radiation therapy.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study should be terminated. No patients entered on study.
Title: T-Cell #3 Pilot Study.

Start date: 30 Jul 86
Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC
Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics
Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: _3_
Periodic review date: _9 Jul 90_ Review results: _Closed to new pts_

Objective(s): 1) To determine the toxicity and complications associated with the administration of this intensive chemotherapy regimen to children with T-cell leukemia and advanced state T-cell lymphoma.

2) To determine the feasibility of using this chemotherapy regimen as the backbone of a randomized groupwide T-cell study evaluating intensive L-asparaginase therapy.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: No new patients entered on study. Study remains open for followup purposes only.
Title: T-Cell #3 Protocol - A POG Phase III Study.

Start date: 3 Sep 87

Principal Investigator:
Terry E. Pick, COL, MC

Department/Service:
Department of Pediatrics

Key Words:

Estimated completion date:

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Associate Investigator(s):

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:

Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0
Periodic review date: 9 Jul 90
Review results:

Objective(s): 1) To estimate the disease-free survival of a multiagent chemotherapy regimen designed to be particularly effective for patients with T-cell derived lymphoid malignancies in children with advanced stage lymphoblastic lymphoma and T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia.

2) To determine the efficacy of adding intensive high-dose L-asparaginase to the backbone chemotherapy regimen in an attempt to improve disease-free survival.

Technical Approach: Patients <21 years and >12 months with a diagnosis of ALL, or patients age <21 years with a diagnosis of lymphoblastic lymphoma will be eligible.

Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study closed. However, two patients are currently being followed.
Title: Randomized Study of Intensive Chemotherapy (MOPP/ABVD) +/- Low Dose Total Nodal Radiation Therapy in the Treatment of Stages IIB, IIIA, IIIB, and IV Hodgkin’s Disease in Pediatric Patients.

Start date: 29 Jul 88

Principal Investigator:
Terry E. Pick, COL, MC

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:
Department of Pediatrics

Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: 

Estimated cumulative OMA cost: 

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 2
Periodic review date: 9 Jul 90

Objective(s): To determine, in a randomized study, whether the addition of low dose total nodal radiation therapy (TNRT) in pediatric patients with Hodgkin’s disease who have achieved a complete remission after receiving 4 courses of MOPP alternating with 4 courses of ABVD will improve the duration of complete remission and survival when compared to patients who have received chemotherapy alone.

To determine whether TNRT will significantly increase either acute toxicity or long-term morbidity when compared to MOPP/ABVD alone.

To determine the effect of chemotherapy as compared to chemotherapy plus TNRT on splenic function as determined by the pitted erythrocyte count using Nomarski optics.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study closed to new patient entry. Two patients still in followup.
Title: Stage D NBL #3: Treatment of Stage D Neuroblastoma in Children >365 Days at Diagnosis.

Start date: 3 Sep 87

Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator:
Terry E. Pick, COL, MC

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:
Department of Pediatrics

Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:

Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: _______________

Total number of subjects enrolled to date: __2__

Periodic review date: 9 Jul 90 Review results: Closed to new pts

Objective(s): To evaluate response rates and toxicity of four sequentially administered Phase II chemotherapy agents when given prior to conventional therapy in patients >365 days of age with Stage D (metastatic) neuroblastoma. The specific agents to be studied are: ifosfamide, carboplatin (CBDCA), cis-dichloro-transdihydroxy-bis-platinum (CHIP), and epirubicin.

Technical Approach: Any patient with newly diagnosed metastatic (Stage D) neuroblastoma who is >365 days and <21 years of age, who has received no previous chemotherapy or irradiation therapy, and who has measurable disease will be eligible.

Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study now closed for patient accrual. Two patients current in followup.
Title: Treatment in 'Better Risk' Neuroblastoma: POG Stage B (All Ages) and POG Stage C, D, and DS (VS) <365 Days.

Date: 15 Nov 94  Protocol Number: POG 8743  Status: Completed

Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC
Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics
Associate Investigator(s): Allan R. Potter, LTC, MC

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: ______________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 1
Periodic review date: 9 Jul 90  Review results: Closed to new pts

Objective(s): 1) To prospectively identify patients <365 days of age at diagnosis who will fail to achieve CR with cyclophosphamide (CYC) and Adriamycin (ADR) and delayed surgery; then to alter therapy in these patients and evaluate the CR and survival rates with alternate therapy, using cis-platinum (CDDP) and VM-26.

2) To evaluate the disease-free survival (DFS) and survival in a larger group of patients currently considered to be "better risk" patients with neuroblastoma.

Technical Approach: Patient eligibility and therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: One patient continues on followup with no evidence of disease. Although the study has been closed to new entries, it remains open for follow-up.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

- **Date:** 15 Nov 94  
- **Protocol Number:** POG 8820  
- **Status:** Completed

**Title:** VP-16, AMSA+ / l 5 Azacytidine in Refractory ANLL, Phase II/III.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date: 13 Mar 89</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Investigator(s):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Words:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Cumulative MEDCASE cost: | Estimated cumulative OMA cost: |

- Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 
- Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 2
- Periodic review date: 9 Jul 90
- Review results: Closed to new pts

**Objective(s):**
1) To compare, in a randomized study, the remission rate of VP-16/AMSA versus VP-16/AMSA/5-AZA in children with recurrent or refractory acute non-lymphocytic leukemia (ANLL).

2) To determine the duration of remission, using pulses of the induction regimen as continuation therapy.

3) To study the relative toxicities of these two therapies.

**Technical Approach:** Patients < 21 years of age at the time initial diagnosis who have either failed to respond to induction therapy or who are in first relapse are eligible for this study. Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

**Progress:** Study closed. Two patients are being followed.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 15 Nov 94  Protocol Number: POG 8821  Status: Completed

Title: AML#3 Intensive Multiagent Therapy vs Autologous Bone Marrow Transplant Early in 1st CR for Children with Acute Myelocytic Leukemia.

Start date: 29 Jul 88  Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC
Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics
Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: __________________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 9
Periodic review date: 9 Jul 90  Review results: Continue

Objective(s): To determine the disease-free survival (DFS) and event-free survival (EFS) in childhood acute myelocytic leukemia (AML) offered by intensive chemotherapy with alternating non-cross resistant drug combinations for nine courses.

To determine if short (three course) intensive chemotherapy (identical to the first three courses of the above regimen) followed by autologous bone marrow transplant (BMT) using the Busulfan/Cytoxan preparative regimen and 4-hydroxycyclophosphamide (4-HC) purged marrow is effective therapy.

To compare, in a randomized study, the results of the above 2 regimens and to correlate the treatment outcome with clinical and laboratory features.

Technical Approach: Patient eligibility and therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study closed to new patient entry. Four patients alive and being followed.
Title: Recombinant Alpha-Interferon in Childhood Myelogenous Leukemia, Phase II.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date: 10 Jul 89</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC

Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics

Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0
Periodic review date: Review results: 

Objective(s): To determine toxicity, response rate and duration of response to therapy with recombinant alpha interferon for newly diagnosed myelogenous leukemia (ACML) in chronic phase, and for "juvenile" chronic myelogenous leukemia (JCML) occurring within the first two decades.

Technical Approach: Eligible patients must have been < 21 years of age at the time of initial diagnosis and must not have received prior anti-neoplastic therapy. Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study remains open. No patients entered this year.
Title: Late Effects of Treatment of Hodgkin’s Disease, Non-therapeutic Study.

Start date: 12 Jun 89
Principal Investigator:
Terry E. Pick, COL, MC
Department/Service:
Department of Pediatrics
Key Words:

Estimated completion date:
Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Associate Investigator(s):

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:
Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: ______________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: ______________________
Periodic review date: 9 Jul 90 Review results: Continue

Objective(s): To estimate the incidence of various late effects seen in patients with Hodgkin’s disease treated by the regimens of POG 8625 and 8725. In particular to focus on known sequelae of Hodgkin’s disease and its treatment.

Technical Approach: All patients registered on front-line phase III POG Hodgkin’s disease therapeutic studies POG 8625 and POG 8725 after the opening of this study will be eligible and must be registered on this study unless the patient or parent/guardian refuses.

Progress: Study remains open for patient accrual. No patients entered to date.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 15 Nov 94  Protocol Number: POG 8829  Status: Ongoing

Title: A Case Control Study of Hodgkin’s Disease in Childhood - A Nontherapeutic Study.

Start date: 10 Jul 89  Estimated completion date: 

Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC
Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics

Associate Investigator(s): 

Key Words: 

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:  Estimated cumulative OMA cost: 

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0
Periodic review date: 9 Jul 90  Review results: Continue

Objective(s): To conduct first interview case-control study of childhood Hodgkin’s disease to learn more about the epidemiology of the disease in children.

Technical Approach: All pediatric oncology patients, less than 15 years of age with a newly confirmed diagnosis of Hodgkin’s disease are eligible. Telephone interview and administration of questionnaire will be conducted.

Progress: Study remains open. No patients entered.
**Date:** 15 Nov 94  
**Protocol Number:** POG 8844  
**Status:** Completed

**Title:** Stage D Neuroblastoma #4: Bone Marrow Transplant in the Treatment of Children > 365 Days at Diagnosis with Stage D Neuroblastoma.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date: 12 Dec 88</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principal Investigator:</th>
<th>Facility:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Terry E. Pick, COL, MC</td>
<td>Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department/Service:</th>
<th>Associate Investigator(s):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of Pediatrics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Key Words:                    |                             |

| Cumulative MEDCASE cost:      | Estimated cumulative OMA cost: |

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0  
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 3  
Periodic review date: 9 Jul 90  
Review results: Closed to new pts

Objective(s): 1) To determine whether the outcome of children > 365 days with Stage D neuroblastoma who are treated at institutions offering an autologous bone marrow transplant (ABET) option to conventional therapy and who have good initial response to conventional therapy, is better than the outcome of similar children who are treated at institutions which do not offer the transplant option.

2) To evaluate the toxicities associated with this protocol.

Technical Approach: Patients >365 days and <21 years at diagnosis previously registered on POG 8741/42 who have completed post-induction evaluation and post induction surgery are eligible. Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study now closed. A total of three patients entered on study and are being followed.

626
Title: Evaluation of Vincristine, Adriamycin, Cyclophosphamide, and Dactinomycin With or Without the Addition of Ifosfamide and Etoposide in the Treatment of Patients With Newly Diagnosed Ewing's Sarcoma or Primitive Neuroectodermal Tumor of Bone, Phase III.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date: 15 Nov 94</th>
<th>Protocol Number: POG 8850</th>
<th>Status: Completed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Start date:** 13 Mar 89  
**Estimated completion date:**

**Principal Investigator:** Terry E. Pick, COL, MC  
**Facility:** Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

**Department/Service:** Department of Pediatrics  
**Associate Investigator(s):**

**Key Words:**

**Cumulative MEDCASE cost:**

| Estimated cumulative OMA cost: |

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0  
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 1  
Periodic review date: 9 Jul 90  
Review results: Closed to new pts

**Objective(s):** To determine the event-free survival and survival of patients with Ewing's sarcoma and PNET of the bone who are treated with etoposide and ifosfamide in combination with standard therapy, and to compare their EFS and survival rates with those of patients treated with standard therapy alone.

**Technical Approach:** Patients <30 years of age with newly diagnosed Ewing's sarcoma and PNET of bone, or a diagnosis compatible with primitive sarcoma of bone are eligible. Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

**Progress:** Study closed to new patient entry. One patient in followup.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

**Date:** 15 Nov 94  
**Protocol Number:** POG 8862  
**Status:** Terminated

**Title:** Treatment of First Marrow Relapse and/or Extramedullary Relapse of Childhood Acute T-Lymphoblastic Leukemia and T-Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphoma with Combination Chemotherapy Including 2' -Deoxycoformycin, Phase II.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date: 12 Jun 89</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Principal Investigator:**  
Terry E. Pick, COL, MC  
**Facility:**  
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

**Department/Service:**  
Department of Pediatrics  
**Associate Investigator(s):**

**Key Words:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cumulative MEDCASE cost:</th>
<th>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period:** 0  
**Total number of subjects enrolled to date:** 0

**Periodic review date:**  
**Review results:**

**Objective(s):**

1) To assess the toxicity and efficacy of low dose deoxycoformycin (DCF) given as IV bolus injection in prolonging the duration of remission for patients with T-ALL/T-NHL in second remission.

2) To determine the correlation of clinical response and toxicities with plasma levels of adenosine deaminase (ADA), adenosine (ado) and deoxyadenosine (dado), dATP/ATP ratios in RBCs, and in vitro sensitivity of leukemia cells to DCF plus dado.

3) To determine the efficacy of IV methotrexate and IV 6-mercaptopurine in patients with T-ALL, and T-NHL.

**Technical Approach:** Patients < 21 years of age at time of diagnosis in first relapsed documented by aspirate or biopsy are eligible. Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

**Progress:** Study is closed. No patients were enrolled.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 15 Nov 94  Protocol Number: POG 8930  Status: Ongoing

Title: A Comprehensive Genetic Analysis of Brain Tumors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date: 10 Jul 89</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Principal Investigator:
Terry A. Pick, COL, MC

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:
Department of Pediatrics

Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:

Estimated cumulative DNA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0
Periodic review date: 9 Jul 90  Review results: Continue

Objective(s): To determine prospectively the clinical significance of abnormalities of cellular DNA content, as measured by flow cytometry and to determine the clinical implications of cytogenetic abnormalities in pediatric brain tumors.

Technical Approach: Any patient with a brain tumor who has had tumor tissue submitted for study and who is subsequently registered on a POG frontline therapeutic protocol is eligible for this study.

Progress: Study remains open for patient entry.
Title: A Study of the Biological Behavior of Optic Pathway Tumors, Phase II.

Start date: 10 Jul 89

Principal Investigator:
Terry E. Pick, COL, MC

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:
Department of Pediatrics

Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:

Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0
Periodic review date: 9 Jul 90
Review results: Closed

Objective(s): 1) To assess time to progression of optic pathway tumors (OPTs).

2) To estimate the response rate of radiation therapy in children with OPTs, when measured at 2 years post-irradiation.

Technical Approach: Patients < 21 years of age at the time of diagnosis with imaging evidence of intraorbital or chiasmatic mass with or without visual loss are eligible. Within two weeks following surgery, slides will be submitted to pathology for review.

Progress: No patients entered. Study is closed.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

**Date:** 15 Nov 94  
**Protocol Number:** POG 8936  
**Status:** Terminated

**Title:** Phase II Study of Carboplatin (CBDDCA) in the Treatment of Children with Progressive Optic Pathway Tumors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date: 10 Jul 89</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Terry E. Pick, COL, MC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department/Service:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Pediatrics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Investigator(s):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Words:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cumulative MEDCASE cost:</th>
<th>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

- **Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period:** 0  
- **Total number of subjects enrolled to date:** 0  
- **Periodic review date:** 9 Jul 90  
- **Review results:** Study closed

**Objective(s):** To assess the response rate to CBDDCA in children < 5 years of age with optic pathway tumors and to assess the efficacy of CBDDCA in delaying progression of disease.

**Technical Approach:** Patients will be eligible for treatment on this study if they meet the eligibility criteria for POG 8935, if they are < 5 years of age an if there is evidence of progressive disease. Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

**Progress:** Study is closed. No new patients entered on study.
Title: ALinC 15 Laboratory Classification Protocol for Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia.

Start date: 17 Dec 90

Principal Investigator:
Terry E. Pick, COL, MC

Department/Service:
Department of Pediatrics

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Associate Investigator(s):
Allan R. Potter, LTC, MC

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: 

Estimated cumulative OMA cost: 

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 3

Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 13

Periodic review date: 

Review results: Study remains open

Objective(s): To determine the specific subtype of leukemia in order to plan treatment.

Technical Approach: All eligible patients will undergo bone marrow aspiration followed by specific blood studies as outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study remains open. Three patients entered this year. Total patients entered-13.
Detail Summary Sheet

Title: ALInC 15: Dose Intensification of Methotrexate and 6-Mercaptopurine for ALL in Childhood.

Start date: 18 Dec 90
Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator:
Terry E. Pick, COL, MC

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:
Department of Pediatrics

Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:
Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 2
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 9
Periodic review date: Review results:

Objective(s): To determine, in a randomized trial, whether intensification with intermediate-dose methotrexate (ID MTX), and intravenous 6-mercaptopurine (IV 6-MP) is superior or inferior to repeated low-dose, oral methotrexate (LDMTX) and IV 6-MP for prevention of relapse in children with ALL in first remission and at lower risk for relapse.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study closed except for followup purposes. Four new patients entered. Total patients entered: 9.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

**Date:** 15 Nov 94  
**Protocol Number:** POG 9006  
**Status:** Ongoing

**Title:** ALINEC 15: Up-Front 6-MP/MTX vs Up-Front Alternating chemotherapy for Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia in Childhood.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date: 18 Dec 90</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Principal Investigator:  
Terry E. Pick, COL, MC | Facility:  
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas |

| Department/Service:  
Department of Pediatrics | Associate Investigator(s):  
Terry E. Pick, COL, MC |

**Key Words:**

**Cumulative MEDCASE cost:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period:** 1

**Total number of subjects enrolled to date:** 4

**Periodic review date:**

**Review results:**

**Objective(s):** To compare, in a randomized trial of children with ALL at higher risk for relapse, the efficacy and toxicity of A: 12 early intensive courses of IV methotrexate (TMX) plus IV 6-mercaptopurine (6-MP) vs B: 12 early intensive courses of alternating intensive chemotherapy combinations (6-MP/MTX), VM-26/Ara-C, Vincristine/prednisone/PEG-L-asparaginase/daunomycin/Ara-C.

**Technical Approach:** Randomization and therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

**Progress:** One new patient entered on study this year. Study remains open for patient accrual and followup.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

**Date:** 15 Nov 94  
**Protocol Number:** FOG 9031  
**Status:** Ongoing

**Title:** Treatment of Children with High-Stage Medulloblastoma: Cisplatin/VP-16 Pre- vs Post-Irradiation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date: 24 Aug 90</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Principal Investigator:  
Terry E. Pick, COL, MC | Facility:  
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas |
| Department/Service:  
Department of Pediatrics | Associate Investigator(s): |
| Key Words: | |

| Cumulative MEDCASE cost: | Estimated cumulative OMA cost: |

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0  
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 1  
Periodic review date:  
Review results: 

**Objective(s):**  
1) To compare the 2-year event-free survival (EFS) of children with newly-diagnosed high-risk medulloblastoma who are treated with cisplatin and VP-16 pre-irradiation vs post-irradiation.  

2) To define the toxicity and activity of pre- and post-irradiation cisplatin/VP-16 in patients with newly-diagnosed high-risk medulloblastoma.  

3) To determine whether achievement of a measurable tumor response (PR and CR) to pre-irradiation cisplatin/VP-16 has prognostic significance for children with high-risk medulloblastoma, compared with failure to achieve a measurable (SD or PD).  

**Technical Approach:** Patients age > 3 years and < 21 years registered within 4 weeks of initial diagnostic surgery or biopsy are eligible.  

**Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.**  

**Progress:** Study remains open. One patient remains in followup.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 31 Dec 93  Protocol Number: POG 9046  Status: Ongoing

Title: Molecular Genetic Study of Wilms' Tumor and Nephrogenic Rests.

Start date: 31 May 90  Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC
Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics
Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 1
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 3
Periodic review date: __________ Review results: __________

Objective(s): 1) To define the patterns of tumor-specific loss of constitutional chromosomal heterozygosity in a large series of Wilms' tumors and associated nephrogenic rests (nephroblastomatosis).
2) To correlate these patterns with clinicopathologic findings, to be able, thereby, to propose a new model of pathogenesis for Wilms' tumor.
3) To physically localize gene mutations and chromosome abnormalities from specific categories of Wilms' tumors on a long-range physical map of the short arm of chromosome 11.
4) To clone genes associated with Wilms' tumor.
5) To establish a bank of molecularly and cytogenetically characterized Wilms tumors with matched constitutional tissue.

Technical Approach: Any patient < 16 years of age, with a previously untreated histologically proven Wilms' tumor of any histologic subtype or a mesoblastic nephroma, who has had tumor tissue and blood submitted for study, is eligible. Patients diagnosed prior to the opening of this study are also eligible if both unfixed, frozen pre-treatment tumor and a source of constitutional DNA are available.

Study procedures are outlined in the protocol.

Progress: Study remains open. Three patients entered on study.
Title: Neuroblastoma Biology Protocol.

Start date: 31 May 90

Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator:
Terry E. Pick, COL, MC

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:
Department of Pediatrics

Associate Investigator(s):
Allen R. Potter, LTC, MC

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:

Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 2
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 5
Periodic review date: Review results:

Objective(s): 1) To analyze the DNA content of neuroblastoma cells by flow cytometry.

2) To characterize neuroblastoma tumor DNA from POG patients genetically by analysis of N-myc amplification and LOH chromosome 1p.

3) To determine the independent clinical significance of these and other genetic rearrangements compared to more conventional clinical, histologic, and biological variables in predicting either response to treatment or outcome.

4) To develop a reference bank of genetically characterized tumor tissue and DNA that would be available for other current, planned, and future studies of neuroblastoma biology.

Technical Approach: Tumor tissue submitted from diagnostic biopsies or marrow aspirations will be cryopreserved for biologic studies. Eligibility requirements of active neuroblastoma therapeutic studies will require that all patients be concomitantly registered on this study.

Flow cytometry and N-myc studies will be done as outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study remains open. A total of five patients entered on study.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

**Date:** 15 Nov 94  
**Protocol Number:** POG 9048  
**Status:** Ongoing

**Title:** Treatment of Children with Localized Malignant Germ Cell Tumors: A Phase II Study.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date:</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| Principal Investigator:  
Terry E. Pick, COL, MC | Facility:  
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas |

| Department/Service:  
Department of Pediatrics | Associate Investigator(s): | |

| Key Words: |

| Cumulative MEDCASE cost: | Estimated cumulative OMA cost: |

**Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period:** 0  
**Total number of subjects enrolled to date:** 0  
**Periodic review date:**  
**Review results:**

**Objective(s):**  
1) To determine whether > 85% of patients with immature teratomas or Stage I malignant testicular germ cell tumors will have long-term event-free survival when treated with surgery alone, and to estimate a time after which disease recurrence for these patients is very unlikely.
2) To determine whether a long-term event-free survival of > 85% can be achieved for children with stage II malignant testicular germ cell tumors and Stage Ia II ovarian germ cell tumors who are treated with four courses of chemotherapy with cisplatin, etoposide, and bleomycin.
3) To evaluate the prognostic significance of histology, site, and size of the primary lesion(s); extension of disease into local tissues; and extent of lymph node involvement.
4) To determine whether initial levels and subsequent changes in tumor markers, specifically alpha-fetoprotein, beta-human chorionic gonadotropin, and LDH, correlate with initial response, ultimate outcome, and disease recurrence.

**Technical Approach:** Eligible patients must have primary germ cell tumors of the testes or ovaries, which are histologically verified to be yolk-sac tumor, embryonal carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, immature teratoma, or teratoma with malignant elements. Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

**Progress:** Study remains open. No patients enrolled to date.
Title: Study of High-Risk Malignant Germ Cell Tumors in Children.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date: 31 May 90</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC
Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics
Associate Investigator(s): 

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: 
Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0
Periodic review date: 
Review results: 

Objective(s): 1) To compare the efficacy with respect to survival and event-free survival of two chemotherapeutic regimens high-dose cisplatin, etoposide, and bleomycin or standard-dose cisplatin, etoposide, and bleomycin in the treatment of children with high-risk malignant germ cell tumors.
2) To evaluate the prognostic significance of histology, site, and size of the primary lesion(s), sites of metastasis, and extent of lymph node involvement.
3) To determine whether initial levels and subsequent changes in tumor markers correlate with initial response, ultimate outcome, and the risk of disease progression.

Technical Approach: Patients age < 21 years with histologically verified yolk-sac tumor, embryonal carcinoma, choriocarcinoma, dysgerminoma (seminoma), or teratoma with mixed malignant elements are eligible. Chemotherapy must begin within 2 working days of randomization and within 21 days of the most recent diagnostic surgical procedure.

Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study remains open. No patients have been entered on this study.
Title: Intensive QOD Ifosfamide for the Treatment of Recurrent or Progressive CNS Tumors.

Start date: 31 Aug 90

Principal Investigator:
Terry A. Pick, COL, MC

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:
Department of Pediatrics

Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:

Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: ________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: ________________
Periodic review date: __________ Review results: Closed to new pts

Objective(s): 1) To determine the activity of ifosfamide delivered every other day x 3 in the treatment of children with recurrent or progressive brain tumors.

2) To quantitate the toxicity associated with treatment as above.

Technical Approach: Patients < 21 years are eligible if they have had prior histological confirmation of primary intracranial or spinal cord tumor with MR or CT documentation of progressive or recurrent disease after therapy of higher priority.

Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study is closed. No patients have been entered into this study.
Date: 15 Nov 94  Protocol Number: POG 9061  Status: Ongoing

Title: The Treatment of Isolated Central Nervous System Leukemia.

Start date: 31 Aug 90  Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC

Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics

Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:

Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0
Periodic review date: __________ Review results: __________

Objective(s): 1) To determine the efficacy and toxicity of intensified systemic treatment with delayed craniospinal irradiation for children with acute lymphoblastic leukemia and isolated central nervous system disease.

2) To describe the pharmacokinetics and cytotoxic effect within the cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) of intravenous 6-mercaptopurine (6-MP) given as a single agent in an "up-front" window and to determine the level at which 100% of the blasts are cleared from the CSF.

3) To measure parameters of CNS tissue injury and associate these with the effects of CNS leukemia and treatments.

Technical Approach: Patients with a diagnosis of ALL in first bone marrow remission with isolated, initial CNS relapse are eligible. Patients must be > 1 year of age at time of CNS relapse and must not have had prior brain irradiation.

Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study remains open. No patients have been entered into this study.
Title: Ifosfamide, Carboplatin, Etoposide (ICE) Treatment of Recurrent/Resistant Malignant Solid Tumors of Childhood.

Start date: 31 Aug 90

Principal Investigator:
Terry E. Pick, COL, MC

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:
Department of Pediatrics

Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: 

Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0

Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 1

Periodic review date: Review results:

Objective(s): 1) To determine the antitumor activity and toxicity of ifosfamide (IFOS), etoposide (VP-16) plus escalating doses of carboplatin (CBDDCA) against childhood malignant solid tumors resistant to conventional chemotherapy.

2) To establish a dose level of carboplatin, when given in the presence of IFOS and VP-16, that results in maximum tolerable toxicity, which is predictable and reversible.

3) To determine the maximum time of maximum toxicity and time to recovery after ICE therapy.

4) To determine if there is cumulative toxicity in the child after administration of ICE.

Technical Approach: All patients must be < 21 years of age with documented measurable disease, confirmed with appropriate histologic examination, are eligible. Patients must have progressive or recurrent disease that is resistant to conventional therapy and must not have been entered on any prior phase I trials.

Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study is closed. There were no new patients entered on study. There are no patients receiving followup.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 15 Nov 94  Protocol Number: POG 9107  Status: Ongoing

Title: Infant Leukemia Protocol.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date: 18 Mar 91</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Investigator(s):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Words:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Cumulative MEDCASE cost: | Estimated cumulative OMA cost: |

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0
Periodic review date: Review results:

Objective(s): 1) To determine the toxicity associated with one year of intensive post-induction chemotherapy consisting of rotating courses of high-dose Ara-C/DNR, IV 6-MP/MTX, VP-16/Ara-C, vincristine/prednisone/Cytosan/Ara-C given to patients < 12 months of age with acute lymphatic leukemia in remission.

2) To determine the incidence, severity, and duration of neutropenia, thrombocytopenia, and anemia associated with each of the above courses.

3) To determine other systemic toxicities (infections, nutritional, etc.) associated with this intensive one-year post-induction chemotherapy.

4) To determine the feasibility of using this regimen in a groupwide phase III protocol for patients < 12 months of age with acute lymphatic leukemia.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study closed. No patients enrolled to date.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

**Date:** 15 Nov 94  
**Protocol Number:** POG 9110  
**Status:** Terminated

**Title:** SIMAL #6: Rotational Drug Therapy After 1st Marrow Relapse on Non-T, Non-B Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date: 20 May 91</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Principal Investigator:** Terry E. Pick, COL, MC  
**Facility:** Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

**Department/Service:** Department of Pediatrics  
**Associate Investigator(s):**

**Key Words:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cumulative MEDCASE cost:</th>
<th>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period:**  
**Total number of subjects enrolled to date:** 1  
**Periodic review date:**  
**Review results:**

**Objective(s):**
1. To determine the feasibility and toxicity of administering continuous infusion doxorubicin when given as a single agent in an "Investigational Window" to patients with ALL in first marrow relapse.

2. To assess the feasibility and toxicity of a rotating weekly parenteral drug regimen for continuing remission of non-T, non-B ALL in children after first histologic relapse.

3. A secondary goal is estimating the leukemic cell kill in patients receiving continuous infusion doxorubicin in an "Investigational Window".

**Technical Approach:** Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

**Progress:** Study closed. No patients on followup.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 15 Nov 94  Protocol Number: POG 9132  Status: Ongoing

Title: Hyperfractionated Irradiation for Posterior Fossa Ependymoma, A Phase II/III Study

Start date: 16 Mar 92  Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator:
Terry E. Pick, COL, MC

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:
Department of Pediatrics

Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:
Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: __________________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: __________________________
Periodic review date: ___________ Review results: _______________________

Objective(s): 1) To determine the feasibility of using hyperfractionated irradiation to the posterior fossa and upper cervical canal to treat newly-diagnosed patients with posterior fossa ependymoma, and to determine the toxicity of this treatment. 2) To evaluate the response of children with incompletely-resected posterior fossa ependymoma to hyperfractionated irradiation. 3) To estimate the disease control interval and pattern of failure of children with posterior fossa ependymoma following treatment with surgery and hyperfractionated irradiation.

Technical Approach: All eligible patients will receive therapy as outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study remains open for patient enrollment.
Title: Phase I/II Dose Escalating Trial of Hyperfractionated Irradiation in the Treatment of Supratentorial Malignant Tumors of Childhood.

Start date: 19 Aug 91
Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC
Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:
Department of Pediatrics

Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:
Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0
Periodic review date: Review results:

Objective(s): 1) To determine the feasibility of using limited volume hyperfractionated radiation therapy to treat children with localized supratentorial malignant gliomas (Group A).

2) To determine the feasibility of using hyperfractionated craniospinal irradiation to treat children with poorly-differentiated supratentorial embryonal tumors (PFETs) or supratentorial malignant gliomas associated with neuraxis dissemination (Group B).

Additional objectives as outlined in the study protocol.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study remains open. 0 patients entered into study.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

**Title:** A Dose-Escalating Study of Cisplatin Used Concomitantly with Hyperfractionated Irradiation in the Treatment of Children with Newly Diagnosed Brain Stem Gliomas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date: 20 May 91</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Principal Investigator:</strong> Allen R. Potter, LTC, MC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Department/Service:</strong> Department of Pediatrics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Key Words:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Cumulative MEDCASE cost:** | Estimated cumulative OMA cost: |

**Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period:** 0

**Total number of subjects enrolled to date:** 1

**Periodic review date:** __________ Review results: ____________________

**Objective(s):**

1) To determine the acute and subacute toxicities associated with the administration of cisplatin by continuous infusion, to be used as a radio-sensitizer given simultaneously with a previously tested hyperfractionated irradiation regimen in children with newly-diagnosed brain stem glioma (BSG).

2) To establish the dose level of infusional cisplatin that results in maximum tolerated toxicity when combined with hyperfractionated radiotherapy to the brain stem.

**Technical Approach:** Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

**Progress:** Study terminated. No patients on followup.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 15 Nov 94  Protocol Number: POG 9140  Status: Ongoing

Title: Therapy for Recurrent or Refractory Neuroblastoma.

Start date: 25 Feb 91  Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator:
Terry E. Pick, COL, MC

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:
Department of Pediatrics

Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:  Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 2
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 2
Periodic review date: Review results:

Objective(s): 1) To determine the response rate and toxicity of three different regimens used to treat patients with resistant or recurrent neuroblastoma: a) Treatment 1 - High-dose cisplatin (HDP) with sodium thiosulfate (STS) plus high-dose VP-16 (HDVP); b) Treatment 2 - high-dose cisplatin (HD-CBDCA) with VP-16 (VP); and c) Treatment 3 - ifosfamide (IFOs) and MESNA with carboplatin (CBDCA).

2) To evaluate the efficacy of 13-cis retinoic acid (RA) in prolonging time to progression of disease for patients with resistant or recurrent neuroblastoma who achieve a response following induction chemotherapy.

3) To measure plasma levels of RA attained during therapy and to determine the correlation of these levels with response to treatment and clinical toxicity.

4) To measure retinoic acid nuclear receptors (RARs) in tumor tissue and to determine their significance in predicting response to therapy.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study remains open. No new patients.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

**Date:** 15 Nov 94  **Protocol Number:** POG 9170  **Status:** Terminated

**Title:** Ifosfamide, Etoposide and G-CSF in Treatment of Recurrent/Resistant Malignant Sarcomas of Childhood, including Osteosarcoma, Rhabdomyosarcoma

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date: 25 Feb 91</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Principal Investigator:**
Terry E. Pick, COL, MC

**Facility:**
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

**Department/Service:**
Department of Pediatrics

**Associate Investigator(s):**

**Key Words:**

**Cumulative MEDCASE cost:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0
Periodic review date: 0  Review results:

**Objective(s):**
1) To establish the qualitative and quantitative toxicity of Etoposide (VP-16), ifosfamide (IFOS), and G-CSF administered to children whose cancer is refractory to standard therapy. 2) To establish a dose level of Ifosfamide with VP-16 and G-CSF that results in maximum-tolerable toxicity, which is predictable and reversible (MTD). 3) To establish the acute and chronic dose-limiting toxicities (DLT) of the combinations of VP-16, IFOS, and G-CSF with increasing doses of IFOS in children. 4) To determine if there is cumulative toxicity in children after administration of 3 cycles of therapy.

**Technical Approach:** Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

**Progress:** Study closed. No patients enrolled. No patients in followup.
Title: Pilot Study, High-Dose Melphalan and Cyclophosphamide with ABM Rescue for Recurrent/Progressive Malignant Brain Tumors

Start date: 16 Mar 92
Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics
Key Words:

Estimated completion date:
Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Associate Investigator(s):

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:
Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: _______________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 3
Periodic review date: __________ Review results: ________________

Objective(s): 1) To determine the acute and delayed toxicities of melphalan and cyclophosphamide followed by ABM rescue in patients with recurrent/progressive brain tumors. 2) To establish the dose level of cyclophosphamide that results in maximum tolerated non-hematologic toxicity, when combined with melphalan. 3) To determine duration of maximum toxicity and time to recovery. 4) To estimate response to therapy, and time to tumor progression.

Technical Approach: Bone marrow harvesting will be carried out as outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study closed. Two additional patients entered for a total of three. Three patients in followup.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 15 Nov 94  Protocol Number: POG 9082  Status: Terminated

Title: Protocol for the Development of Intervention Strategies to Reduce the Time Between Symptom Onset and Diagnosis of Childhood Cancer

Start date: 16 Dec 91  Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC
Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics
Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: ________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: ___________________________
Periodic review date: ________________ Review results: __________________

Objective(s): 1) To describe the constellation of signs and symptoms which occur prior to the definitive diagnosis of childhood cancer. 2) To evaluate factors which may be associated with the length of time between the onset of symptoms and diagnosis. 3) To determine if the pattern of symptoms and the length of time between symptom onset and diagnosis influence prognosis independent of treatment and the stage of disease at diagnosis. 4) To provide information which may be used to develop intervention strategies aimed at reducing the interval between onset of symptoms and diagnosis.

Technical Approach: Eligible patients will receive therapy as outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study is closed. No patients entered in study. No patients to be followed.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 15 Nov 94  Protocol Number: POG 9130  Status: Ongoing

Title: Treatment of Newly-Diagnosed Low Grade Astrocytomas, A Phase III Study

Start date: 27 Jan 92  Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator:
Terry E. Pick, COL, MC

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:
Department of Pediatrics

Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:  Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: _______________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: _______________________
Periodic review date: ___________  Review results: _______________________

Objective(s): 1) To determine the beneficial effects of irradiation in newly diagnosed low-grade astrocytomas of the brain in childhood. 2) To define the role of surgical resection in newly diagnosed low-grade astrocytomas of the brain in childhood. 3) To determine if adjuvant radiation therapy improves progression-free survival following incomplete surgical resection in children 5-21 years old with newly diagnosed low-grade astrocytomas of the brain. To document the natural history of newly diagnosed low-grade astrocytomas of the brain in patients receiving radical surgical resection as the sole treatment modality. 5) To determine and compare the late effects and neuropsychological sequelae of the various treatments in a large group of children with slow growing brain tumors likely to have long-term progression-free survival or cure.

Technical Approach: All eligible patient will receive treatment as outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study remains open for patient enrollment. One patient entered and on followup.
# Detail Summary Sheet

**Date:** 15 Nov 94  
**Protocol Number:** POG 9193  
**Status:** Completed

**Title:** Autologous Bone Marrow Transplantation for Recurrent/Refractory Non-Hodgkin’s Lymphoma

| Start date: | 16 Mar 92 | Estimated completion date: |
| Principal Investigator: | Facility: |
| Terry E. Pick, COL, MC | Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas |
| Department/Service: | Associate Investigator(s): |
| Department of Pediatrics | |
| Key Words: | |

| Cumulative MEDCASE cost: | Estimated cumulative OMA cost: |

**Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period:**  
**Total number of subjects enrolled to date:** 1  
**Periodic review date:**  
**Review results:** Closed to new pts

**Objective(s):** 1) To determine the therapeutic feasibility and acute toxicity of treatment in patients with recurrent non-Hodgkin's lymphoma receiving high-dose chemotherapy or chemoradiotherapy and rescued with autologous bone marrow transplantation (ABMT). 2) To estimate the survival of patients with recurrent HBL using chemotherapy or chemoradiotherapy followed by ABMT.

**Technical Approach:** All eligible patients will receive treatment as outlined in the study protocol.

**Progress:** Study closed to new patient accrual. One patient entered on study. Study open for followup purposes only.
Title: Intensive Chemotherapy for Stage III Diffuse Undifferentiated Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (Burkitt's and Non-Burkitt's)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date: 22 Apr 92</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC</td>
<td>Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics</td>
<td>Associate Investigator(s):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Words:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative MEDCASE cost:</td>
<td>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: ___________________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: ___________________________
Periodic review date: __________ Review results: ___________________________

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the toxicity of high-dose Ara-C infusion following high-dose methotrexate, in combination with vincristine and fractionated cyclophosphamide. 2) To correlate Ara-C levels in serum and CSF with toxicity observed.

Technical Approach: All eligible patients will be treated as outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study remains open for patient enrollment.
# Detail Summary Sheet

**Date:** 15 Nov 94  
**Protocol Number:** POG 9222  
**Status:** Completed  

**Title:** Mitoxantrone, Etoposide and Cyclosporine (MEC) Therapy in Pediatric Patients with Acute Myeloid Leukemia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date: 22 Apr 92</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| Principal Investigator:  
Terry E. Pick, COL, MC | Facility:  
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas |

| Department/Service:  
Department of Pediatrics | Associate Investigator(s):  |

| Key Words: |  |

| Cumulative MEDCASE cost: | Estimated cumulative OMA cost: |

| Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 1  
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 2  
Periodic review date:  
Review results: Closed to new pts |  |

**Objective(s):** 1) To determine the remission rate and toxicity to mitoxantrone, etoposide and cyclosporine. 2) To measure mdrl and topoisomerase II messenger RNA levels by PCR in myeloid leukemia cells prior to starting therapy. 3) To detect mdrl p-glycoprotein and function in leukemic blasts.

**Technical Approach:** All eligible patients will be treated as outlined in the study protocol.

**Progress:** Study remains open for followup of patients only.
Title: 1) To evaluate the activity of a new combined modality therapy in advanced-stage Hodgkin’s disease (APE/OPPA with integrated "ping pong" low-dose radiotherapy). 2) To decrease late toxicity while maintaining therapeutic efficacy in the treatment of advanced-stage Hodgkin’s disease.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date: 16 Mar 92</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC
Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics
Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 1
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 1
Periodic review date: Review results: Continue

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the activity of a new combined modality therapy in advanced-stage Hodgkin’s disease (APE/OPPA with integrated "ping pong" low-dose-radiotherapy. 2) To decrease late toxicity while maintaining therapeutic efficacy in the treatment of advanced-stage Hodgkin’s disease.

Technical Approach: Patients less than 21 years of age with histologic proof of Hodgkin’s disease will receive therapy as outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study remains open for patient enrollment.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 15 Nov 94  Protocol Number: POG 9226  Status: Ongoing

Title: Treatment of Stage I, IIA and IIIA, Hodgkins Disease with ABVE and Low-Dose Irradiation

Start date: Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator: Facility:
Terry E. Pick, COL, NC Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service: Associate Investigator(s):
Department of Pediatrics

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 1
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 1
Periodic review date: Review results: Continue

Objective(s): 1) To study the activity of four cycles of Adriamycin, bleomycin, vincristine and etoposide (ABVE) followed by 2550 cGy irradiation in clinically or pathologically staged I, II and IIIA, Hodgkin's disease. 2) To establish the response (CR & PR) rate following four cycles of ABVE. 3) To determine the incidence of major therapy related immediate and late effects of the above regimen. 4) To reduce the morbidity associated with therapy without decreasing the efficacy of treatment in Early Stage Hodgkin's Disease. 5) To correlate the results of clinical, imaging, laborataory staging with surgical/pathological staging where performed.

Technical Approach: All eligible patients will be treated as outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study remains open for patient accrual.
Title: Treatment for Children with Intermediate-Risk Neuroblastoma: POG Stage B (All Ages) and Stages C, D, and DS (<365 Days at Diagnosis)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date: 22 Apr 92</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC</td>
<td>Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics</td>
<td>Associate Investigator(s):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Words:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Cumulative MEDCASE cost: | Estimated cumulative OMA cost: |

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period:  
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 1  
Periodic review date:  
Review results:  

Objective(s): 1) To determine and compare the acute and long-term toxicities experienced by patients treated on Arm A with patients who previously received the same treatment without G-CSF on POG #8743. 2) To determine the acute and long-term toxicities associated with treatment on Arm B. 3) To assess the relationship of specific biological features of neuroblastoma, as determined on POG #9047, to clinical presentation, response to therapy, and survival. 4) To use G-CSF to ameliorate myelosuppression and its associated morbidity, and thus potentially to reduce the cost of therapy. 5) To determine if G-CSF can improve the dose interval, and therefore the dose intensity on Arm A, compared to that achieved on POG #8743. 6) To determine the short and long-term toxicities associated with the use of G-CSF in infants.

Technical Approach: All eligible patients will be enrolled for therapy as outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study remains open for patient enrollment. One patient has been entered on study.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

**Title:** Carboplatin in the Treatment of Newly-Diagnosed Metastatic Osteosarcoma or Unresected Osteosarcoma

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date: 16 Mar 92</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Investigator(s):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Words:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative MEDCASE cost:</td>
<td>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Objective(s):** 1) To estimate the response rate to carboplatin in patients presenting with newly-diagnosed metastatic or unresectable osteosarcoma prior to treatment with other chemotherapeutic agents.

**Technical Approach:** All eligible patients with metastatic disease or unresectable osteosarcoma will receive therapy as outlined in the study protocol.

**Progress:** Study remains open for patient enrollment.
Title: Chemotherapy Regimen for Initial Induction Failures in Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia - A Pediatric Oncology Group Phase II Study

Start date: 16 Mar 92
Principal Investigator: Terry E. Pick, COL, MC

Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas
Department/Service: Department of Pediatrics
Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period:  
Total number of subjects enrolled to date:  
Periodic review date:  
Review results:  

Objective(s): 1) To estimate the complete remission rate for initial induction failures in childhood ALL based on an induction regimen of methotrexate and 6-mercaptopurine. 2) To estimate the one-year disease-free survival for initial induction failures in childhood ALL, based on a new regimen. 3) To try and better characterize this unique subpopulation of patients with primary drug resistance using cDNA probes for the multidrug-resistant phenotype and obtain an oncogene profile.

Technical Approach: All patients less than 21 years of age at time of initial diagnosis with acute lymphoblastic (T or B cell lineage) leukemia will receive therapy as outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study remains open for patient enrollment.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

**Date:** 15 Nov 94  
**Protocol Number:** POG 9280  
**Status:** Ongoing

**Title:** Neuroblastoma Epidemiology Protocol

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date: 16 Mar 92</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principal Investigator:</th>
<th>Facility:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Terry E. Pick, COL, MC</td>
<td>Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department/Service:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of Pediatrics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Associate Investigator(s):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Key Words:**

**Cumulative MEDCASE cost:**  
**Estimated cumulative OMA cost:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period:</th>
<th></th>
<th>Total number of subjects enrolled to date:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Periodic review date:</th>
<th>Review results:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Objective(s):** To evaluate the relationship between environmental exposures and the occurrence of neuroblastoma. 2) To evaluate the relative importance of risk factors for neuroblastoma reported in previous epidemiologic studies. 3) To collect information on additional potential risk factors that can be used to develop new hypotheses such as parental smoking, parental radiation exposure, family history of cancer, gestational and delivery history. 4) To determine the relationship between environmental factors and host factors by evaluating subgroups of cases defined by biologic factors and clinical characteristics.

**Technical Approach:** Study will include majority of cases newly diagnosed in the US and Canada each year who are registered by the two clinical trials groups. Controls will be identified by using random digit dialing procedure. Case and control parents will be interviewed by telephone. Clinical and biologic data will be collected as part of the cooperative group biological and therapeutic protocols will be used to define subgroups of patients.

**Progress:** Study remains open for data accrual.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

Date: 15 Nov 94  
Protocol Number: POG 9310  
Status: Ongoing

**Title:** SIMAL #7: Escalating Rotational Drug Therapy After First Marrow Relapse of Non-T, Non-B ALL - A Pediatric Oncology Groupwide Pilot Study.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date:</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Principal Investigator:**  
Terry E. Pick, COL, MC

**Facility:**  
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

**Department/Service:**  
Department of Pediatrics

**Associate Investigator(s):**

**Key Words:**

---

**Cumulative MEDCASE cost:**  
Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 2

Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 2

Periodic review date:  
Review results: Continue

**Objective(s):**  
1) Increase the event-free survival (EFS) of children with acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL) following first marrow relapse or first relapse in an extramedullary site other than CNS. A rotating, escalating, weekly parenteral drug regimen will be used for continuation therapy. A single army pilot study is planned.  
2) To determine the feasibility of giving G-CSF to patients with recurrent ALL and whether administration of G-CSF in continuation therapy will allow for escalation of myelotoxic agents known to be active in ALL.  
3) To compare two induction delivery schedules for PEG-L asparaginase in terms of PEG-L asparaginase pharmokinetics, and surrogate measures such as asparaginase level, and change in asparaginase antibody levels between day 0 and day 28.

**Technical Approach:** All eligible patients will receive treatment as outlined in the study protocol.

**Progress:** Study remains open for patient accrual.
Date: 15 Nov 94  Protocol Number: POG 9340/41/42  Status: Ongoing

Title: Treatment of Patients > 365 Days at Diagnosis with Stage 4 and N-MYC Amplified Stage 2B/3 Neuroblastoma

Start date: Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator:
Terry E. Pick, COL, MC

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:
Department of Pediatrics

Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:

Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 4
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 4
Periodic review date: Continue

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the response rate to and toxicity of Phase II single-agent chemotherapy (either taxol, or topotecan) given prior to Phase III therapy to two successive subsets of untreated patients (pts) > 365 days of age with INSS Stage 4 neuroblastoma (NB). 2) To measure response rates and toxicity, event-free survival (EFS), survival, and patterns of failure, of pts treated with 6 courses of induction chemotherapy; high dose platinum/VP-16 (HDP/VP), cyclophosphamide/Adriamycin/Vincristine (CAV), ifosfamide/VP (IFOS/VP), CBDOA/VP, HDP/VP, and CAV plus G-CSF, followed by local radiotherapy and autologous bone marrow transplantation (ABMT), (POG #9342). 3) To measure response rates, toxicity, EFS, survival, and patterns of failure of pts whose families decline ABMT, and therefore receive an additional 5 courses of therapy (IFOS/VP, CAV, HDP/VP, CAV, CBDOA/VP) plus G-CSF followed by local radiotherapy to the tumor bed. 4) To further evaluate the toxicity of autologous bone marrow transplantation (ABMT) using cyclophosphamide/VP/CBDOA ablation plus local radiotherapy (POG #9342). 5) To measure EFS, survival, and patterns of failure of pts who achieve a complete response or partial response or mixed response (see Sec. 7.0) at the end of induction chemotherapy prior to ABMT. 6) To further evaluate the biologic parameters of neuroblastoma as required for POG 9047, and to measure MDR-1 protein (P-glycoprotein) levels, which will be obtained at diagnosis and in marrow purgates and/or available tumor tissue during therapy, with correlation to clinical presentation at diagnosis, clinical course, response to therapy, and survival.

POG 9340/41/42 (continued)
Technical Approach: All eligible patients will receive treatment as outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study remains open for patient accrual.
Title: Master Protocol for Phase II Drug Studies in Treatment of Advanced, Recurrent Pelvic Malignancies.

Start date: Reopened Feb 91

Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC

Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 1 (26 LL)

Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 1

Periodic review date: Review results: 

Objective(s): This protocol constitutes a Phase II design outlining the procedures that will be performed to screen for activity of new agents or drug combinations in patients with advanced recurrent pelvic malignancies. Its intent is to determine the efficacy of chemotherapeutic agents in patients whose advanced malignancies have been resistant to high priority methods of treatment.

Technical Approach: This is a study of multiple chemotherapeutic agents. Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: This study was terminated 23 May 94. There is no data available as of yet.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 15 Oct 94  Protocol Number: GOG 26-A  Status: Ongoing

Title: Master Protocol for Phase II Drug Studies in Treatment of Advanced, Recurrent Pelvic Malignancies

Start date: 16 Mar 92  Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator:  Facility:
MAJ Kevin Hall, MC  Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:  Associate Investigator(s):
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:  Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0
Periodic review date:  Review results:

Objective(s): To evaluate a succession of new agents (cytotoxic drugs, hormones, biologic response modifiers) in a fair and efficient manner, identify active agents and provide the group with this information so that more effective regimens for the treatment of ovarian cancer can be developed.

Technical Approach: The intent of this protocol is to search for activity of new agents or drug combinations in patients with advanced or recurrent pelvic malignancies. Study design will be primarily based on prior GOG experience in the specific disease entities. This will insure consistency in evaluation of response. Therapy plans demonstrating activity will later be compared and investigated in ensuing Phase III studies.

Progress: Study remains open for data accrual
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 15 Oct 94  Protocol Number: GOG 26-LL  Status: Ongoing

Title: A Phase II Trial of Prolonged Oral Etoposide (VP-16) in Patients with Advanced Pelvic Malignancies

Start date: 22 Apr 92  Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator:  Facility:
MAJ Kevin Hall, MC  Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:  Associate Investigator(s):
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:  Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0  Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0  Periodic review date:  Review results: 

Objective(s): To evaluate a succession of new agents (cytotoxic drugs, hormones, biologic response modifiers) in a fair and efficient manner, identify active agents and provide the group with this information so that more effective regimens for the treatment of ovarian cancer can be developed.

Technical Approach: The intent of this protocol is to search for activity of new agents or drug combinations in patients with advanced or recurrent pelvic malignancies. Study design will be primarily based on prior GOG experience in the specific disease entities. This will insure consistency in evaluation of response. Therapy plans demonstrating activity will later be compared and investigated in ensuing Phase III studies.

Progress: Study remains open for data accrual.
Title: A Phase II Trial of Tamoxifen Citrate in Patients with Advanced or Recurrent Carcinoma Responsive to Progestins

Start date: 16 Dec 91

Estimated completion date: 

Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC

Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Associate Investigator(s): 

Key Words: 

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: 

Estimated cumulative OMA cost: 

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0

Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0

Periodic review date: 

Review results: 

Objective(s): 1) To determine whether patients with endometrial carcinoma who have responded to medroxyprogesterone acetate and then progressed will respond to a second hormonal manipulation in the form of tamoxifen citrate. 2) To evaluate the level of efficacy (response rate) of tamoxifen in patients with advanced or recurrent endometrial carcinoma not previously exposed to hormonal therapy for their malignancy.

Technical Approach: Patients will receive tamoxifen 20 mg p.o. BID and treatment will be continued until there is evidence of disease progression. Patients will be seen at least once monthly for 3 months after initiation of therapy. If disease process is at least stable, subsequent visits may be less frequent but must occur at least every 3 months.

Progress: Study remains open for data accrual.
Date: 24 Oct 94  Protocol Number: GOG 87  Status: Completed

Title: Master Protocol for Phase II Drug Studies in the Treatment of Recurrent or Advanced Uterine Sarcomas.

Start date: 20 May 91  Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator:
MAJ Kevin Hall, MC

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:  Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0
Periodic review date:  Review results: 

Objective(s): To identify new agents and agent combinations for the treatment of patients with recurrent or advanced metastatic sarcoma.

Technical Approach: Therapy for each phase II drug study will follow the schedule outlined in the study protocol. In addition to the master protocol, the study has been approved for 87F - Doxorubicin and Ifosfamide with Mesna.

Progress: No patients have been entered on this study.
**Title:** A Phase II Trial of VP-16 in Patients with Advanced or Recurrent Uterine Sarcomas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date:</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td>Facility:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAJ Kevin Hall, MC</td>
<td>Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department/Service:</td>
<td>Associate Investigator(s):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obstetrics/Gynecology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Words:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Cumulative MEDCASE cost: | Estimated cumulative OMA cost: |

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: _______________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: _______________________
Periodic review date: ___________ Review results: _______________________

Objective(s): To indicate the need for identification of new agents and combinations for treating this malignancy. To allow the best possible chance for a new cytotoxic agent to demonstrate activity, this study constitutes a Phase II design in a population of patients who have had no prior drug therapy.

Technical Approach: The study design involves treating an average sample size of 30 evaluable patients per drug studied for each of the following cell type categories: mixed mesodermal tumor, leiomyosarcoma, and other sarcomas. Sections relating to specific agents will be sequentially incorporated into this protocol as each agent is studied.

Progress: This protocol remains open for patient entry. No patients have as yet been enrolled.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 25 Oct 94  Protocol Number: GOG 87-G  Status: Ongoing

Title: A Phase II Trial of Paclitaxel (Taxol) in Patients with Advanced or Recurrent Uterine Sarcomas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date:</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principal Investigator:</th>
<th>Facility:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAJ Kevin Hall, MC</td>
<td>Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department/Service:</th>
<th>Associate Investigator(s):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Words:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cumulative MEDCASE cost:</th>
<th>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: ______________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: ______________________
Periodic review date: ___________ Review results: ______________________

Objective(s): Paclitaxel will be administered as a 3-hour continuous infusion at an initial dose of 175 mg/m²/3 hours every 3 weeks. The starting dose should be reduced to 135 mg/m²/3 hours for patients who have had prior pelvic radiation therapy.
Technical Approach: As outlined in the study.
Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
Title: Evaluation of Intraperitoneal Chromic Phosphate Suspension Therapy Following Negative Second Look Laparotomy for Epithelial Ovarian Carcinoma (Stage III).

Start date: 25 Jul 90

Principal Investigator:
MAJ Kevin Hall, MC

Department/Service:
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Key Words:

Objective(s): To evaluate the role of intraperitoneal chromic phosphate suspension (intraperitoneal "P") therapy in patients with Stage III epithelial ovarian carcinoma who have no detectable evidence of disease at the second-look laparotomy.

Technical Approach: Patients with primary histologically confirmed epithelial carcinoma of the ovary in clinical remission are eligible. Patients with no persistent or recurrent cancer as assessed by surgical, cytologic and histologic findings at the second-look laparotomy likewise are eligible.

Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: No patients have been entered on this study.
Title: Randomized Clinical Trial for the Treatment of Women with Selected Ic and II(A,B,C) and Selected Stage IAI & IAII and BII Ovarian Cancer (Phase III).

Start date: 24 Aug 90

Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC
Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: 
Estimated cumulative OMA cost: 

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 
Periodic review date: Review results: 

Objective(s): 1) To compare the progression free interval and overall survival of the two treatment regimens.

2) To determine the patterns of relapse for each form of therapy.

3) To define the relative toxicities of the two treatment approaches.

Technical Approach: Patients meeting the eligibility criteria will be treated in accordance with the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: No patients have been entered on this study.
Title: A Phase III Randomized Study of Surgery vs. Surgery Plus Adjunctive Radiation Therapy in Intermediate Risk Endometrial Adenocarcinoma.

Start date: 24 Aug 90

Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator:
MAJ Kevin Hall, MC

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: 

Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 4

Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 4

Periodic review date: Review results:

Objective(s): 1) To determine if patients with intermediate risk endometrial adenocarcinoma (as defined below), who have no spread of disease to their lymph nodes, benefit from postoperative pelvic radiotherapy.

2) To evaluate how the addition of pelvic radiotherapy will alter the site and rate of cancer recurrence in these intermediate risk patients.

Technical Approach: Patients with primary histologically confirmed Grades 1, 2, and 3 endometrial adenocarcinoma are eligible. Patients must have had a total abdominal hysterectomy, bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy, selective and para-aortic node sampling, pelvic washings and are found to be surgical Stage I and occult Stage II. Myometrial invasion must be present.

Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study remains open for patient enrollment. Four patients have entered study thus far.
Title: Monoclonal Antibody Against Free Beta HCG to Predict Development of Persistent Gestational Trophoblastic Disease (PGTD) in Patients with Hydatidiform Mole

Start date: 
Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC
Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology
Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: 
Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 1
Periodic review date: 25 Jul 94
Review results:

Objective(s): To measure the serum concentration of free beta HCG and total beta HCG in patients with molar pregnancies in order to determine whether the ratio of free beta HCG to total beta HCG may be of value in predicting which molar pregnancies will undergo spontaneous remission and which will subsequently develop into persistent gestational trophoblastic disease.

Technical Approach: Serum samples will be obtained weekly until a negative assay is attained or until a plateau or rise in titer is observed. A beta HCS will be performed by each institution for their clinical management of the patient. A 5cc aliquot of this serum will be collected and frozen. When the patient is in complete remission or PGTD is encountered, the samples will be sent to the southern Regional Trophoblastic Disease Center for free beta HCG assay.

Progress: This protocol was approved and started on or about March 1991. Due to administrative oversight, it was never entered in the Annual Report (91-93). There have been no patients enrolled on this study. There is no reportable data. Study is terminated effective 14 February 1994.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date: 15 Oct 94</th>
<th>Protocol Number: GOG 102</th>
<th>Status: Ongoing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Start date: 15 Apr 91</td>
<td>Estimated completion date:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC</td>
<td>Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology</td>
<td>Associate Investigator(s):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Words:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative MEDCASE cost:</td>
<td>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0
Periodic review date: ______________ Review results: __________________

Objective(s): 1) To determine the activity of various drugs or BRMs alone or in combination when used by the intraperitoneal route in patients who have persistent minimal residual disease epithelial ovarian malignancies after standard therapy.

2) To evaluate further the toxicity, systemic and local, of drugs and BRMs or combinations used in this study.

Technical Approach: Therapy for the following arms will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol: 102F - Alpha Recombinant Interferon (αIFN); 102G - Cisplatin and Thiotepa; and 102H - Interleukin-2; and 102N - Intraperitoneal Recombinant Alpha-2-Interferon.

Progress: No patients have been entered on this study.
Title: Ifosfamide (NSC#109724) and the Uroprotector Mesna (NSC#113891) With or Without Cisplatin (NSC#119875) in Patients with Advanced, Persistent or Recurrent Mixed Mesodermal Tumors of the Uterus (Phase III)

Start date: 21 Sep 92

Principal Investigator:
MAJ Kevin Hall, MC

Facility:
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:

Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0
Periodic review date: Review results:

Objective(s): 1) To confirm reported high response rates of advanced or recurrent mixed mesodermal tumors of the uterus to ifosfamide/Mesna. 2) To determine whether the addition of Cisplatin to Ifosfamide/Mesna improves response rates or survival in patients with these tumors. 3) To determine the toxicity of Ifosfamide/Mesna in patients with these tumors.

Technical Approach: Patient will be hydrated prior to institution of therapy with 1000 cc of normal or one-half normal saline at a rate to maintain urine output at greater than 100 cc/hour. Patients randomized to Ifosfamide without platinum therapy will be instituted with bolus of Mesna 120 mg/m² 15 minutes prior to the Ifosfamide. Ifosfamide will be administered. After completing the Ifosfamide, the Mesna will be administered by continuous infusion over five days uninterrupted except on subsequent days when Ifosfamide is administered. For patients receiving Cisplatin, platinum administration will precede the Ifosfamide therapy and should be reconstituted to concentration of approximately 1 mgm/cc and infused at a rate of 1 mgm/min.

Progress: Study remains open for data accrual.
Title: A Randomized Comparison of 5-FU Infusion and Bolus Cisplatin as an Adjunct to Radiation Therapy, Versus Radiation Therapy Alone in Selected Patients with Stages I-A2, I-B, and II-A Carcinoma of the Cervix Following Radical Hysterectomy and Node Dissection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date: 16 Mar 92</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td>Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAJ Kevin Hall, MC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department/Service:</td>
<td>Associate Investigator(s):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Words:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative MEDCASE cost:</td>
<td>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0
Periodic review date: Review results:

Objective(s): 1) To determine whether the combination of 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) and cisplatin used as an adjunct to radiation therapy will improve survival rate or progression-free survival and decrease extra pelvic failure compared to radiation therapy alone in patients with positive pelvic lymph nodes, positive parametrial involvement or positive surgical margins following radical hysterectomy and lymph node dissection for Stages I-A2, I-B and II-A carcinoma of the cervix. 2) To determine the increase in toxicities due to 5-FU and cisplatin as an adjunct to radiation therapy versus radiation therapy alone.

Technical Approach: All eligible patients will receive therapy as outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study remains open for data accrual.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

**Date:** 24 Oct 94  
**Protocol Number:** GOG 110  
**Status:** Ongoing

**Title:** A Randomized Comparison of Cisplatin Versus Cisplatin Plus Dibromodulcitol (NSC#104800) Versus Cisplatin Plus Ifosfamide and Mesna in Advanced Carcinoma of the Cervix

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date: 16 Mar 92</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Principal Investigator:**  
NAJ Kevin Hall, MC

**Facility:**  
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

**Department/Service:**  
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

**Associate Investigator(s):**

**Key Words:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cumulative MEDCASE cost:</th>
<th>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period:** 0

**Total number of subjects enrolled to date:** 1

**Periodic review date:**  
Review results:

**Objective(s):** 1) To determine if mitolactol plus cisplatin or ifosfamide plus cisplatin improves response rate, response duration, progression-free interval and/or survival in advanced squamous cervical cancer compared to cisplatin alone. 2) To compare the toxicity of these three regimens in advanced cervical cancer.

**Technical Approach:** Patients will be stratified according to whether or not they have had prior cisplatin as a radiation sensitization and by performance status. Under Regimen I, cisplatin 50 mg/m² with hydration will be repeated every three weeks and treatment will continue until disease progresses or until toxicity prohibits further therapy or for a maximum of six courses. Regimen II will include cisplatin plus dibromodulcitol (mitolactol), DDB and treatment will continue until toxicity prohibits further or for a maximum of six courses. Regimen III will include cisplatin plus ifosfamide (plus mesna). Cisplatin 50 mg/m² with hydration per GOG guidelines plus ifosfamide 5.0 grams/m² in 1 liter of dextrose and saline over 24 hrs plus mesna 6 grams/m² will be given concurrently with ifosfamide and for 12 hrs after every 3 weeks. Mesna should be given as 2 gm/m² in 1 liter of dextrose/saline or normal saline every 12 hours as a separate infusion which can be "piggy-backed" into the intravenous line for the ifosfamide.

**Progress:** Study remains open for data accrual.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

**Date:**  15 Aug 94  
**Protocol Number:**  GOG 112  
**Status:**  Ongoing  

**Title:**  A Randomized Comparison of Chemoprophylaxis Using Methotrexate Versus Routine Surveillance in the Management of the High Risk Molar Pregnancy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date: 15 Apr 91</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Investigator(s):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Words:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Cumulative MEDCASE cost: | Estimated cumulative OMA cost: |

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period:  4  
Total number of subjects enrolled to date:  5  
Periodic review date:  
Review results:  

Objective(s):  1) To determine the incidence of post molar trophoblastic disease after evacuation of the high risk molar pregnancy in those patients receiving chemoprophylaxis versus those randomized to usual post evacuation surveillance.  
2) To evaluate the toxicity associated with chemoprophylaxis.  
3) To develop a clinical pathologic scoring system for risk of postmolar trophoblastic disease which highly correlates with the serum free beta HCG assay.

Technical Approach:  As outlined in the study protocol.

Progress:  Data results of the previously enrolled patients are currently not available. Study remains ongoing for patient followup.
Date: 15 Oct 94  Protocol Number: GOG 114  Status: Ongoing

Title: A Phase II Randomized Study of Intravenous Cisplatin and Cyclophosphamide Versus Intravenous Cisplatin and Taxol Versus High Dose Intravenous Carboplatin Followed by Intravenous Taxol and Intraperitoneal Cisplatin in Patients with Optimal Stage III Epithelial Ovarian Carcinoma

Start date: Jun 92  Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC

Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:  Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0
Periodic review date:  Review results:

Objective(s): 1) To compare recurrence-free interval, complete pathologic response, and survival between the standard regimen: intravenous cisplatin/cyclophosphamide and the two experimental regimens: Intravenous cisplatin/taxol and intravenous carboplatin followed by intravenous taxol and intraperitoneal cisplatin in patients with optimal (< 1 cm residual) stage III epithelial ovarian carcinoma. 2) To compare the toxicities and complications of the three treatment regimens. 3) To correlate serial serum CA-125 levels with negative second look and recurrence-free interval.

Technical Approach: Therapy will be administered as outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study remains open for data accrual.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

**Date:** 15 Oct 94  
**Protocol Number:** GOG 117  
**Status:** Ongoing

**Title:** Adjuvant Ifosfamide and Mesna with Cisplatin in Patients with Completely Resected Stage I or II Mixed Mesodermal Tumors of the Uterus.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date:</th>
<th>22 Jul 91</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| Principal Investigator:  
MAJ Kevin Hall, MC | Facility:  
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas |

| Department/Service:  
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology | Associate Investigator(s): |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Words:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cumulative MEDCASE cost:</th>
<th>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period:** 0  
**Total number of subjects enrolled to date:** 0  
**Periodic review date:**  
**Review results:**

**Objective(s):**  
1) To determine whether cisplatin and ifosfamide/mesna can determine the recurrence rate in patients with completely resected stage I or II mixed mesodermal tumors of the uterus.

2) To determine whether postoperative chemotherapy is more effective than surgery alone in local (pelvic) control of these tumors.

**Technical Approach:** Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

**Progress:** Study remains open for patient enrollment.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 15 Oct 94  Protocol Number: GOG 118  Status: Ongoing

Title: Evaluation of the Predicted Value of antineoplastic Drug Resistance Determined by in vitro Assay.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date: 22 Jul 91</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principal Investigator:</th>
<th>Facility:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAJ Kevin Hall, MC</td>
<td>Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department/Service:</th>
<th>Associate Investigator(s):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Key Words: | |
|------------||

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cumulative MEDCASE cost:</th>
<th>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Objective(s): To evaluate the correlation between response to chemotherapy and in vitro drug resistance assessed by two laboratory endpoints (cytostatic and cytocidal) in untreated epithelial ovarian carcinoma.

Technical Approach: Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study remains open for patient enrollment.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

**Date:** 15 Oct 94  
**Protocol Number:** GOG 119  
**Status:** Ongoing

**Title:** A Study of the Use of Provera and Molvadex for the Treatment of Advanced, Recurrent, or Metastatic Endometrial Cancer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date: 22 Jul 91</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td>Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAJ Kevin Hall, MC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department/Service:</td>
<td>Associate Investigator(s):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Words:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative MEDCASE cost:</td>
<td>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0  
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0  
Periodic review date:  
Review results:  

**Objective(s):**  
1) To determine the efficacy of tamoxifen citrate plus intermittent administration of Provera® (Medroxyprogesterone Acetate) in patients with recurrent or metastatic endometrial carcinoma.

2) To determine the side effects of such treatment in patients with this disease.

**Technical Approach:** Therapy will follow the schema outlined in the study protocol.

**Progress:** Study remains open for patient enrollment.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date: 15 Oct 94</th>
<th>Protocol Number: GOG 120</th>
<th>Status: Ongoing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Title:** A Randomized Comparison of Hydroxyurea Versus Hydroxyurea, 5-FU Infusion and Bolus Cisplatin Versus Weekly Cisplatin as Adjunct to Radiation Therapy in Patients with Stages II-B, III, and IV-A Carcinoma of the Cervix and Negative Para-Aortic Nodes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date: 20 Apr 92</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principal Investigator:</th>
<th>Facility:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAJ Kevin Hall, MC</td>
<td>Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department/Service:</th>
<th>Associate Investigator(s):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Key Words:**

**Cumulative MEDCASE cost:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period:** 0

**Total number of subjects enrolled to date:** 0

**Periodic review date:**

**Review results:**

**Objective(s):**

1) To determine whether hydroxyurea, hydroxyurea, 5-FU infusion and bolus cisplatin, or weekly cisplatin is superior as a potentiator of radiation therapy in locally advanced cervical carcinoma. 2) To determine the relative toxicities of hydroxyurea, hydroxyurea, 5-FU infusion and bolus cisplatin, or weekly cisplatin given concurrently with radiation therapy.

**Technical Approach:**

Patients with untreated cervical carcinoma Stages II-B, III-A, III-B and IV-A, who have fulfilled the eligibility requirements according to Section 3.0 will receive pelvic radiotherapy as outlined and will be randomized according to regimens outlined in study protocol.

**Progress:** Study remains open for data accrual.
Date: 15 Oct 94  Protocol Number: GOG 121  Status: Ongoing

Title: A Phase II Trial of High Dose Megestron Acetate (Megace) in Advanced or Recurrent Endometrial Carcinoma

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date:  21 Oct 91</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Principal Investigator:  
MAJ Kevin Hall, MC

Facility:  
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:  
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:  
Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0
Periodic review date:  
Review results:

Objective(s): 1) To determine the response rate and progression-free interval in patients receiving high dose megestrol acetate (Megace) for advanced or recurrent endometrial carcinoma. 2) To determine the toxicity of high dose megestrol acetate in such patients. 3) To determine if estrogen/progesterone receptor status is predictive of response.

Technical Approach: Patients will take orally two tablets at breakfast, two tablets at lunch and one tablet at dinner for a total daily dose of 800 mg. Therapy will continue as outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study remains open for data accrual.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

**Date:** 15 Oct 94  
**Protocol Number:** GOG 122  
**Status:** Ongoing

**Title:** Whole Abdominal Radiotherapy Versus Circadian-Timed Combination Doxorubicin-Cisplatin Chemotherapy in Advanced Endometrial Carcinoma

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date: 19 Nov 91</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
<th>Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC</td>
<td>Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology</td>
<td>Associate Investigator(s):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Words:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cumulative MEDCASE cost:</th>
<th>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period:** 0  
**Total number of subjects enrolled to date:** 0  
**Periodic review date:** ___________  
**Review results:** ___________

**Objective(s):** 1) To compare treatment outcomes (survival and progression-free interval) and failure patterns in patients with stages II-IV endometrial carcinoma (< 2 cm residual disease) treated with whole abdominal irradiation versus combination doxorubicin-cisplatin chemotherapy. 2) To determine and compare the incidence and type of acute and late adverse events observed with the two treatment regimens.

**Technical Approach:** Therapy will be administered as outlined in the study protocol.

**Progress:** Study remains open for data accrual.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 15 Oct 94   Protocol Number: GOG 123   Status: Ongoing

Title: A Randomized Comparison of Radiation Therapy and Adjuvant Hysterectomy in Patients with Bulky Stage IB Carcinoma of the Cervix, Phase III

Start date: 19 Nov 91   Estimated completion date: 

Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC

Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Associate Investigator(s): 

Key Words: 

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0
Periodic review date: 
Review results: 

Objective(s): 1) To determine if weekly cisplatin infusion improves local regional control and survival when added to radiation therapy plus extrafascial hysterectomy. 2) To determine the relative toxicities of these two treatment arms.

Technical Approach: In this study, we plan to compare the addition of weekly cisplatin infusion with current apparent better arm of Protocol #71; radiation therapy plus adjuvant hysterectomy in patients with bulky Stage IB carcinoma of the cervix.

Progress: Study remains open for data accrual.
Title: Extended Field Radiation Therapy with Concomitant 5-FU Infusion and Cisplatin Chemotherapy in Patients with Cervical Carcinoma Metastatic to Para-aortic Lymph Nodes, Phase II

Start date: 27 Jan 92
Estimated completion date: 

Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC
Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology
Associate Investigator(s): 

Key Words: 

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: 
Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 1
Periodic review date: Review results: 

Objective(s): Patients with uterine cervical carcinoma who have biopsy confirmed para-aortic lymph node metastases will receive combination chemotherapy consisting of cisplatin and 5-FU intravenous infusion concomitantly with pelvic and para-aortic extended field radiation therapy.

Technical Approach: All patients with primary, previously untreated, histologically confirmed, invasive carcinoma of the uterine cervix (squamous, adenosquamous and adenocarcinoma and all clinical stages (except clinical Stage 111A and IVB), with metastasis to para-aortic lymph nodes proven by cytologic or histologic means will receive therapy as outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study remains open for data accrual.
Title: Evaluation of Cisplatin & Cyclosporin in Recurrent, Platinum Resistant & Refractory Ovarian Cancer

Objective(s): 1) To estimate the antitumor activity of cisplatin and cyclosporin in patients with recurrent, platinum-resistant or refractory ovarian cancer who have failed on higher priority treatment protocols. 2) To determine the nature and degree of toxicity of cisplatin and cyclosporin in this cohort of patients.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: This protocol remains open for patient entry. No enrollments have occurred to date.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

**Date:** 25 Oct 94  |  **Protocol Number:** GOG 128-B  |  **Status:** Ongoing

**Title:** Evaluation of Paclitaxel in Persistent of Recurrent Non-Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Cervix and Vagina

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date:</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principal Investigator:</th>
<th>Facility:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAJ Kevin Hall, MC</td>
<td>Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department/Service:</th>
<th>Associate Investigator(s):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Key Words: | |
|------------||

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cumulative MEDCASE cost:</th>
<th>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0

Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0

Periodic review date:  |  Review results:  |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Objective(s): 1) To estimate the antitumor activity of paclitaxel in patients with persistent or recurrent non-squamous cell carcinoma of the cervix and DES-associated clear cell adenocarcinoma of the vagina and cervix who have failed on higher priority treatment protocols. 2) To determine the nature and degree of toxicity of paclitaxel in this cohort of patients.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the protocol.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
Date: 15 Aug 94  Protocol Number: GOG 129-B  Status: Completed

Title: A Phase II Trial of Prolonged Oral Etoposide (VP-16) in the Treatment of Recurrent or Advanced Endometrial Carcinoma

Start date:  
Estimated completion date: 

Principal Investigator:  
MAJ Kevin Hall, MC  

Facility:  
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service:  
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Associate Investigator(s): 

Key Words: 

Cumulative MEDCASE cost:  
Estimated cumulative OMA cost: 

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0 
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0 
Periodic review date:  
Review results:  

Objective(s): 1) To estimate the antitumor activity of oral VP-16 in patients with metastatic or advanced endometrial carcinoma who have failed on higher priority treatment protocols. 2) To determine the nature and degree of toxicity of oral VP-16 in this cohort of patients.

Technical Approach: Etoposide (VP-16) will be administered orally at a dosage of 50 mg/m²/day, day 1-21 every 4 weeks. Patients will be instructed to return capsule card to insure protocol compliance. Patients who have received prior radiation will be treated at 30 mg/m².

Progress: Study closed 3 June 1994. There is no reportable data at this time.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date: 15 Oct 94</th>
<th>Protocol Number: GOG 132</th>
<th>Status: Ongoing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Title:</strong> A Phase III Trial of Taxol at Three Dose Levels and G-CSF at Two Dose Levels in Platinum-Resistant Ovarian Carcinoma</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start date: 18 May 92</td>
<td>Estimated completion date:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Investigator(s):</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Words:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative MEDCASE cost:</td>
<td>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0
Periodic review date: Review results: 

Objective(s): 1) To determine the relative efficacy of regimens consisting of taxol versus cisplatin versus a combination of the two drugs in patients with suboptimally debulked stage III & IV epithelial ovarian cancer. 2) To determine which of the three regimens contribute most favorably to progression-free interval and survival. 3) To compare the incidence of audiologic sequelae and other toxicities arising from any of the three regimens.

Technical Approach: Once patient eligibility is determined, therapy will continue as outlined in study protocol.

Progress: Study remains open for data accrual.
### Detail Summary Sheet

**Date:** 15 Oct 94  
**Protocol Number:** GOG 134  
**Status:** Ongoing

---

**Title:** Evaluation of Drug Sensitivity and Resistance with the ATP-Cell Viability Assay (ATP-CVA)

**Start date:** 18 May 92  
**Estimated completion date:**

---

**Principal Investigator:**  
MAJ Kevin Hall, MC

**Facility:**  
Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

---

**Department/Service:**  
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

---

**Associate Investigator(s):**

---

**Key Words:**

---

**Cumulative MEDCASE cost:**  
**Estimated cumulative OMA cost:**

---

**Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period:** 0

**Total number of subjects enrolled to date:** 0

**Periodic review date:**  
**Review results:**

---

**Objective(s):** 1) To determine if the dose of taxol affects response rate, progression-free interval or survival in patients with platinum-resistant ovarian cancer. 2) To compare the toxicities of the three regimens. 3) To compare the efficacy and toxicity of two dose levels of G-CSF (5 ug/kg/day versus 10 ug/kg/day) in patients who receive the highest taxol dose (250 mg/m²). 4) To determine the relationship between peak taxol plasma concentration and toxicity/response.

**Technical Approach:** Patients with platinum-resistant ovarian epithelial cancer stage III and stage IV will receive therapy as outlined in the study protocol.

**Progress:** Study remains open for data accrual.
Title: Evaluation of Drug Sensitivity and Resistance with the ATP-Cell Viability Assay (ATP-CVA)

Objective(s): 1) To evaluate the correlation between the ATP-cell viability assay (ATP-CVA) and patient response to chemotherapy in untreated primary epithelial ovarian carcinoma. 2) To correlate laboratory results with the achievement of Pathologic CR at time of 2nd look surgery. 3) To correlate laboratory results with progression-free survival. 4) To correlate single agent and combined agent in vitro studies with clinical outcome.

Technical Approach: Patients with primary ovarian epithelial carcinoma who are eligible will receive therapy as outlined in study protocol.

Progress: Study remains open for data accrual.
Title: Acquisition of Human Ovarian and Other Tissue Specimens and Serum to be Used in Studying the Causes, Diagnosis, Prevention and Treatment of Cancer

Start date: 22 Jun 92

Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC

Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Associate Investigator(s):

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0

Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0

Periodic review date: Review results:

Objective(s): 1) To accomplish the collection of human ovarian tissue specimens and serum within GOG participating institutions. 2) To provide a repository for long-term storage of ovarian tumor, tissue and serum. 3) To make available through the Cooperative Human Tissue Network (CHTN), tumor tissue and serum for proposed projects conducted by GOG Investigators (internal bank) and by researchers nationally (external bank).

Technical Approach: All eligible patients who have had ovarian tumor tissue removed including all epithelial tumors, germ cell, sex cord stromal and other primary ovarian malignancies will receive therapy as outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study remains open for data accrual.
Title: A Randomized Trial of Estrogen Replacement Therapy Versus no Estrogen Replacement in Women with Stage I or II Endometrial Adenocarcinoma

Objective(s): To determine the effect of estrogen replacement therapy on recurrence-free and overall survival in women with a history of stage I or II endometrial adenocarcinoma.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: This protocol remains open to patient entry.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 15 Oct 94  Protocol Number: GOG 138  Status: Ongoing

Title: A Phase II Trial of Cisplatin and Cyclophosphamide in the Treatment of Extraovarian Peritoneal Serous Papillary Carcinoma

Start date: 21 Sep 92

Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC

Department/Service: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Key Words:

Estimated completion date:

Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Associate Investigator(s):

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: 

Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: 0

Total number of subjects enrolled to date: 0

Periodic review date: __________ Review results: __________

Objective(s): To determine the response rate, and response duration in patients with extraovarian peritoneal serous papillary carcinoma treated with a combination of cisplatin and cyclophosphamide.

Technical Approach: Once patient has been determined eligible, treatment will initiated as outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study remains open for data accrual.
Title: A Randomized Study of Doxorubicin Plus Cisplatin Versus Circadian-timed Doxorubicin Plus Cisplatin in Patients with Primary Stage III & IV, Recurrent Endometrial Adenocarcinoma

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date:</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator:</td>
<td>Facility:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAJ Kevin Hall, MC</td>
<td>Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department/Service:</td>
<td>Associate Investigator(s):</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Obstetrics/Gynecology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key Words:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Cumulative MEDCASE cost: | Estimated cumulative OMA cost: |

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: ______________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: ______________________
Periodic review date: ______________________ Review results: ______________________

Objective(s): 1) To determine if circadian-timed doxorubicin-cisplatin chemotherapy offers significant improvement in the frequency of objective response, the duration of progression-free interval, and the length of survival as compared to standard doxorubicin-cisplatin chemotherapy. 2) To determine if there are any significant differences in toxicity between circadian-timed delivery of doxorubicin-cisplatin chemotherapy versus standard delivery of doxurubicin-cisplatin chemotherapy.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: This protocol remains open for patient entry. One patient enrolled to date.
Title: Familial and Reproductive Factors in Ovarian Cancer

Start date:          Estimated completion date:

Principal Investigator: Facility:
MAJ Kevin Hall, MC Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas

Department/Service: Associate Investigator(s):
Department of Obstetrics/Gynecology

Key Words:

Cumulative MEDCASE cost: Estimated cumulative OMA cost:

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: __________________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: __________________________
Periodic review date: ___________ Review results: __________________________

Objective(s): 1) Compute prevalence rates for cancer of the ovary, breast, colon and uterus in first- and second-degree relatives of ovarian cancer cases. 2) Identify that subset of mult Case families who would be candidates for linkage analysis studies in the companion GOG Protocol 144. 3) Estimate by fitting major gene models to familial ovarian cancer incidence. 4) Determine if established reproductive risk factors (parity, oral contraceptive (OC) use, tubal ligation) after risk in women with a positive family history. 5) To collect and store a blood sample from each participant in the study for storage and subsequent gene frequency analysis.

Technical Approach: As outlined in the study protocol.

Progress: Study closed. No patients enrolled.
**Detail Summary Sheet**

**Date:** 25 Oct 94  
**Protocol Number:** GOG 149  
**Status:** Ongoing

**Title:** A Randomized Study of Cisplatin Plus Ifosfamide and Mesna Versus Cisplatin Bleomycin, Ifosfamide and Mesna in Stage IV-B, Recurrent or Persistent Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Cervix

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date:</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Investigator: MAJ Kevin Hall, MC</td>
<td>Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Department/Service:** Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology  
**Associate Investigator(s):**

**Key Words:**

---

**Cumulative MEDCASE cost:**  
**Estimated cumulative OMA cost:**

---

**Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period:**

**Total number of subjects enrolled to date:**

**Periodic review date:**  
**Review results:**

**Objective(s):**  
1) To determine if bleomycin plus ifosfamide/mesna plus cisplatin (BIP) improves response rate, response duration, progression-free interval and/or survival in advanced squamous cervical cancer compared to treatment with cisplatin plus ifosfamide/mesna.  
2) To compare the toxicities of these two regimens in advanced cervical cancer.

**Technical Approach:** Cisplatin 50 mg/m² with hydration sufficient to insure adequate urine output, plus ifosfamide 5.0 grams/m² in 1 liter of dextrose and saline over 24 hours plus mesna 6 grams/m² given concurrently with ifosfamide and for 12 hours after, every 3 weeks. The mesna should be given as 2 gm/m² in 1 liter of dextrose/saline or normal saline every 12 hours as a separate infusion which can be "piggy-backed" into the intravenous line for the ifosfamide.

**Progress:** This is a new study. There is no reportable data.
Detail Summary Sheet

Date: 25 Oct 94  Protocol Number: GOG 150  Status: Ongoing

Title: A Phase III Randomized Study of Accelerated Hyperfractionated Whole Abdominal Radiotherapy (AHWAR) Versus Combination Ifosfamide-Mesna with Cisplatin in Optimally Debulked Stage I, II, III, or IV Carcinosarcoma (CS) of the Uterus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start date:</th>
<th>Estimated completion date:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Facility: Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principal Investigator:</th>
<th>Facility:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MAJ Kevin Hall, MC</td>
<td>Brooke Army Medical Center, Texas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department/Service:</th>
<th>Associate Investigator(s):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key Words: 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cumulative MEDCASE cost:</th>
<th>Estimated cumulative OMA cost:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Number of subjects enrolled during reporting period: _____________________
Total number of subjects enrolled to date: _____________________
Periodic review date: _______ Review results: _____________________

Objective(s): 1) To compare treatment outcomes (survival and progression-free interval) and failure patterns in patients without stages I-IV carcinosarcoma (CS) of the uterus (≤ 1 cm residual disease) without extra-abdominal distant disease treated with AHWAR versus cisplatin and ifosfamide/mesna. 2) To determine and compare the incidence and type of acute and late adverse events observed with the two treatment regimens.

Technical Approach: The whole abdomen will be treated with AP-PA parallel opposed fields to a total dose of 3000 cGy. The pelvis will then be treated by a 4-field box technique to a total pelvic dose of 5000 cGy.

Progress: This is a new study. There is no reportable data.