

Solide Tumore I		Solide Tumore II		Hämatologische Erkrankungen	
1	<a href="#">Bronchial-Ca</a>	13	<a href="#">Mamma-Ca</a>	24	<a href="#">ALL</a>
2	<a href="#">Kopf-Hals-Tumore</a>	14	<a href="#">Gynäkologische Tumore</a>	25	<a href="#">AML</a>
3	<a href="#">Ösophaguskarzinome</a>	15	<a href="#">Keimzelltumore</a>	26	<a href="#">CLL</a>
4	<a href="#">Magen-Ca und gastroösophagealer Übergang</a>	16	<a href="#">Sarkome</a>	27	<a href="#">CML</a>
5	<a href="#">Pankreaskarzinome</a>	17	<a href="#">Hepatozelluläre Karzinome</a>	28	<a href="#">MDS</a>
6	<a href="#">Cholangiozelluläres Karzinome</a>	18	<a href="#">Nierencell-Ca</a>	29	<a href="#">Morbus Hodgkin</a>
7	<a href="#">Dünndarm-Ca</a>	19	<a href="#">Hauttumore</a>	30	<a href="#">MPN</a>
8	<a href="#">Kolonrektale Karzinome</a>	20	<a href="#">Hirntumoren</a>	31	<a href="#">Multiple Myelome</a>
9	<a href="#">Urothel-Harnblasenkarzinome</a>	21	<a href="#">GIST-Tumore</a>	32	<a href="#">NHL</a>
10	<a href="#">Prostatakarzinome</a>	22	<a href="#">Nebenwirkungen onkologischer Therapien</a>	33	<a href="#">ZNS-NHL</a>
11	<a href="#">Neuroendokrine Tumore / Karzinome</a>	23	<a href="#">Studien der pädiatrischen Onkologie-Hämatologie (GPOH)</a>	34	<a href="#">Aplastische Anämien</a>
				35	<a href="#">Amyloidosen</a>
12	<a href="#">Entitätsübergreifende Studien</a>	36	<b><a href="#">Zelluläre Therapien / autologe T-Zell-Therapien</a></b>		

Sehr geehrte Damen und Herren,

in dieser PowerPoint Präsentation finden Sie **aktuell offene onkologisch-hämatologische Studien**. Über Links gelangen Sie in Menüs und dann in die einzelnen Studien.

**Verantwortlich für die Richtigkeit der Studieninformationen ist der jeweilige Hauptprüfer (PI)**. Über Anregungen, Ergänzungen oder Korrekturvorschläge freuen wir uns. Wenden Sie sich bitte diesbezüglich an Frau Böhlke, Telefon: 040-7410-57118, E-Mail: [i.boehlke@uke.de](mailto:i.boehlke@uke.de).

Gern stellen wir Ihnen auch eine Vorlage zur Verfügung, über die Sie uns Informationen für zu veröffentlichende Studien bereit stellen können.

**Diese Informationen sind nur für den persönlichen Gebrauch bestimmt. Eine Weitergabe dieser Informationen darf nur mit dem Einverständnis der Autoren erfolgen.**

# Studienbaum Bronchial-CA

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
PD Dr. med. Andreas Block 040-7410-56305

Ansprechpartner Lungenclinic Großhansdorf  
Prof. Dr. Martin Reck 04102 – 601-2101

## NSCLC

adjuvant

RET Fusion positiv

[LIBRETTO-432](#)

Großhansdorf

ADCA Stadium I / IIA, R0-Resektion

[EC 120 888](#)

Großhansdorf

## Mesotheliom

adjuvant

Epitheloid (ggf. biphasisch)

[NICITA](#)

Großhansdorf

[Erstlinie / Erhaltung](#)

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# Studienbaum Bronchial-CA

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
PD Dr. med. Andreas Block 040-7410-56305

Ansprechpartner Lungenclinic Großhansdorf  
Prof. Dr. Martin Reck 04102 – 601-2101

## NSCLC

### Erstlinie

ADCA und PECA sq und non-sq Stadium IIIA und IIIB

[CheckMate 73L](#)

Großhansdorf

unresectable, locally Stadium IIIA und IIIC

[MK-7339-012/  
KEYLINK-012](#)

Großhansdorf

Non-squamous, RET positiv, Stadium IIIB und IV

[LIBRETTO-431](#)

Großhansdorf

LCNEC, Stadium IIIB und IV

[TUD-ALPINE-077](#)

Großhansdorf

NSCLC, Stadium IV

[CA224-104](#)

Großhansdorf

ADCA und PECA Stadium IIIB und IV

[GSK 213400  
\(ZEAL-1L\)](#)

Großhansdorf

ADCA und PECA Stadium IIIA und IIIC

[MK7684A-006](#)

Großhansdorf

ADCA, Stadium IIIB und IV

[KEYVIBE-006](#)

Großhansdorf

ADCA und PECA Stadium IIIB und IV

[SKYSCRAPER-06](#)

Großhansdorf

Stadium IV

[KRYSTAL-7](#)

Großhansdorf

ADCA und PECA Stadium IV

[CA224-104](#)

Großhansdorf

ADCA und PECA Stadium IIIB - IV

[STAR-121](#)

Großhansdorf

[BO44178](#)

Großhansdorf

[Zweit- und Drittlinie sowie weitere](#)

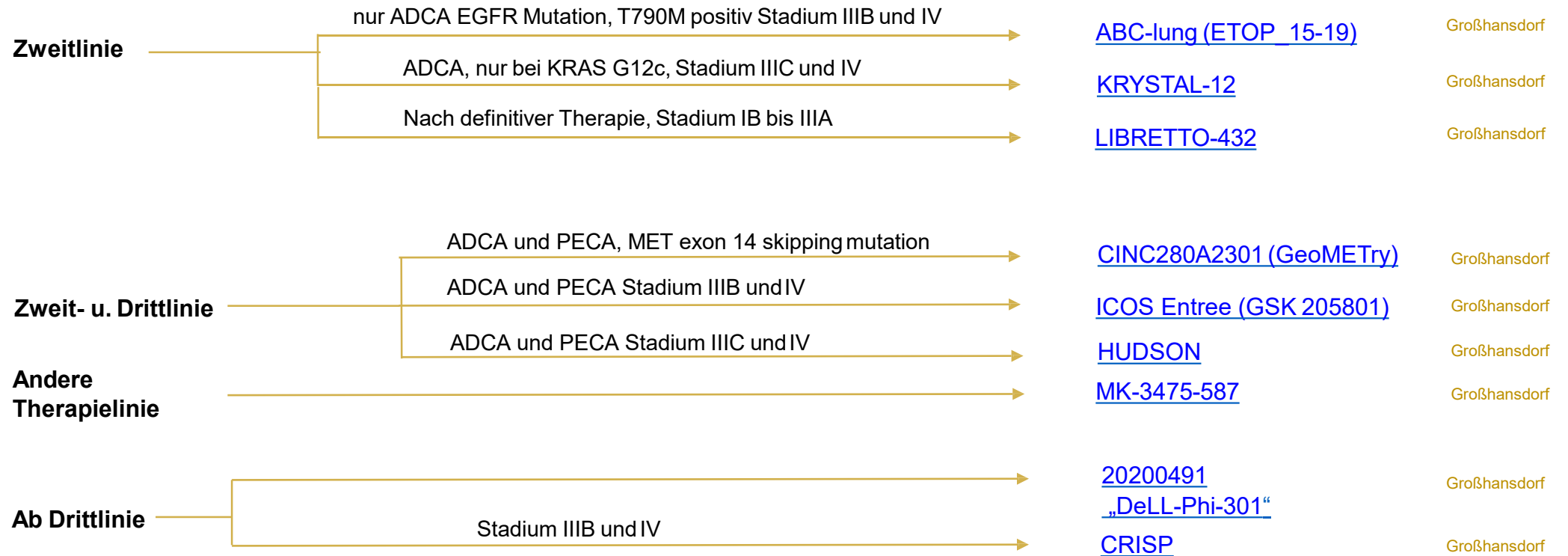
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# Studienbaum Bronchial-CA

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
PD Dr. med. Andreas Block 040-7410-56305

Ansprechpartner Lungenclinic Großhansdorf  
Prof. Dr. Martin Reck 04102 – 601-2101

## NSCLC



## SCLC

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# Studienbaum Bronchial-CA

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
PD Dr. med. Andreas Block 040-7410-56305

Ansprechpartner Lungenclinic Großhansdorf  
Prof. Dr. Martin Reck 04102 – 601-2101

## SCLC

### Erstlinie

extensive disease Stadium IV

[SPACE /  
AIO-TRK-0119](#)

Großhansdorf

extensive disease Stadium III

[GO43104](#)

Großhansdorf

ES-SCLC, Stadium IV

[MK-7684A-008/  
KEYVIBE-008](#)

Großhansdorf

### Register

alle Lungentumore, NIS Biomarker

Info Fr. Axenfeld  
04102 / 601-2457

Großhansdorf

NSCLCADCA und PEC IA bis IV, NIS

Vergleich PD-L1 Expression Zyto versus Histo, Korrelation mit zirkulierenden Biomarkern, reine Gewebeuntersuchungen

Info DZL / Dr. Abdo  
04102 / 601-2412

Großhansdorf

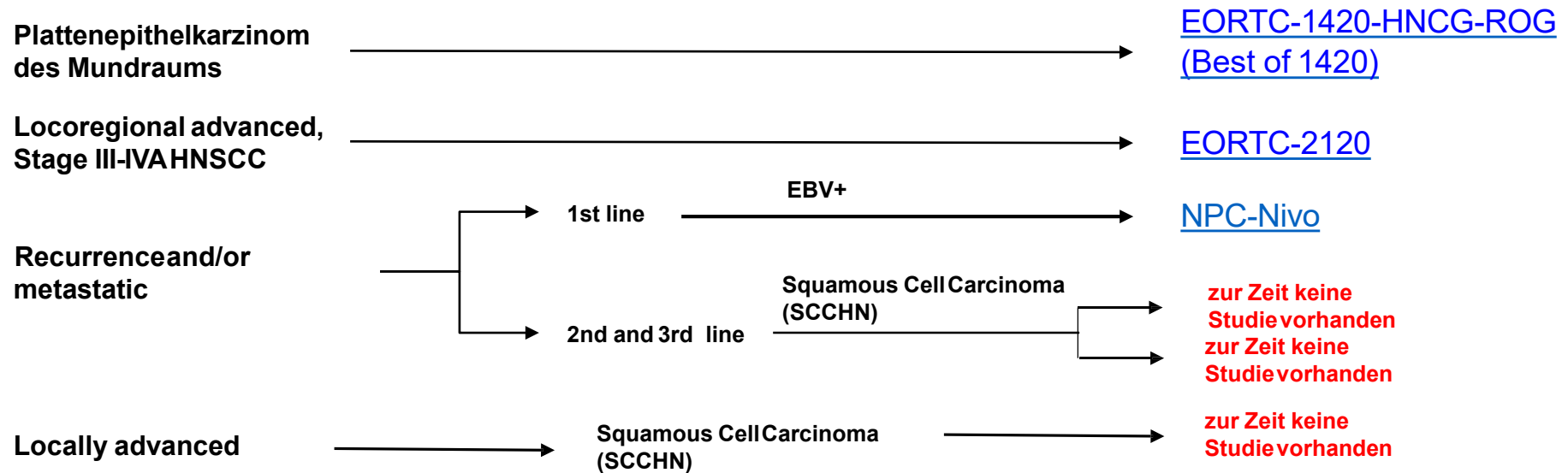
## Zweit- und Drittlinie sowie weitere

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# Studienbaum

## Kopf-Hals Tumore (SCCHN)

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
Dr. Philippe Schafhausen Tel.: 040-7410-57122



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# Studienbaum Ösophaguskarzinom

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
PD Dr. Andreas Block, Tel.: 040-7410-55470  
PD Dr. Marianne Sinn, Tel.: 040-7410-70434

[Ösophaguskarzinom + Gastroösophagealer Übergang – resektabel](#)

[Ösophagus – irresektabel oder metastasiert](#)

**Bitte auch die Möglichkeit eines Studieneinschlusses in die [BASKET](#) – Studien überprüfen!**

# Studienbaum

## Ösophaguskarzinom (irresektabel oder metastasiert)

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
PD Dr. Andreas Block, Tel.: 040-7410-55470  
PD Dr. Marianne Sinn, Tel.: 040-7410-70434



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# Studienbaum

## Ösophaguskarzinom und Gastroösophagealer Übergang (resektabel)



Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
PD Dr. Andreas Block, Tel.: 040-7410-55470  
PD Dr. Marianne Sinn, Tel.: 040-7410-70434

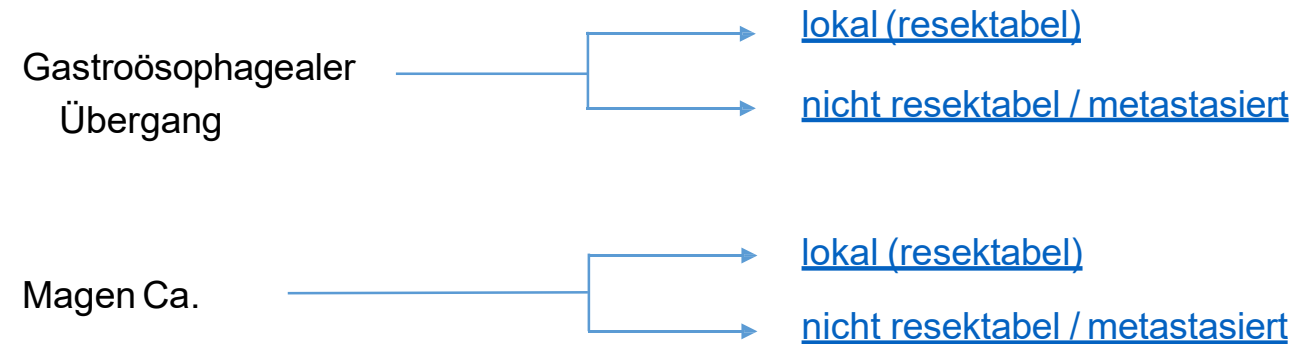
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**HOPE** = Hämatologisch Onkologische Praxis Eppendorf

 [Zurück zur Übersicht Studienbaum Magenkarzinom](#)

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# Studienbaum Magenkarzinom

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
PD Dr. Andreas Block, Tel.: 040-7410-55470  
PD Dr. Marianne Sinn, Tel.: 040-7410-70434



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# Studienbaum

## Magenkarzinom und Gastroösophagealer Übergang (resektabel)

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
PD Dr. Andreas Block, Tel.: 040-7410-55470  
PD Dr. Marianne Sinn, Tel.: 040-7410-70434



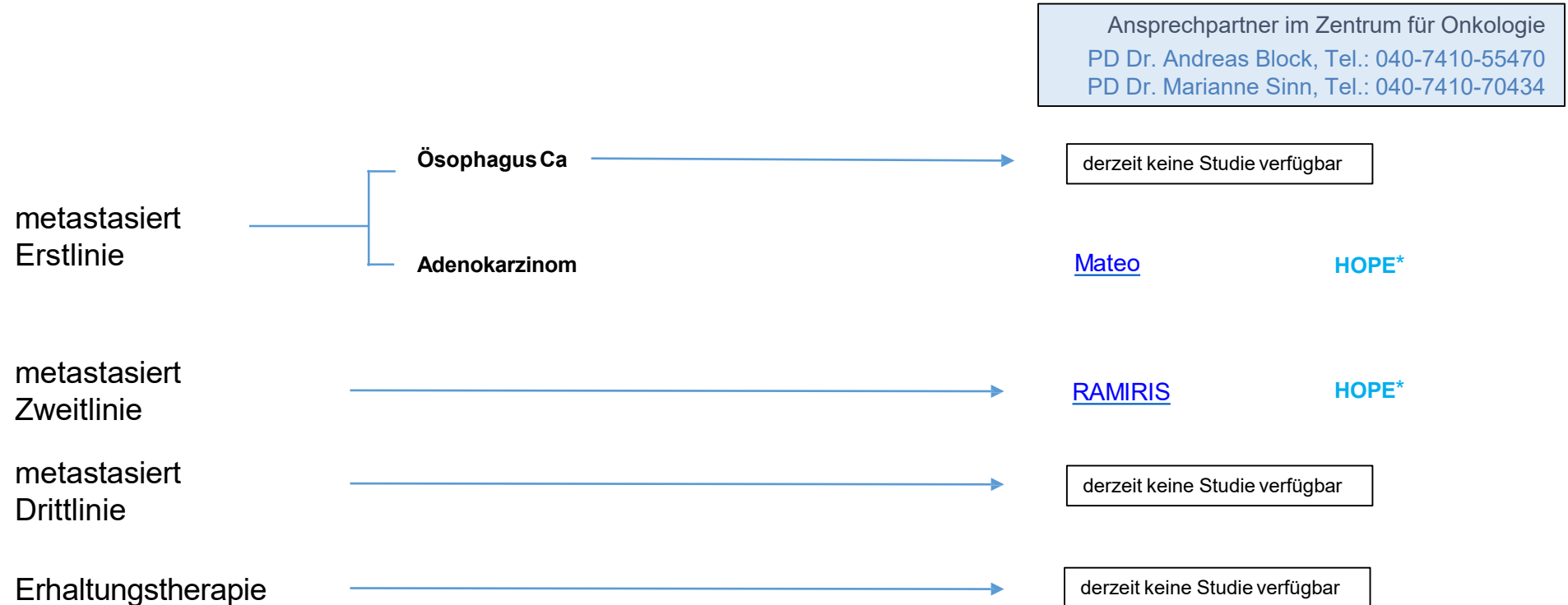
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# Studienbaum

## Magenkarzinom und Gastroösophagealer Übergang (nicht resektabel / metastasiert)



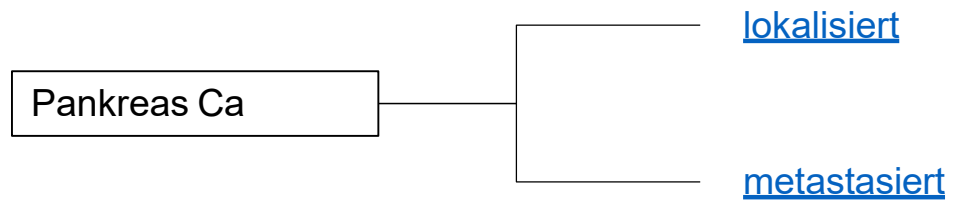
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# Studienbaum Pankreaskarzinom

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
PD Dr. Andreas Block, Tel.: 040-7410-55470  
PD Dr. Marianne Sinn, Tel.: 040-7410-70434

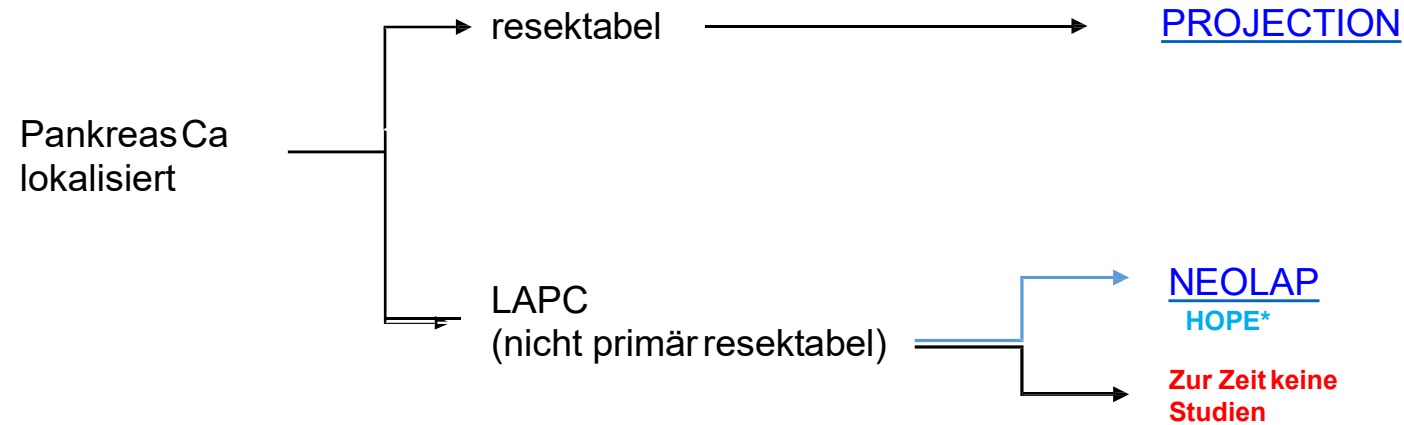


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# Studienbaum

## Pankreaskarzinom (lokalisiert)

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
PD Dr. Andreas Block, Tel.: 040-7410-55470  
PD Dr. Marianne Sinn, Tel.: 040-7410-70434



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# Studienbaum

## Pankreaskarzinom (metastasiert)

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
PD Dr. Andreas Block, Tel.: 040-7410-55470  
PD Dr. Marianne Sinn, Tel.: 040-7410-70434

Pankreas Ca  
metastasiert



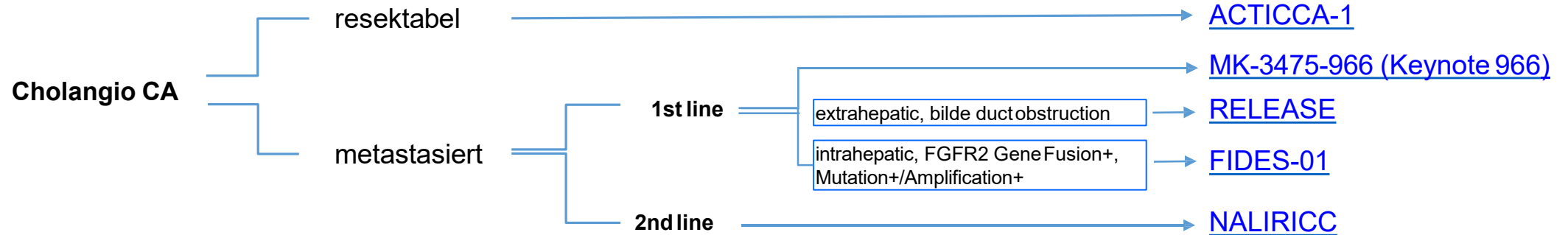
**zur Zeit keine Studie**

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# Studienbaum

## Cholangiozelluläres Karzinom

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
Dr. med. Cornelius Schulze, Tel.: 01522-2817169  
PD Dr. Marianne Sinn, Tel.: 040-7410-70434



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# Studienbaum Dünndarm-Tumore

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
PD Dr. Andreas Block, Tel.: 040-7410-55470  
PD Dr. Marianne Sinn, Tel.: 040-7410-70434

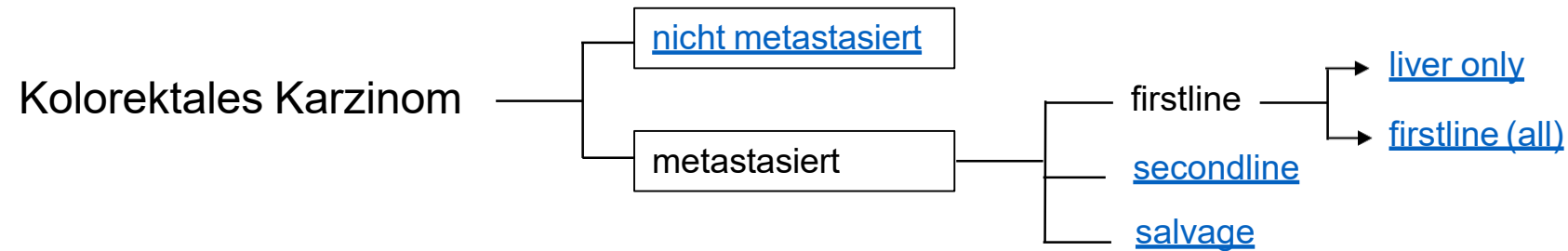
zurzeit keine Studie vorhanden

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# Studienbaum

## Kolorektales Karzinom

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
PD Dr. Andreas Block, Tel.: 040-7410-55470  
PD Dr. Marianne Sinn, Tel.: 040-7410-70434

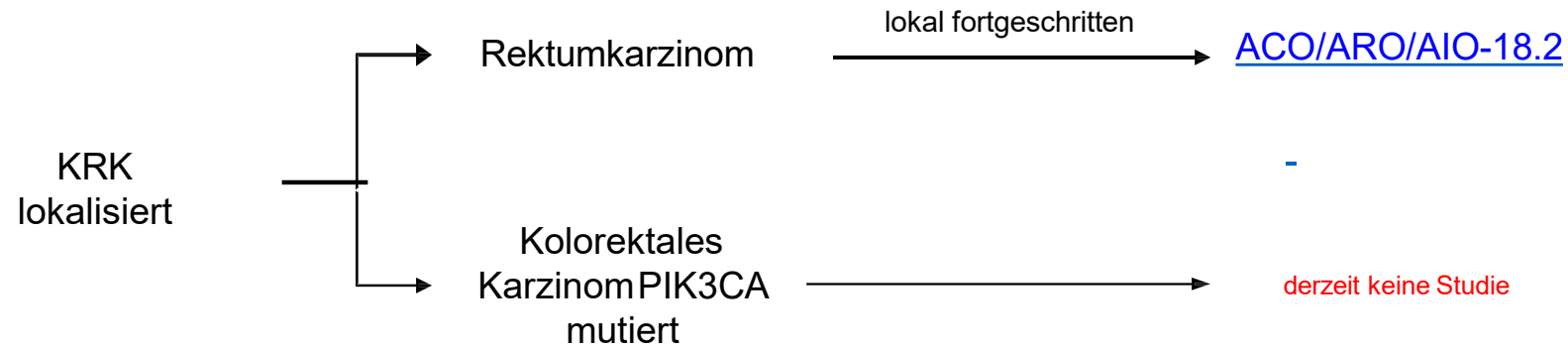


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# Studienbaum

## Kolorektales Karzinom (lokalisiert)

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
PD Dr. Andreas Block, Tel.: 040-7410-55470  
PD Dr. Marianne Sinn, Tel.: 040-7410-70434



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# Studienbaum

## Kolorektales Karzinom (metastasiert)

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
PD Dr. Andreas Block, Tel.: 040-7410-55470  
PD Dr. Marianne Sinn, Tel.: 040-7410-70434

### Primärtumormanagement

asymptomatischer Primärtumor mit  
synchronen irresektablen Metastasen



**Zur Zeit keine Studien**

Fortgeschrittenes Colorectales Ca



[MEFOX](#)

# Studienbaum

## Kolorektales Karzinom (metastasiert)

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
PD Dr. Andreas Block, Tel.: 040-7410-55470  
PD Dr. Marianne Sinn, Tel.: 040-7410-70434

### Erhaltungstherapie

nicht resektables KRK  
RAS-Wildtyp, 5-FU/FA+/-Panitumab



[PanaMa](#)  
[HOPE](#)

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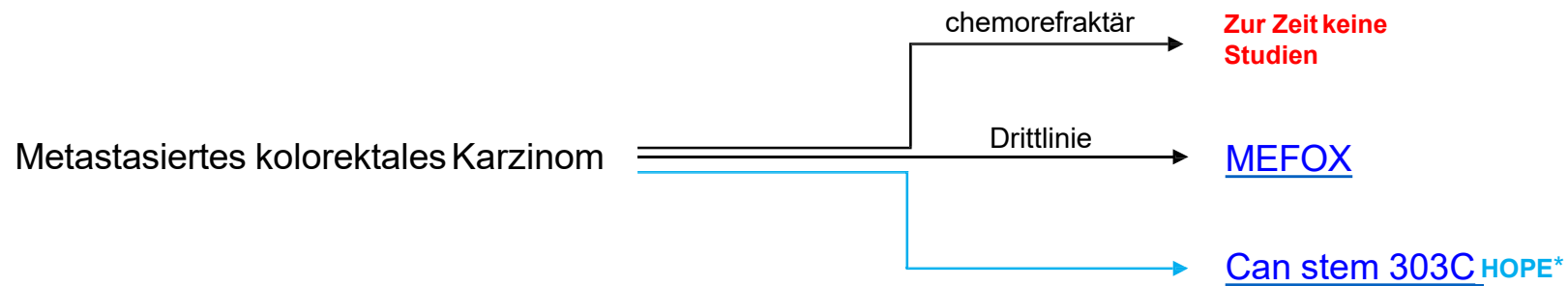
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# Studienbaum

## Kolorektales Karzinom (metastasiert)

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
PD Dr. Andreas Block, Tel.: 040-7410-55470  
PD Dr. Marianne Sinn, Tel.: 040-7410-70434

### Zweitlinientherapie



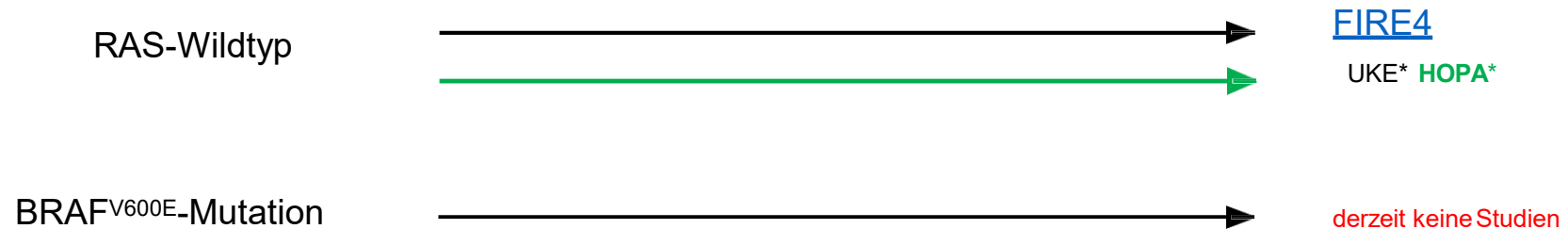
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# Studienbaum

## Kolorektales Karzinom (nicht resektabel / metastasiert)

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
PD Dr. Andreas Block, Tel.: 040-7410-55470  
PD Dr. Marianne Sinn, Tel.: 040-7410-70434



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**HOPA** = Hämatologisch Onkologische Praxis Altona, **SOHB** = Schwerpunktpraxis Onkologie Hämatologie Ballindamm

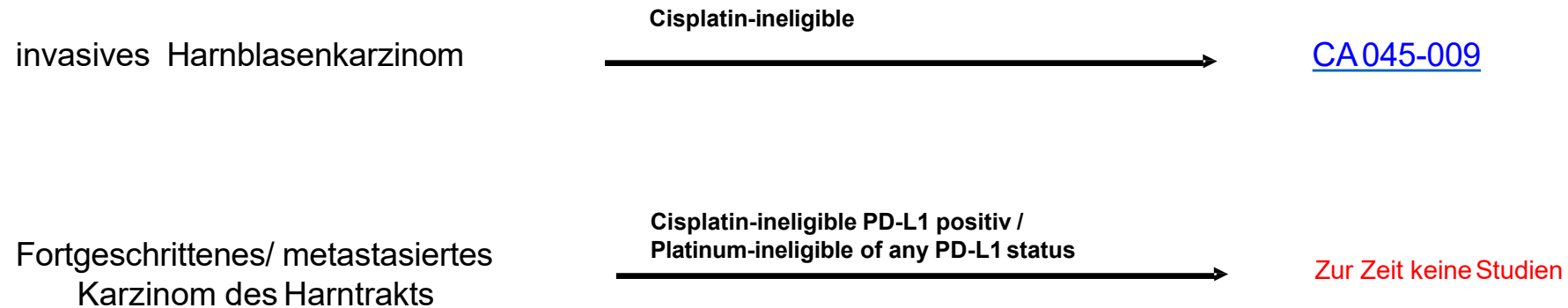
[Zurück zur Übersicht Kolorektales Karzinom](#)

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# Studienbaum

## Urothel-Harnblasenkarzinom

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
PD Dr. Michael Rink, Tel.: 040-7410-54779  
PD Dr. Gunhild von Amsberg Tel.: 040-7410-53962



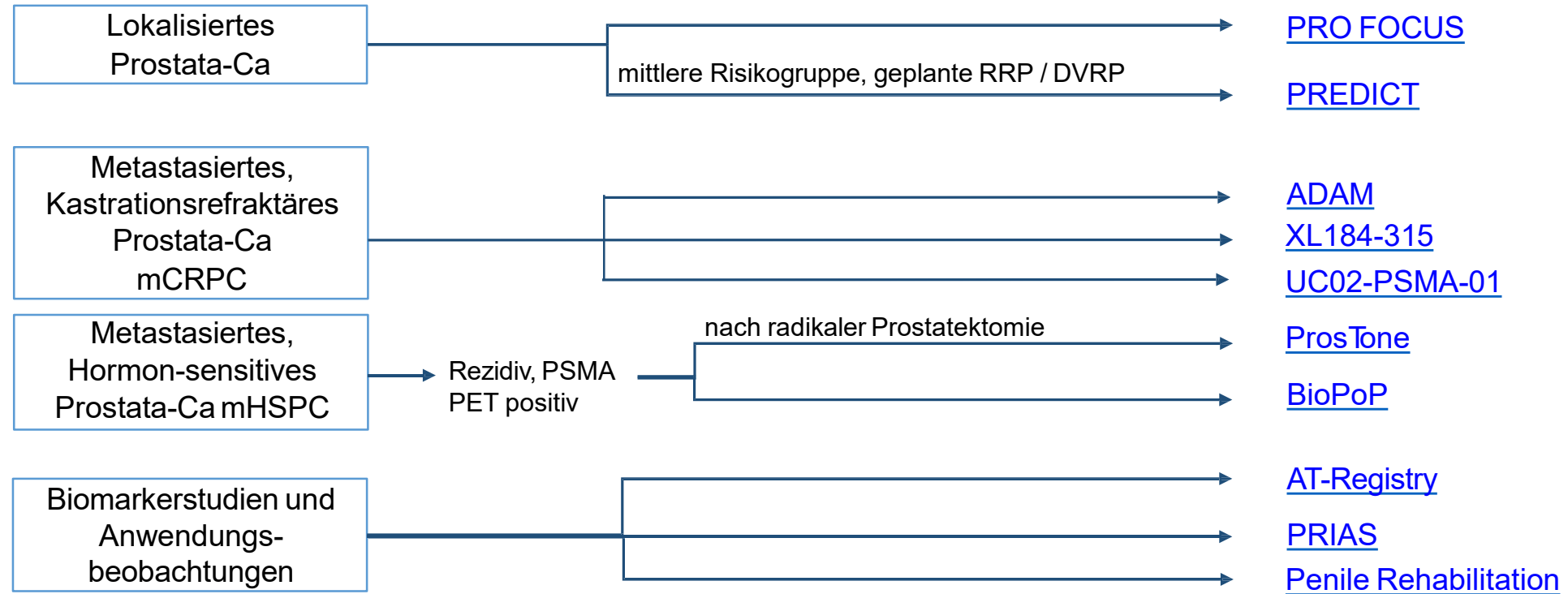
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# Studienbaum Prostatakarzinom

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
PD Dr. Gunhild von Amsberg Tel.: 040-7410-53962

Ansprechpartner in der Martiniklinik  
Prof. Dr. Thomas Steuber, Tel.: 040-7410-54776



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# Studienbaum

## Neuroendokrine Tumoren/Karzinome

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
PD Dr. med. Jörg Schrader NET

GEP-NET



Inoperabel, progressiv, SSTR +



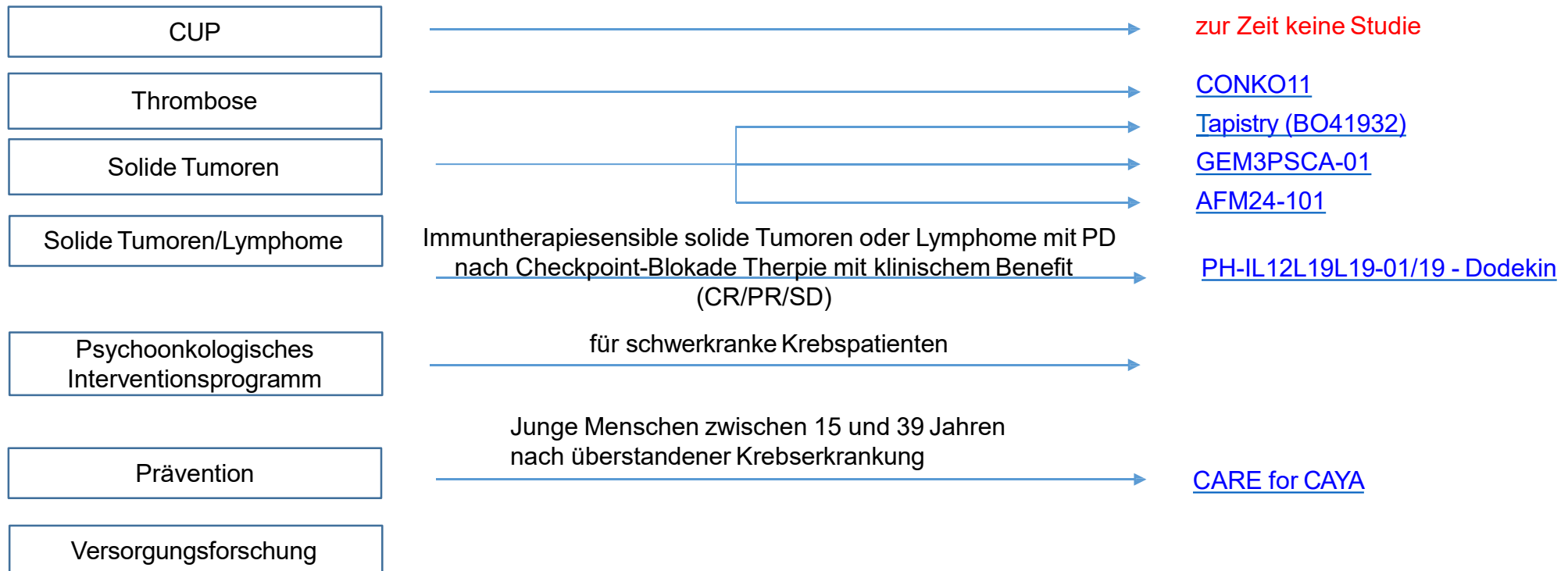
zur Zeit keine Studie

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# Studienbaum

## Entitätsübergreifende Studien

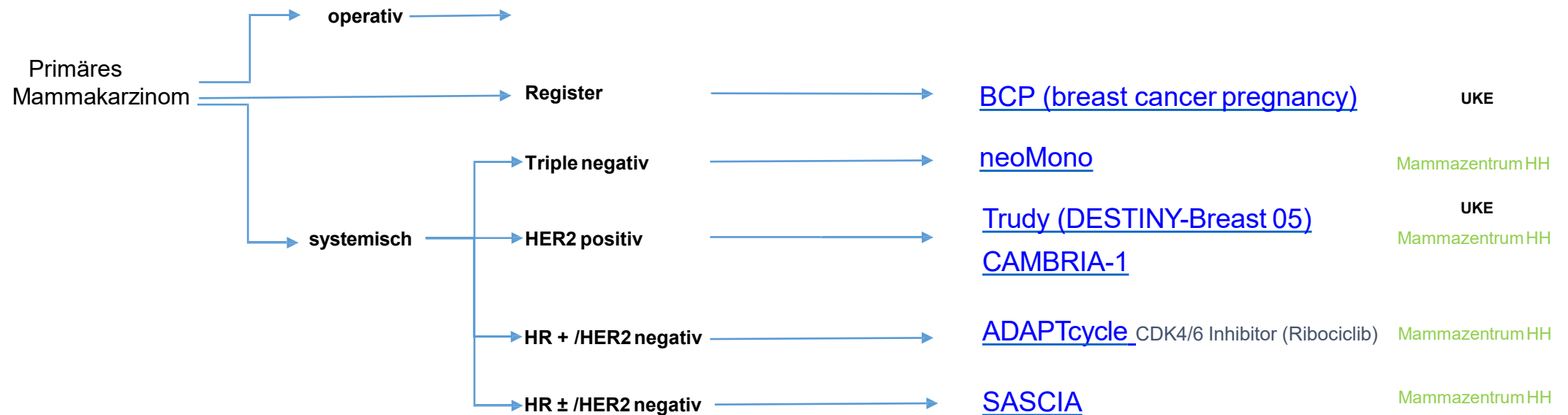
Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
PD Dr. med. Andreas Block 040-7410-56305



# Studienbaum Mammakarzinom (primär)

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
Prof. Dr. Volkmar Müller Tel.: 040-7410-50228

Ansprechpartner Mammazentrum HH  
Silke Kaßner, Tel.: 040-44190 669



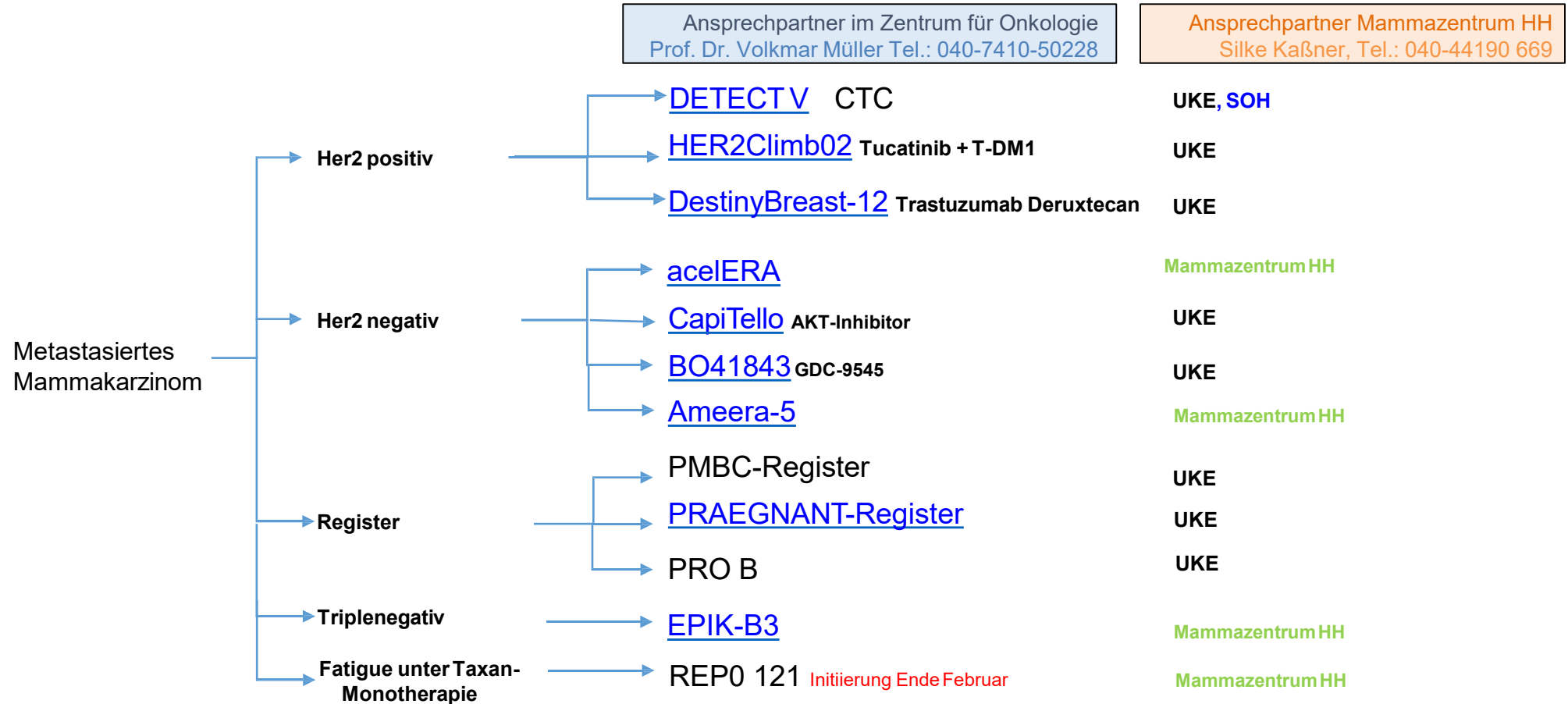
[Metastasiertes Mammakarzinom](#)

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# Studienbaum

## Mammakarzinom (metastasiert)



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HOPE = Hämatologisch Onkologische Praxis Eppendorf, Mammazentrum HH =

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# Studienbaum

## Gynäkologische Tumore

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
Dr. Jan Dieckmann Tel.: 040-7410-50505

Ansprechpartner Mammazentrum HH  
Silke Kaßner, Tel.: 040-44190 669

[Ovarialkarzinom](#)

[Zervix Karzinom](#)

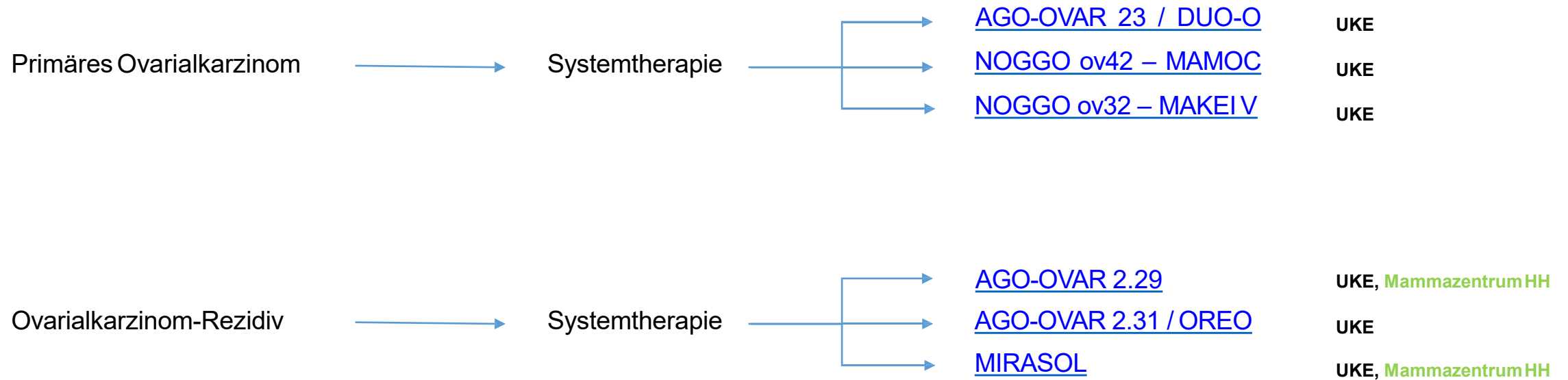
[Endometriumkarzinom](#)

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# Studienbaum Ovarialkarzinom

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
Prof. Dr. B. Schmalfeldt, Prof. Dr. L. Wölber

Ansprechpartner Mammazentrum HH  
Silke Kaßner, Tel.: 040-44190 669

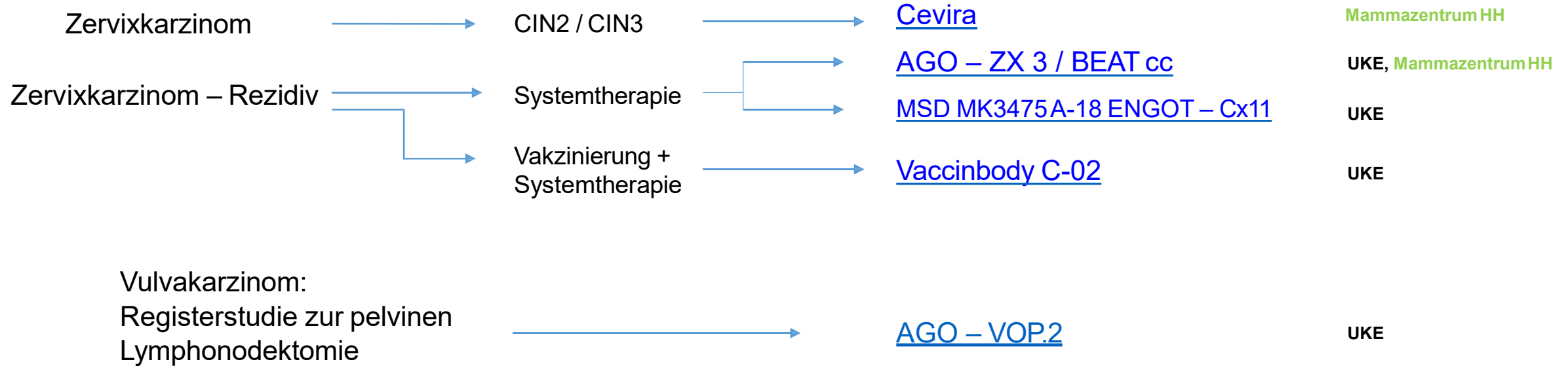


# Studienbaum

## Zervix- und Vulvakarzinom

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
Prof. Dr. B. Schmalfeldt, Prof. Dr. L. Wölber

Ansprechpartner Mammazentrum HH  
Silke Kaßner, Tel.: 040-44190 669





# Studienbaum Endometriumkarzinom

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
Prof. Dr. B. Schmalfeldt, Prof. Dr. L. Wölber

Primäres  
Endometriumkarzinom



operativ



[AGO-OP 6 ECLAT](#)

Endometriumkarzinom -  
Rezidiv



Systemtherapie

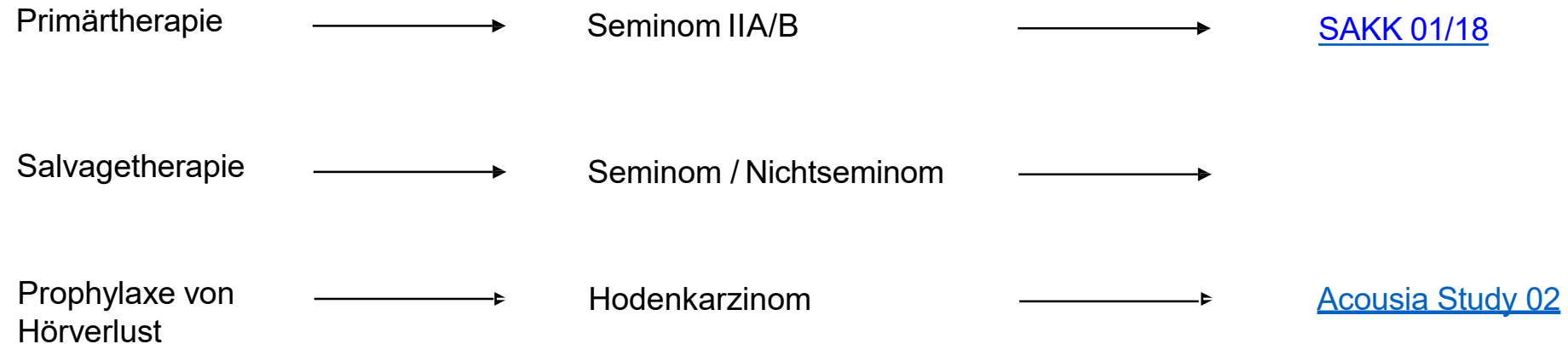


[ENGOT – EN6 – RUBY](#)

# Studienbaum

## Keimzelltumore (Nichtseminome und Seminome)

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
 Prof. Dr. Carsten Bokemeyer, Tel.: 040-7410-52960  
 PD Dr. Christoph Seidel, Tel.: Tel.: 01522-2817710  
 Dr. Christoph Oing, Tel.: Tel.:040-7410-0  
 PD Dr. Gunhild von Amsberg, Tel.: 040-7410-53962



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**GOP-Register  
Mikro-RNA-Studie**

Ansprechpartner  
Ansprechpartner

PD Dr. Christoph Seidel  
Dr. Christoph Oing

01522-2817710  
040-7410-52358

[c.seidel@uke.de](mailto:c.seidel@uke.de)  
[c.oing@uke.de](mailto:c.oing@uke.de)

# Studienbaum Sarkome

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
Dr. med. Jana Käthe Striefler Tel. 040/7410-53674

derzeit keine Studie vorhanden

**Bitte auch die Möglichkeit eines Studieneinschlusses in die [BASKET](#) – Studien überprüfen!**

# Studienbaum Hepatocelluläres-Ca

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
Dr. med. Kornelius Schulze, Tel: 01522-281 7169

fortgeschritten

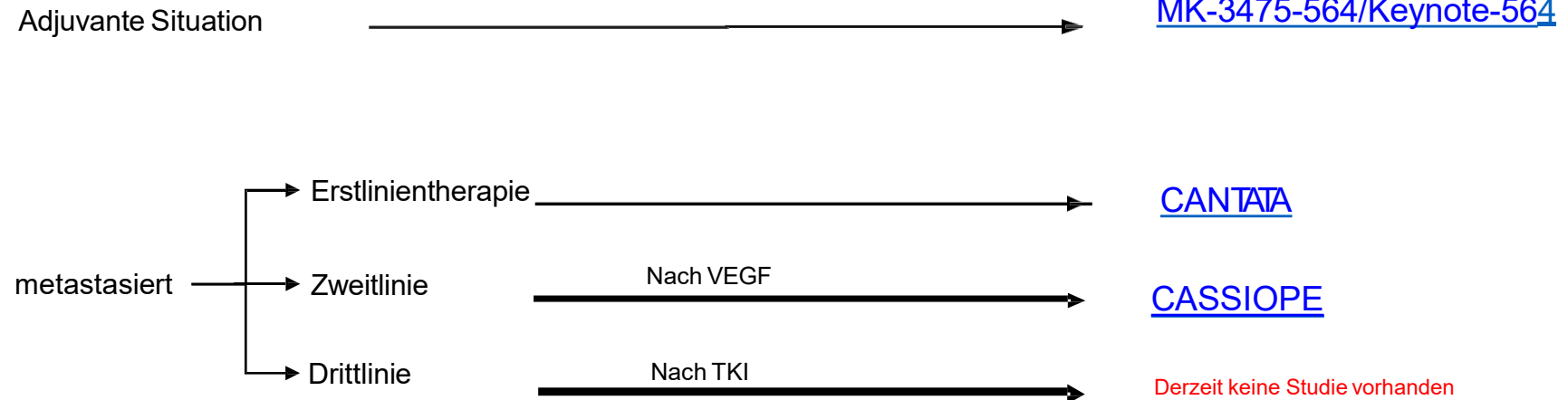
[CheckMate 9DW](#)

adjuvant

[MK-3475-937 \(Keynote 937\)](#)

# Studienbaum Nierenzell-Ca

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
PD Dr. Michael Rink, Tel.: 040-7410-54779  
PD Dr. Gunhild von Amsberg, Tel.: 040-7410-53962

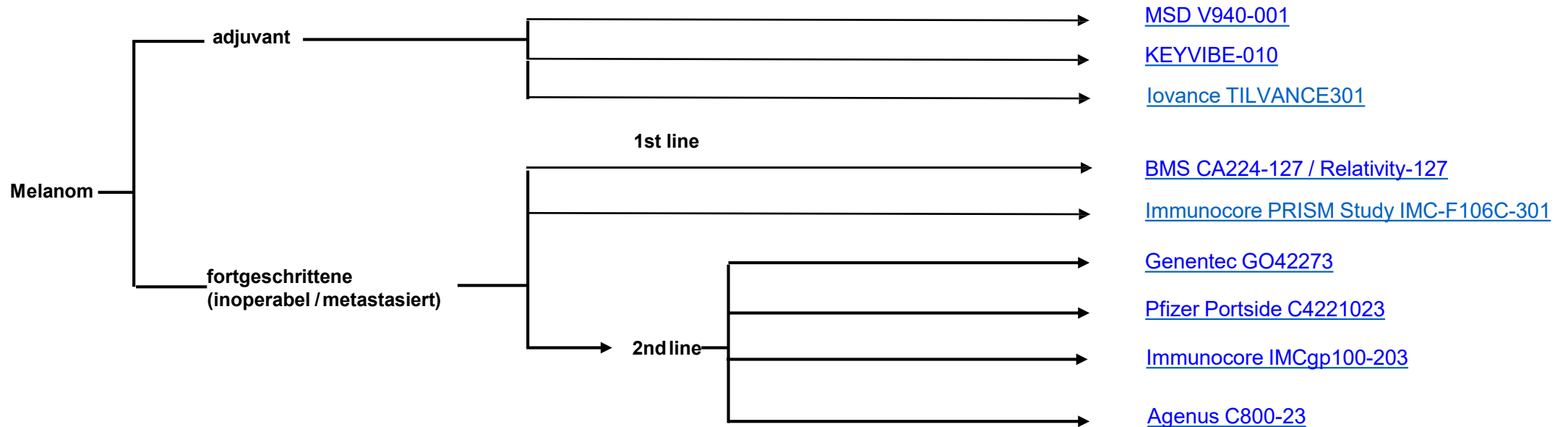


**Bitte auch die Möglichkeit eines Studieneinschlusses in die [BASKET](#) – Studien überprüfen!**

# Studienbaum Dermatoonkologie (Melanom)



Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
 Prof. Dr. Christoffer Gebhardt, Tel.: 040-7410-53263  
 Thomas Haalck, Tel.: 040-7410-52848  
 Dr. Lina Hildebrandt, email: [l.hildebrandt@uke.de](mailto:l.hildebrandt@uke.de)  
 Studienteam, email: [studien-htz@uke.de](mailto:studien-htz@uke.de)  
 Tel. 01522-2800599



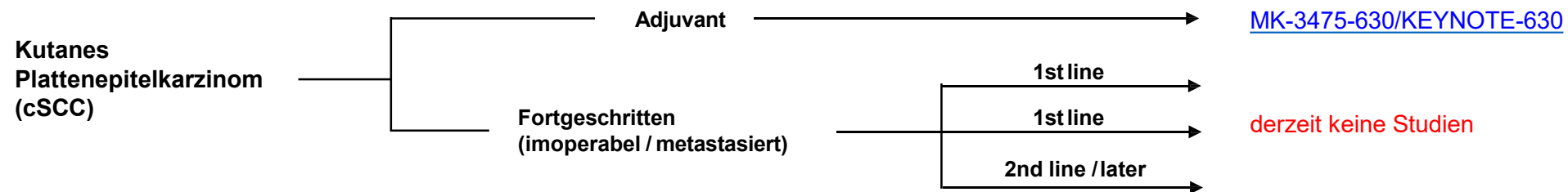
**Bitte auch die Möglichkeit eines Studieneinschlusses in die [BASKET](#) – Studien überprüfen!**

# Studienbaum

## Dermatologische Neoplasien (cSCC)



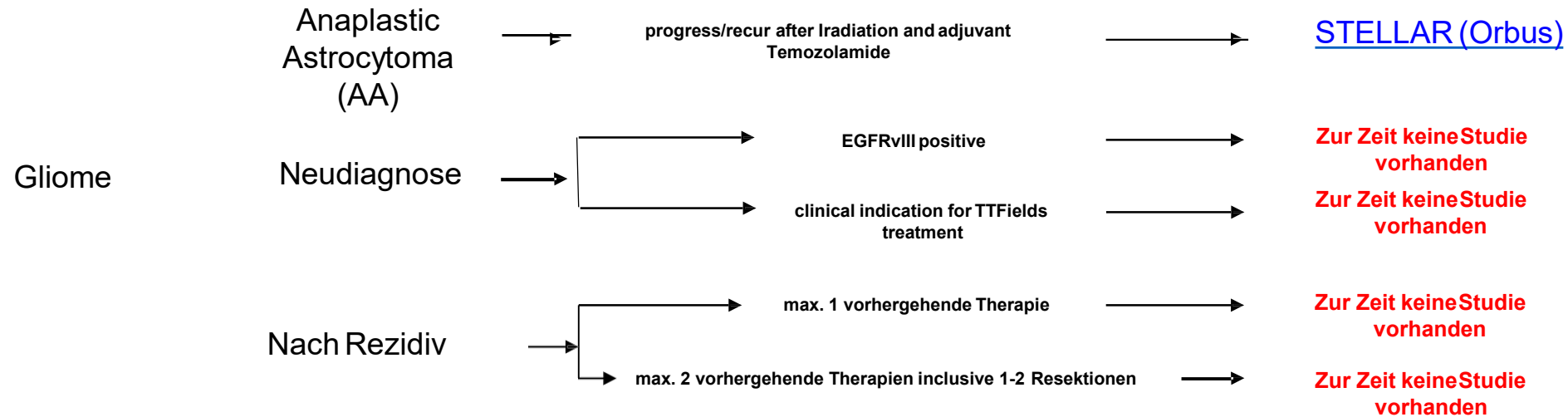
Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
 Prof. Dr. Christoffer Gebhardt, Tel.: 040-7410-53263  
 Thomas Haalck, Tel.: 040-7410-52848  
 Dr. Lina Hildebrandt, email: [l.hildebrandt@uke.de](mailto:l.hildebrandt@uke.de)  
 Studienteam, email: [studien-htz@uke.de](mailto:studien-htz@uke.de)  
 Tel. 01522-2800599



# Studienbaum Hirntumore

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie

Prof. Dr. Manfred Westphal Tel.: 040-7410-53750  
Prof. Dr. Judith Dierlamm Tel.: 040-7410-59782



**Bitte auch die Möglichkeit eines Studieneinschlusses in die [BASKET](#) – Studien überprüfen!**



# Studienbaum GIST-Tumore

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
PD Dr. Marianne Sinn, Tel.: 040-7410-70434

zurzeit keine Studie vorhanden

**Bitte auch die Möglichkeit eines Studieneinschlusses in die [BASKET](#) – Studien überprüfen!**

# Studienbaum

## Nebenwirkungen onkologischer Therapien

**Zur Zeit wird keine Studieangeboten!**

# Studienbaum

## Pädiatrische Onkologie und Hämatologie

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
Kay Witetschek, Tel.: 040-7410-56822

Studien und Registerstudien der GPOH

[http://www.kinderkrebsinfo.de/e1676/e9032/index\\_ger.html](http://www.kinderkrebsinfo.de/e1676/e9032/index_ger.html)

# Studienbaum ALL

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
Prof. Dr. Walter Fiedler, Tel.: 040-7410-53919

## Primärtherapie



Zurzeit keine Studie

## Zweitlinie

MRD-positive  
B-precursorALL

CD 19 positiv



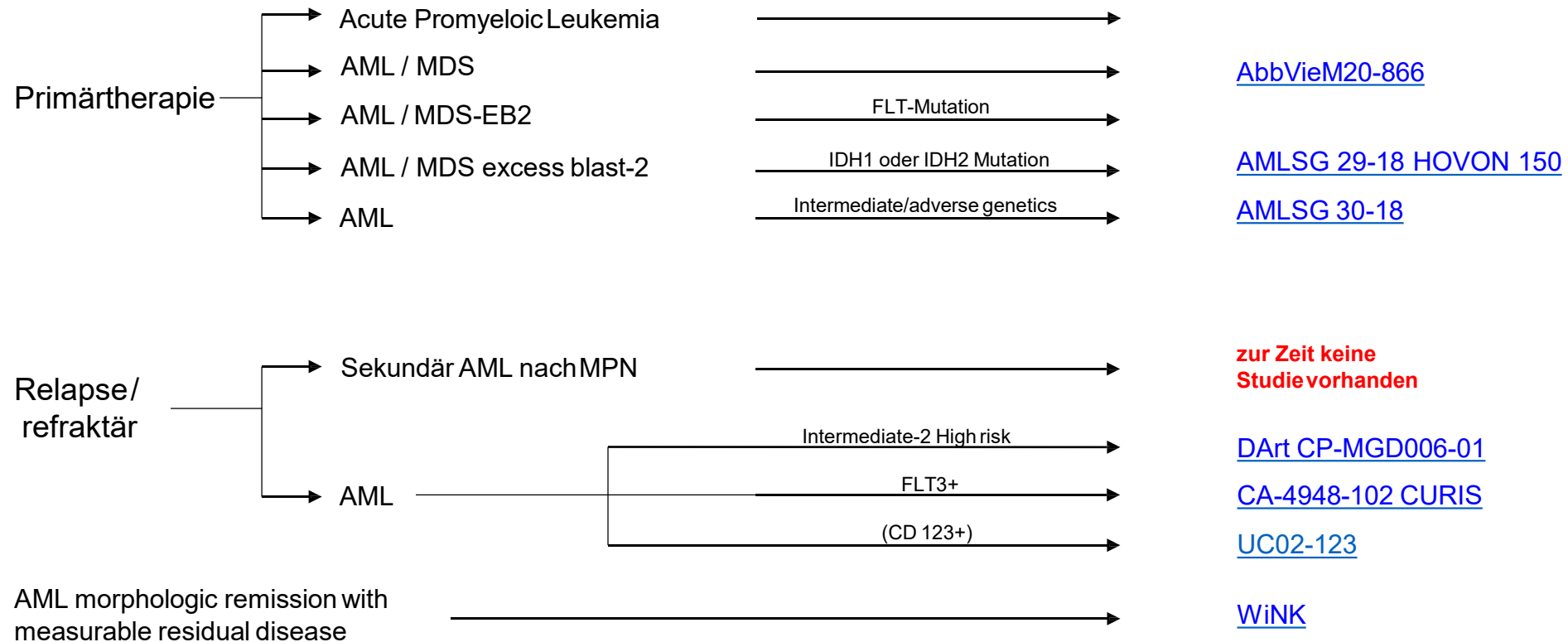
[GMALL-MOLCAT1-BLINA](#)

**Bitte auch die Möglichkeit eines Studieneinschlusses in die [BASKET](#) – Studien überprüfen!**

# Studienbaum AML

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
Prof. Dr. Walter Fiedler, Tel.: 040-7410-53919

Alle AML-Patienten werden in die AML-Registerstudie aufgenommen!



# Studienbaum CLL

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
Dr. Simon Schliffke, Tel.: 040-7410-0

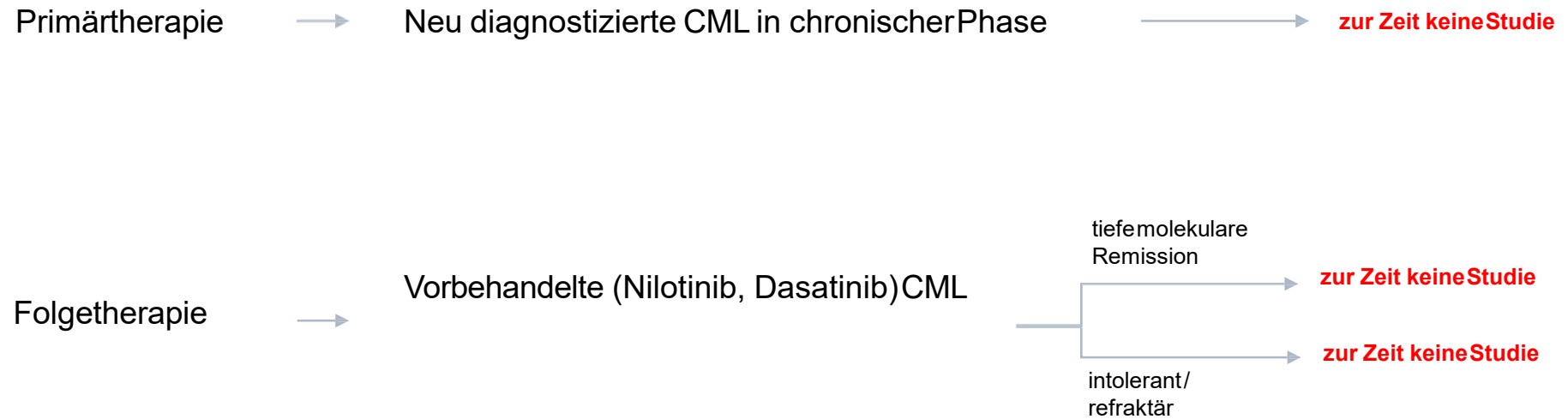
Derzeit keine Studien vorhanden

\* **UKE**= Universitätsklinikum Hamburg Eppendorf-II. Medizinische Klinik, **HOS** = Hämatologie Onkologie Schnelsen

**Bitte auch die Möglichkeit eines Studieneinschlusses in die **BASKET** – Studien überprüfen!**

# Studienbaum CML

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
Dr. Philippe Schafhausen, Tel.: 040-7410-57122



**Bitte auch die Möglichkeit eines Studieneinschlusses in die **BASKET** – Studien überprüfen!**

# Studienbaum MDS

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
Dr. Philippe Schafhausen, Tel.: 040-7410-57122  
Dr. Anne Marie Asemissen, Tel.: 040-7410-0

IPSS low or Intermediär-1 risk



**zur Zeit keine  
Studie vorhanden**

Intermediär – high risk



**zur Zeit keine  
Studie vorhanden**

High risk



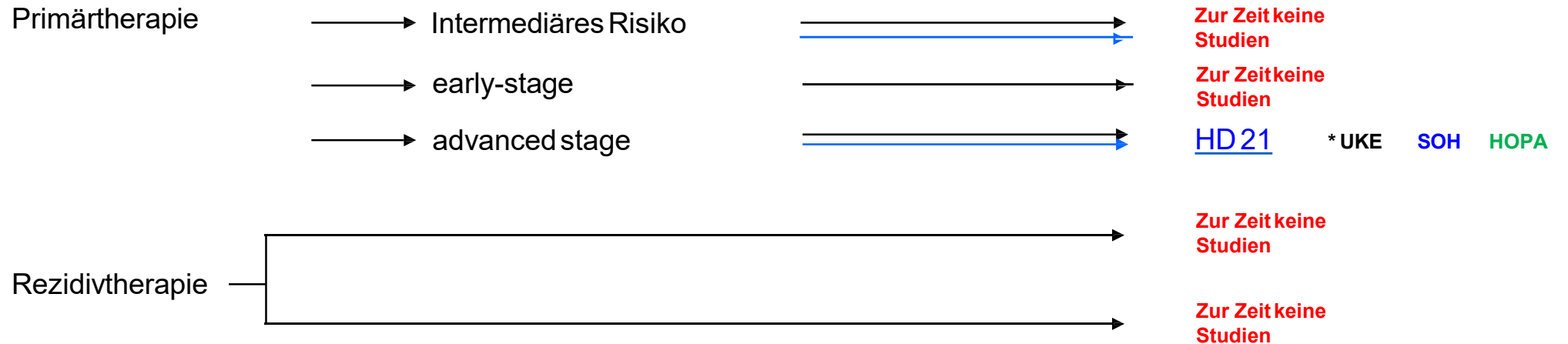
**zur Zeit keine  
Studie vorhanden**

**Bitte auch die Möglichkeit eines Studieneinschlusses in die **BASKET** – Studien überprüfen!**



# Studienbaum Morbus Hodgkin

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
Prof. Dr. Judith Dierlamm Tel.: 040-7410-59782



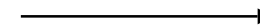
\* UKE= Universitätsklinikum Hamburg Eppendorf-II. Medizinische Klinik, HOS = Hämatologie Onkologie Schnelsen, SOH = Schwerpunktpraxis Onkologie Hämatologie, HOPA = Hämatologisch Onkologische Praxis Altona

**Bitte auch die Möglichkeit eines Studieneinschlusses in die **BASKET** – Studien überprüfen!**

# Studienbaum MPN

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
Dr. Philippe Schafhausen Tel.: 040-7410-57122  
PD Dr. Gunhild von Amsberg Tel.: 040-7410-53962

Patienten mit Primärer and Sekundärer Myelofibrose



Derzeit keine Studie verfügbar

Polycythemia vera (PV) oder essentielle Thrombocythemia (ET)

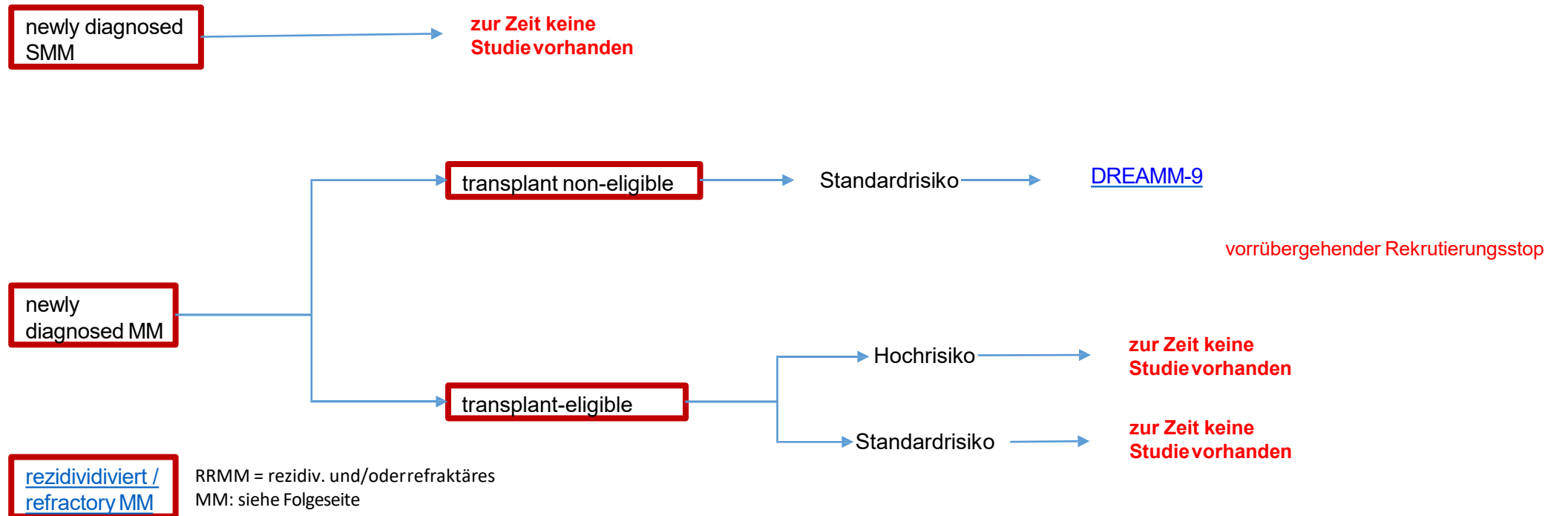


Derzeit keine Studie verfügbar

**Bitte auch die Möglichkeit eines Studieneinschlusses in die **BASKET** – Studien überprüfen!**

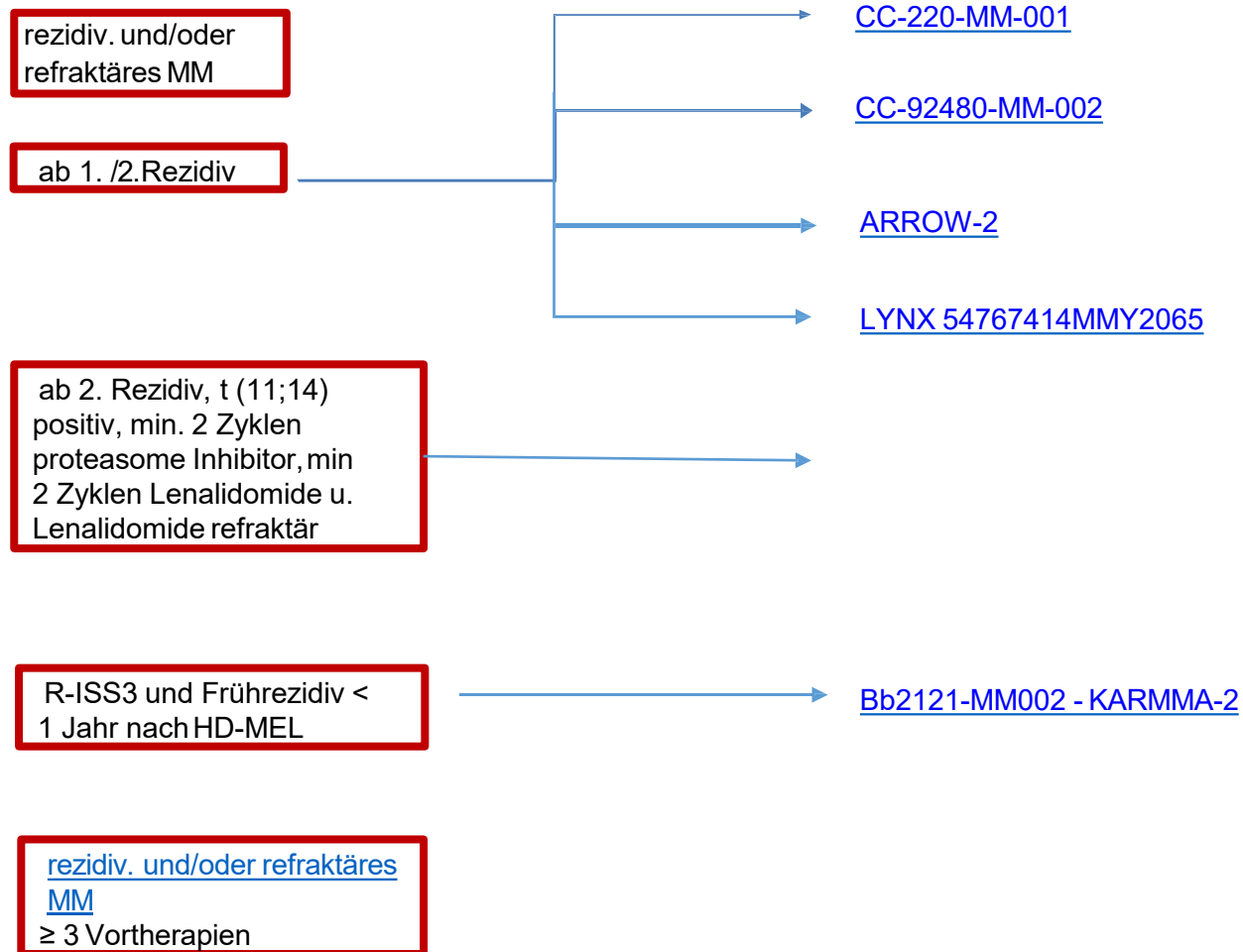
# Studienbaum Multiples Myelom

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
Prof. Dr. Katja Weisel, Tel.: 040-7410-58787



**Bitte auch die Möglichkeit eines Studieneinschlusses in die [BASKET](#) – Studien überprüfen!**

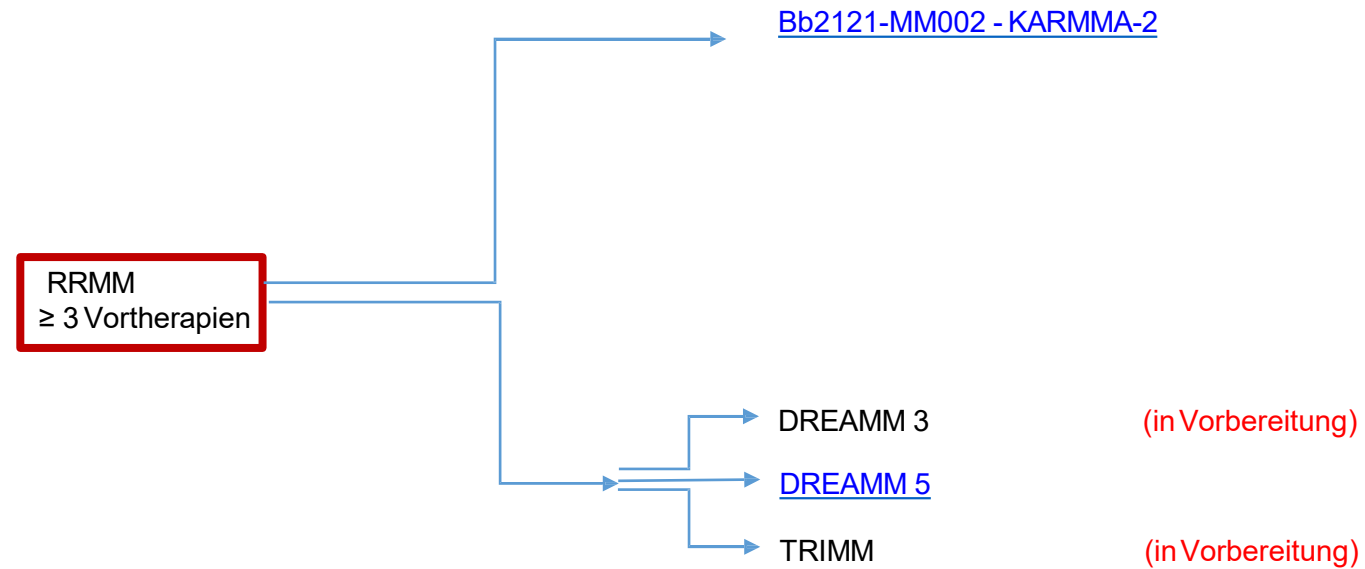
# Studienbaum Multiples Myelom



Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
Prof. Dr. Katja Weisel, Tel.: 040-7410-58787

# Studienbaum Multiples Myelom

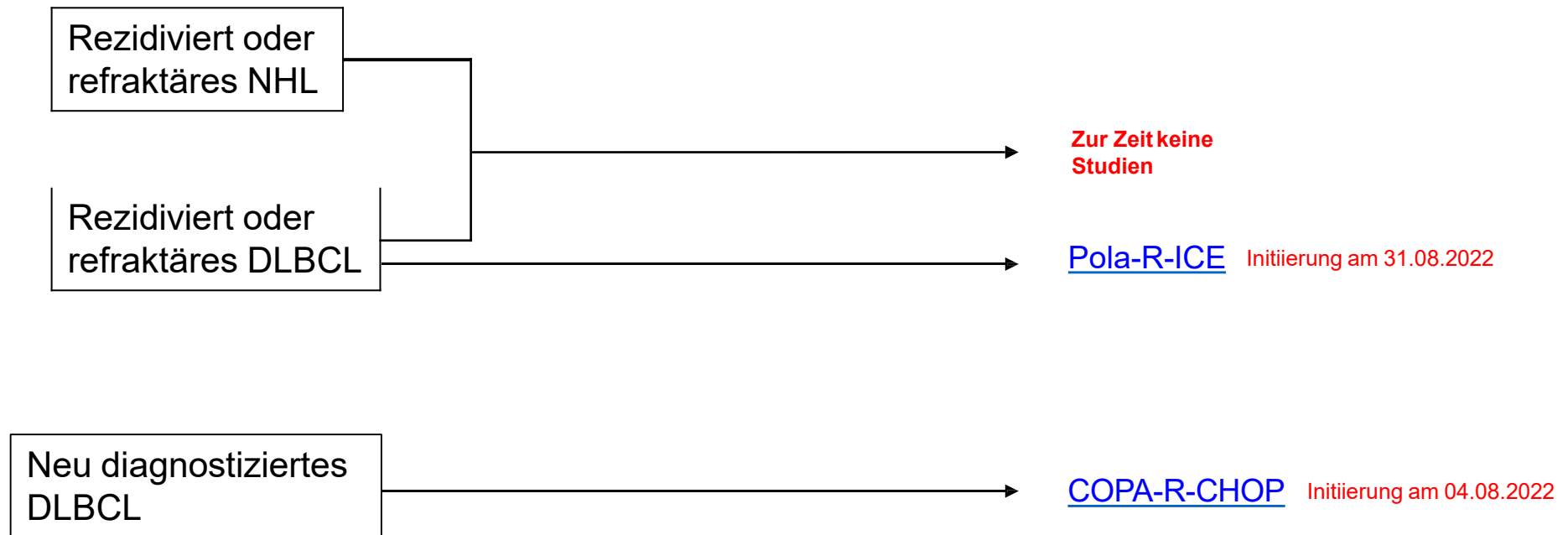
Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
Prof. Dr. Katja Weisel, Tel.: 040-7410-58787



**Bitte auch die Möglichkeit eines Studieneinschlusses in die **BASKET** – Studien überprüfen!**

# Studienbaum NHL

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
Prof. Dr. Judith Dierlamm Tel.: 040-7410-59782

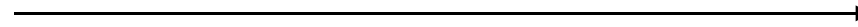


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# Studienbaum ZNS-NHL

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
Dr. med. Winfried Alsdorf, Tel.: 040-7410-0

Primary



[OptiMATE](#)

**Bitte auch die Möglichkeit eines Studieneinschlusses in die [BASKET](#) – Studien überprüfen!**

# Studienbaum Aplastische Anämie

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
Dr. Philippe Schafhausen, Tel.: 040-7410-57122  
Dr. Anne Marie Asemissen, Tel.: 040-7410-0

Acquired Moderate  
Aplastic Anemia



Zur Zeit keine Studie  
vorhanden

**Bitte auch die Möglichkeit eines Studieneinschlusses in die [BASKET](#) – Studien überprüfen!**



# Studienbaum Amyloidose

Ansprechpartner HOPA  
Dr. Timon Hansen Telefon 0176 - 20111343

Neudiagnose Systemische AL Amyloidose



ANDROMEDA

HOPA\*

\* **UKE**= Universitätsklinikum Hamburg Eppendorf-II. Medizinische Klinik, **HOPA** = Hämatologisch Onkologische Praxis Altona,  
**HOPE** = Hämatologisch Onkologische Praxis Eppendorf

# Studienbaum Zelluläre Therapien



Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie  
 Prof. Dr. med. Katja Weisel, Tel.: 040-7410-58787  
 Prof. Dr. med. Gunhild von Amsberg, Tel.: 01522-281 5585  
 Prof. Dr. med. Walter Fiedler, Tel.: 040-7410-53919  
 Dr. med. Winfried Alsdorf, Tel.: 01522-281 7664  
 Dr. med. Panagiotis Karagiannis, Tel.: 01522-281 5219



A Randomized Prospective Trial of Adjuvant Chemotherapy in Patients With Completely Resected Stage I or IIA Non-Squamous Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Identified as Intermediate or High Risk by a 14-Gene Prognostic Assay

Weitere Informationen unter: <https://clinicaltrials.gov>

**Lungenclinic Großhansdorf**

**Ansprechpartner**

**PI** Prof. Dr. med. Martin Reck  
**SI** Dr. med. Barbara Storbeck  
Dr. med. Marlitt Horn

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[b.storbeck@lungenclinic.de](mailto:b.storbeck@lungenclinic.de)  
[m.horn@lungenclinic.de](mailto:m.horn@lungenclinic.de)

## GSK 213 400 (ZEAL-1L)

A Phase 3, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled, Multicenter Study Comparing Niraparib Plus Pembrolizumab Versus Placebo Plus Pembrolizumab as Maintenance Therapy in Participants Whose Disease Has Remained Stable or Responded to First-Line Platinum Based Chemotherapy With Pembrolizumab for Stage IIIB/IIIC or IV Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (ZEAL-1L)

This is a multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study of niraparib plus pembrolizumab versus placebo plus pembrolizumab as maintenance therapy in participants with advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) who have achieved stable disease (SD), partial response (PR), or complete response (CR) following completion of standard of care first-line platinum-based induction chemotherapy with pembrolizumab. The primary hypotheses are: participants with confirmed diagnosis of NSCLC could benefit from niraparib plus pembrolizumab versus placebo plus pembrolizumab with respect to Progression-free survival (PFS) and Overall survival (OS).

Weitere Informationen unter: <https://clinicaltrials.gov>

### Lungenclinic Großhansdorf

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[m.horn@lungenclinic.de](mailto:m.horn@lungenclinic.de)

# ABC-lung (ETOP\_15-19)

A Randomised Non-comparative Open Label Phase II Trial of Atezolizumab Plus Bevacizumab, With Carboplatin-paclitaxel or Pemetrexed, in EGFR-mutant Non-small Cell Lung Carcinoma With Acquired Resistance

ETOP 15-19 ABC-lung is an international, multi-centre open-label, randomized phase II trial with two non-comparative parallel arms of atezolizumab plus bevacizumab with carboplatin-paclitaxel (Arm A) or atezolizumab, bevacizumab and pemetrexed (Arm B) in patients with stage IIIB-IV non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) harbouring EGFR mutations after failure of standard EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs).

Weitere Informationen unter: <https://clinicaltrials.gov>

## Lungenclinic Großhansdorf

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[m.horn@lungenclinic.de](mailto:m.horn@lungenclinic.de)

## CINC 280A2301 (GeoMETry)

A Phase III, Randomized, Controlled, Open-label, Multicenter, Global Study of Capmatinib Versus SoC Docetaxel Chemotherapy in Previously Treated Patients With EGFR wt, ALK Negative, Locally Advanced or Metastatic (Stage IIIB/IIIC or IV) NSCLC Harboring MET Exon 14 Skipping Mutation (MET $\Delta$ ex14).

The purpose of the study is to learn whether the study drug (capmatinib) helps to control lung cancer better compared to a single agent chemotherapy (docetaxel) and whether it is safe when given to patients suffering from a particular type of lung cancer. This type of cancer is called non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with certain specific genetic alterations (called mutations) of a gene called MET, within a specific part of the gene called exon 14.

Weitere Informationen unter: <https://clinicaltrials.gov>

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[m.horn@lungenclinic.de](mailto:m.horn@lungenclinic.de)

# ICOS Entree (GSK 205801)

## A Phase II, Randomized, Open-label Platform Trial Utilizing a Master Protocol to Study Novel Regimens Versus Standard of Care Treatment in NSCLC Participants

This study will compare the clinical activity of novel regimens (in combination or as single agents) to SoC in participants with relapsed/refractory advanced NSCLC. The study will be conducted in two parts. Part 1 is an open-label, optional, non-randomized part based on safety and pharmacokinetics/pharmacodynamics (PK/PD) evaluation intended to generate additional data to qualify novel regimens for the randomized study. Part 2 is a randomized, Phase II open-label part comparing the efficacy and safety of these novel regimens with SoC.

Weitere Informationen unter: <https://clinicaltrials.gov>

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[m.horn@lungenclinic.de](mailto:m.horn@lungenclinic.de)

# LIBRETTO-432

## LIBRETTO-432: A Placebo-controlled Double-Blinded Randomized Phase 3 Study of Adjuvant Selpercatinib Following Definitive Locoregional Treatment in Participants With Stage IB-III ARET Fusion-Positive NSCLC

The reason for this study is to see if the study drug, selpercatinib, compared to placebo is effective and safe in delaying cancer return in participants with early-stage non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), who have already had surgery or radiation. Participants who are assigned to placebo and stop the study drug because their disease comes back or gets worse have the option to potentially crossover to selpercatinib. Participation could last up to three years.

Weitere Informationen unter: <https://clinicaltrials.gov>

### Lungenclinic Großhansdorf

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**SI** Dr. med. Barbara Storbeck  
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[m.horn@lungenclinic.de](mailto:m.horn@lungenclinic.de)



A Phase 2 Randomized Double-blind Study of Relatlimab Plus Nivolumab in Combination With Chemotherapy vs. Nivolumab in Combination With Chemotherapy as First Line Treatment for Participants With Stage IV or Recurrent Non-small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)

The purpose of this study is to assess the safety profile of nivolumab plus relatlimab in combination with platinum doublet chemotherapy (PDCT) and to determine if nivolumab plus relatlimab in combination with PDCT improves progression free survival (PFS) when compared to nivolumab plus PDCT in participants with previously untreated Stage IV or recurrent non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC).

Weitere Informationen unter: <https://clinicaltrials.gov>

### Lungenclinic Großhansdorf

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**SI** Dr. med. Barbara Storbeck  
Dr. med. Marlitt Horn

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A Phase 2 Study Evaluating the Efficacy, Safety, Tolerability, and Pharmacokinetics of AMG 757 in Subjects With Relapsed/Refractory Small Cell Lung Cancer After Two or More Prior Lines of Treatment

The main aim of this study is to:

- evaluate safety and efficacy (per Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors version 1.1 [RECIST 1.1] by investigator) of 2 dose levels of Tarlatamab for Part 1 only
- evaluate anti-tumor activity of Tarlatamab as determined by objective response rate (ORR) per RECIST 1.1 by blinded independent central review (BICR) for Part 1 and 2

Weitere Informationen unter: <https://clinicaltrials.gov>

### Lungenclinic Großhansdorf

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[m.horn@lungenclinic.de](mailto:m.horn@lungenclinic.de)

# HUDSON

An Open-Label, Multi-Drug, Biomarker-Directed, Multi-Centre Phase II Umbrella Study in Patients With Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer, Who Progressed on an Anti-PD-1/PD-L1 Containing Therapy (HUDSON).

This is an open-label, multi-centre, umbrella Phase II study in patients with metastatic NSCLC who have progressed on an anti-PD-1/PD-L1 containing therapy. This study is modular in design, allowing initial assessment of the efficacy, safety, and tolerability of multiple treatment arms.

Weitere Informationen unter: <https://clinicaltrials.gov>

## Lungenclinic Großhansdorf

### Ansprechpartner

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**SI** Dr. med. Barbara Storbeck  
Dr. med. Marlitt Horn

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[m.horn@lungenclinic.de](mailto:m.horn@lungenclinic.de)

# KRYSTAL-7

A Phase 2 Trial of MRTX849 Monotherapy and in Combination With Pembrolizumab in Patients With Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer With KRAS G12C Mutation

Weitere Informationen unter: <https://clinicaltrials.gov>

## Lungenclinic Großhansdorf

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[m.horn@lungenclinic.de](mailto:m.horn@lungenclinic.de)

A Multicenter, Open Label, Phase III Extension Trial to Study the Long-term Safety and Efficacy in Participants With Advanced Tumors Who Are Currently on Treatment or in Follow-up in a Pembrolizumab Trial

Weitere Informationen unter: <https://clinicaltrials.gov>

### Lungenclinic Großhansdorf

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[m.horn@lungenclinic.de](mailto:m.horn@lungenclinic.de)

## Clinical Research Platform Into Molecular Testing, Treatment and Outcome of (Non-)Small Cell Lung Carcinoma Patients

Weitere Informationen unter: <https://clinicaltrials.gov>

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[m.horn@lungenclinic.de](mailto:m.horn@lungenclinic.de)

A Phase 2 Randomized Study of Relatlimab Plus Nivolumab in Combination With Chemotherapy vs. Nivolumab in Combination With Chemotherapy as First Line Treatment for Participants With Stage IV or Recurrent Non-small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)

Weitere Informationen unter: <https://clinicaltrials.gov>

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[m.horn@lungenclinic.de](mailto:m.horn@lungenclinic.de)

A Study of Selpercatinib After Surgery or Radiation in Participants With Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)  
(LIBRETTO-432)

Weitere Informationen unter: <https://clinicaltrials.gov>

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Zimberelimab and Domvanalimab in Combination With Chemotherapy Versus Pembrolizumab With Chemotherapy in Patients With Untreated Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (STAR-121)

Weitere Informationen unter: <https://clinicaltrials.gov>

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A Study of Tobemstomig Plus Platinum-Based Chemotherapy vs Pembrolizumab Plus Platinum-Based Chemotherapy in Participants With Previously Untreated Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

Weitere Informationen unter: <https://clinicaltrials.gov>

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# LIBRETTO-431

## A Study of Selpercatinib (LY3527723) in Participants With Advanced or Metastatic RET Fusion-Positive Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (LIBRETTO-431)

Phase III mit Loxo-292 (RET inhibitor) bei NSCLC-Patienten  
RET Fusion-Positive

- Single agent RET inhibitor vs. Platinum + Alimta +/- Pembrolizumab
- Open-label

Weitere Informationen unter: <https://clinicaltrials.gov>

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A Phase III, Open-Label Study of Maintenance Lurbinectedin in Combination With Atezolizumab Compared With Atezolizumab in Participants With Extensive-Stage Small-Cell Lung Cancer (IMforte)

Pat.-Einschluss vor Erstlinie mit 4x Carbo, Etoposid und Atezo, danach Maintenance mit Atezo +/- Lurbinectedin i.v.  
open-label

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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# MK-7684A-006/KEYVIBE-006

Open-label Phase 3 Study of MK-7684A (Coformulation of Vibostolimab with Pembrolizumab) in Combination with Concurrent Chemoradiotherapy followed by MK-7684A Versus Concurrent Chemoradiotherapy Followed by Durvalumab in Participants With Stage III Non-small Cell Lung Cancer (MK-7684A-006/KEYVIBE-006)

open label Phase 3 Study mit simultaner ChemoStrahlentherapie MK7684A  
in Combination with cCRT Followed by MK7684A vs cCRT Followed by Durvalumab in Participants with Unresectable, Locally-advanced,  
Stage III NSCLC (PDL1-allcomers)

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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# MK-7684A-008/KEYVIBE-008

A Phase 3, Randomized, Double-Blind Study of MK-7684A in Combination With Etoposide and Platinum Followed by MK-7684A vs Atezolizumab in Combination With Etoposide and Platinum Followed by Atezolizumab for the First-Line Treatment of Participants With Extensive-Stage Small Cell Lung Cancer

KeyVibe-008 mit MK-7684A (=Anti-Tigit+Pembro-Koformulierung). Phase 3 Study of Chemo with MK-7684A or Atezolizumab in First Line ES-SCLC

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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# SKYSCRAPER-06

A Phase II/III, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Study of Tiragolumab in Combination With Atezolizumab Plus Pemetrexed and Carboplatin/Cisplatin Versus Pembrolizumab Plus Pemetrexed and Carboplatin/Cisplatin in Patients With Previously Untreated Advanced Non-Squamous Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer

Atezo or Pembro plus chemo with or without Tiragolumab in 1L NSCLC (SKYSCRAPER-06)

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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# KRYSTAL-12

A Randomized Phase 3 Study of MRTX849 Versus Docetaxel in Patients With Previously Treated Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer With KRAS G12C Mutation

bei KRAS G12c-Mutation: MRTX849 versus Docetaxel in Patients with Previously Treated NSCLC with KRAS G12C Mutation

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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# BMS CA 209-73L - CheckMate73L

A Study of Nivolumab and Ipilimumab in Untreated Patients With Stage 3 Non-small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)  
That is Unable or Not Planned to be Removed by Surgery  
(BMS CA 209-73 L - CheckMate73L)

CheckMate 73L bei NSCLC im Stadium III  
Simultane ChemoRadiatio plus Nivo, Nivo/Ipi oder Durvalumab  
Open-label, nicht verblindet, Arm A, B, C (Therapie bekannt)

Weitere Informationen unter: <https://clinicaltrials.gov>

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## Nivolumab With Chemotherapy in Pleural Mesothelioma After Surgery

Pleuramesotheliom im Stadium I-III nach OP  
Extended pleurectomy/decortication with or without hyperthermic intrathoracic chemoperfusion  
(eP/D +/- HITHOC): Nivolumab und Chemo

Hyperthermale Intrathorakale Chemotherapie (HITHOC)

Weitere Informationen unter: <https://clinicaltrials.gov>

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Patients With ES-SCLC and ECOG PS=2 Receiving Atezolizumab-Carboplatin-Etoposide (SPACE)

Single-Arm-Studie bei Patienten mit SCLC extensive disease  
Firstline  
With Poor Performance Status = ECOG 2!!  
Mit Atezolizumab-Carboplatin-Etoposide (SPACE)  
AIO-Studie, Phase II für „real-life-Daten“

Weitere Informationen unter: <https://clinicaltrials.gov>

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Study of Pembrolizumab With Concurrent Chemoradiation Therapy Followed by Pembrolizumab With or Without Olaparib in Stage III Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) (MK-7339-012/KEYLYNK-012)

NSCLC Stadium III simultane ChemoStrahlentherapie  
Randomisiert 1:1:1  
Mit Pembrolizumab und Olaparib/Placebo oral (Gruppe A/B verblindet) oder  
Mit Durvalumab (open label)

Weitere Informationen unter: <https://clinicaltrials.gov>

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## A Phase II, single-arm trial of Atezolizumab/Platinum/Etoposide for the treatment of advanced large-cell neuroendocrine cancer of the lung

LCNEC = large-cell neuroendocrine cancer of the lung: Phase II, open label, single-arm, twostage trial of Atezolizumab/Platinum/Etoposide

Weitere Informationen unter: <https://clinicaltrials.gov>

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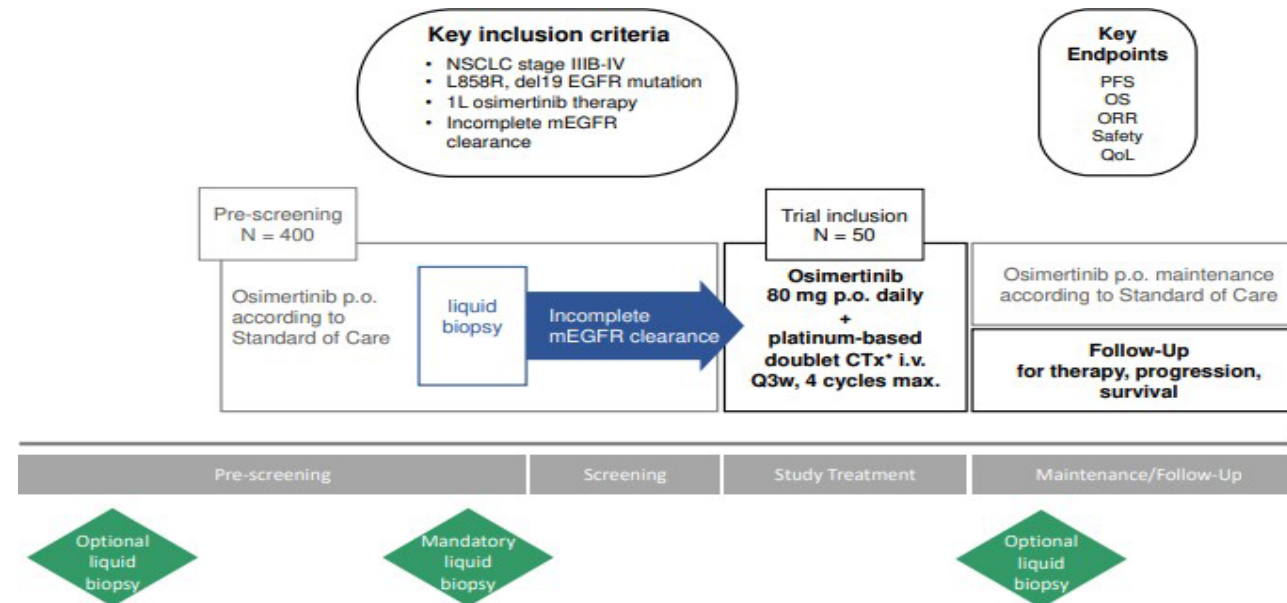
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Additional chemotherapy for EGFRm patients with the continued presence of plasma ctDNA EGFRm at week 3 after start of osimertinib 1st-line treatment



\* CTx: investigator's choice: cisplatin (75 mg/m<sup>2</sup>) + pemetrexed (500 mg/m<sup>2</sup>) or carboplatin (AUC 5 mg/mL/min) + pemetrexed (500 mg/m<sup>2</sup>)

**Rekrutierung:** Beginn September 2022

**Ende:** offen

**Patientenzahl:** offen

**Ansprechpartner**

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## Phase III Study Assessing the "Best of" Radiotherapy Compared to the "Best of" Surgery (Trans-oral Surgery (TOS)) in Patients With T1-T2, N0-N1 Oropharyngeal, Supraglottic Carcinoma and With T1, N0 Hypopharyngeal Carcinoma

R

Intensity-Modulated Radiation Therapy (IMRT)

PTV prescription to tumor and high risk areas will be delivered daily for 5 days per week to a total dose of 66-70Gy in 2 Gy/fraction over 6 weeks, elective/prophylactic mucosal and nodal areas will receive a total dose of 54.25- 54.45 Gy in 33-35 fractions of 1.55-1.65 Gy over 6 weeks.

Trans Oral Surgery (TOS)

The following surgical techniques are allowed:

Transoral Robotic Surgery (TORS) Transoral Microsurgery (TLM) Conventional trans-oral Surgery (CTOS)

Intervention: Procedure: Trans Oral Surgery (TOS)

### Main Inclusion Criteria:

- OPSCC in one of the following sub-sites: base of tongue, lateral pharyngeal wall, tonsil, glosso-tonsillar sulcus, vallecula or SGSCC in one or more of the following sub-sites: epiglottis, aryepiglottic fold, false cord or HPSCC in one or more of the following subsites: Lateral and medial wall of piriform sinus (sub-sites are defined as lateral (lateral pharyngeal wall, tonsil, glosso-tonsillar sulcus, lateral piriform sinus) vs. central lesions (base of tongue, vallecula, all supraglottic sites, medial wall of piriform sinus))
- TNM stage I-III (7th AJCC classification): T1 or T2, N0 or T1 or T2, N1 with one single neck node  $\leq 3$ cm without radiographic signs of extracapsular extension (ECE), M0;
- TNM stage I for HPSCC: T1, N0, M0. ;Within 2 weeks before randomization, assessment by a Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) composed of at least a head and neck/ENT surgeon, oncologist, radiologist, radiotherapist, and pathologist of the treatment naïve patient and suitable for either TOS or IMRT based on:
- CT with contrast and/or MRI done within 4 weeks prior to randomization
- Pan-endoscopy with assessment of trans-oral exposure for resection.
- Age 18 and older; Age 18 to 70 for SGSCC
- ECOG Performance status  $\leq 2$ ;
- Availability of biological material for HPV/p16 testing for OPSCCs
- Study information and Informed consent discussed by the surgeon and radio-oncologist and signed by the patient.
- Within 2 weeks prior randomization:
- Baseline MDADI score available;
- Adequate bone marrow function as demonstrated by neutrophils count  $> 1,5 \cdot 10^9 /L$  , platelets count  $> 75 \cdot 10^9 /L$ , WBC  $\geq 3.0 \cdot 10^9 /L$ ;
- Prothrombin time (PT) with an international normalized ratio (INR)  $\leq 1.2$
- Partial thromboplastin time (PTT)  $\leq 1.2$  times ULN
- Normal 12-lead ECG;
- Women of child bearing potential (WOCBP) must have a negative serum or urine pregnancy test no more than 72 hours prior to randomization.
- Patients of childbearing / reproductive potential should agree to use adequate birth control measures for 3 months, especially if they will undergo any radiotherapy treatment at any time during the study. A highly effective method of birth control is defined as those which result in low failure rate (i.e. less than 1% per year) when used consistently and correctly.

[LIBRETTO-432](#)  
[LIBRETTO-432](#)

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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Nivolumab in combination with cisplatin and 5-fluorouracil as induction therapy in children and adults with EBV-positive nasopharyngeal carcinoma

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A Phase III, Randomized, Open-label Study to Evaluate Pembrolizumab as Neoadjuvant Therapy and in Combination With Standard of Care as Adjuvant Therapy for Stage III-IV Resectable Locoregionally Advanced Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma (LAHNSCC)

This is a randomized, active-controlled, open-label study of pembrolizumab (Pembro) given prior to surgery and pembrolizumab in combination with standard of care radiotherapy (with or without cisplatin), as post-surgical therapy in treatment naïve participants with newly diagnosed Stage III/IV, resectable, locoregionally advanced, head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (LA-HNSCC). Efficacy outcomes will be stratified by programmed cell death ligand 1 (PD-L1) combined positive score (CPS) status. The primary hypothesis is that pembrolizumab given before surgery and after surgery in combination with radiotherapy (with or without cisplatin) improves major pathological response and event-free survival compared to radiotherapy (with or without cisplatin) given after surgery alone.

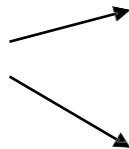
Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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## Trial of S-1 Maintenance Therapy in Metastatic Esophagogastric Cancer (MATEO)

**12 Wochen Induktion** für alle:  
Kombinationschemotherapie nach Arztwahl  
Therapie darf schon vor Studieneinschluss  
begonnen sein  
Dann Erhaltungstherapie:

R



**ARM A:** Erhaltungstherapie mit S-1  
(30mg/m<sup>2</sup> bid d1-14; q21d)

**ARM B:** Fortführung der begonnenen  
Kombinationschemotherapie

### Einschlusskriterien

- metastasiertes oder lokal fortgeschrittenes Adenokarzinom des Magens oder des Ösophagus
- erlaubte Erstlinientherapien: FLO/mod. Folfox6, Cisplatin/S-1, FLOT, EOX/EOF
- max. 12 Wochen Erstlinientherapie und mind. stable disease

### Ausschlusskriterien

- keine neoadj oder adj.
- Therapie in den letzten 6 Monaten
- keine PNP > Grad 1

### Ansprechpartner

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## AMG 199 – 201 80 290

### A Global Phase 1 Study Evaluating the Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics, and Efficacy of the Half-life Extended Bispecific T-cell Engager AMG 199 in Subjects With MUC17-Positive Gastric and Gastroesophageal Junction Cancer – AMG 199 201 80 290

AMG 199 is a novel half-life extended (HLE) bispecific T cell engager (BiTE®) molecule designed to direct T cells towards MUC17-expressing cells. This is a first-in-human study in adult subjects with MUC17-positive gastric cancer or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) cancer, to assess AMG 199 safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics (PK), and anti-tumor activity, with additional exploratory objectives to assess pharmacodynamics (PD), correlative biomarker analysis, and immunogenicity. The primary end point is to evaluate the safety and tolerability of AMG 199 in adult subjects, and determine the MTD and RP2D. The secondary end point is characterize the PK and anti-tumor activity of AMG 199.

Weitere Informationen unter: <https://clinicaltrials.gov>

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Nicht-interventionelle Biomarker-Studie zur molekularen Auswertung von konserviertem Tumorgewebe bei Patienten mit Magenkarzinom – AMG 199 201 80 293

AMG 199 is a novel half-life extended (HLE) bispecific T cell engager (BiTE®) molecule designed to direct T cells towards MUC17-expressing cells. This is a first-in-human study in adult subjects with MUC17-positive gastric cancer or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) cancer, to assess AMG 199 safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics (PK), and anti-tumor activity, with additional exploratory objectives to assess pharmacodynamics (PD), correlative biomarker analysis, and immunogenicity.

The primary end point is to evaluate the safety and tolerability of AMG 199 in adult subjects, and determine the MTD and RP2D. The secondary end point is to characterize the PK and anti-tumor activity of AMG 199.

**Experimental:** Dose-exploration phase The dose-exploration phase of the study will estimate the MTD (Maximum Tolerated Dose) of AMG 199 using a Bayesian logistic regression model (BLRM). A RP2D (Recommended Phase 2 Dose) may be identified based on emerging safety, efficacy, and PD (Pharmacodynamics) data prior to reaching an MTD. Alternative dosing schedule(s) may be explored based on emerging PK (Pharmacokinetics) and safety data.

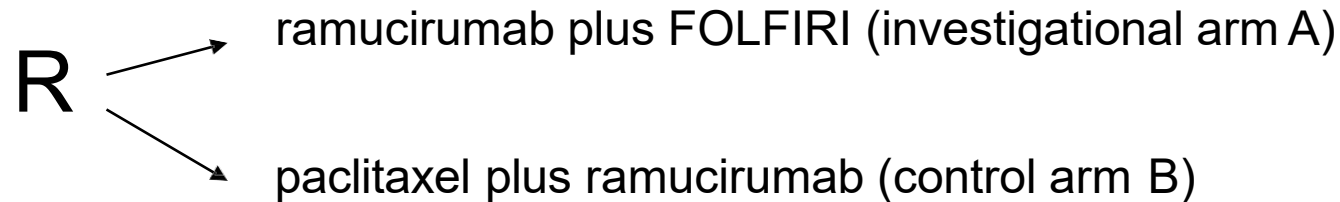
**Experimental:** Dose-expansion phase The dose-expansion phase will be conducted to confirm safety, PK, and PD at the MTD or RP2D and to obtain further safety and efficacy data and enable correlative biomarker analysis.

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# RAMIRIS

## Ramucirumab Plus FOLFIRI Versus Ramucirumab Plus Paclitaxel in Patients With Advanced or Metastatic Gastric Cancer, Who Failed One Prior Line of Palliative Chemotherapy (RAMIRIS)

This clinical trial will evaluate whether it is beneficial in terms of prolongation of survival to combine FOLFIRI (standard treatment) with ramucirumab compared to the standard treatment of ramucirumab plus paclitaxel in patients with advanced gastric cancer after failure of one prior line of palliative chemotherapy. This trial aims to investigate the efficacy and safety of ramucirumab plus FOLFIRI (investigational arm A) compared to paclitaxel plus ramucirumab (control arm B)



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Study of Pembrolizumab (MK-3475) as First-Line Monotherapy and Combination Therapy for Treatment of Advanced Gastric or Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma (MK-3475-062/KEYNOTE-062)

**Brief Summary:**

This is a study of pembrolizumab (MK-3475) as first-line treatment for participants with advanced gastric or gastroesophageal junction (GEJ) adenocarcinoma. Participants whose tumors express programmed death-ligand 1 (PD-L1) will be randomly assigned to one of the three treatment arms of the study: pembrolizumab as monotherapy [pembro mono], pembrolizumab plus standard of care (SOC) chemotherapy with cisplatin plus 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) or capecitabine [pembro combo], or placebo plus SOC chemotherapy with cisplatin plus 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) or capecitabine [SOC].

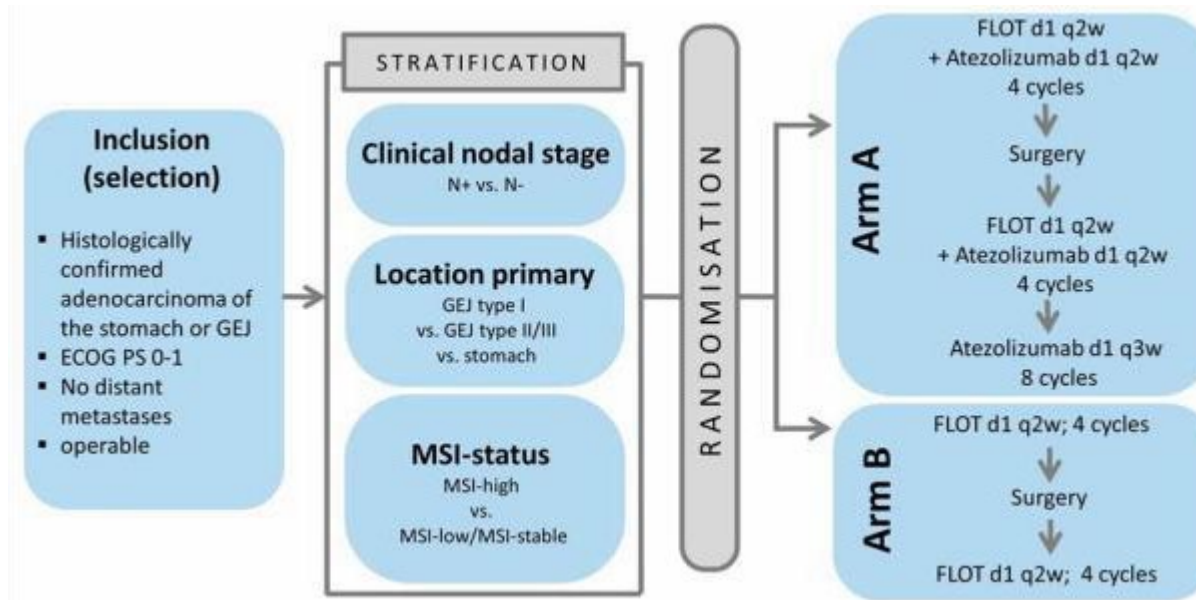
The primary study hypotheses are that pembrolizumab in combination with SOC chemotherapy is superior to SOC chemotherapy alone in terms of Progression-free Survival (PFS) and Overall Survival (OS) in participants with PD-L1 Combined Positive Score (CPS)  $\geq 1$ , pembrolizumab in combination with SOC chemotherapy is superior to SOC chemotherapy alone in terms of OS in participants with PD-L1 CPS  $\geq 10$ , pembrolizumab monotherapy is non-inferior to SOC chemotherapy alone in terms of OS in participants with PD-L1 CPS  $\geq 1$ , and pembrolizumab monotherapy is superior to SOC chemotherapy alone in terms of OS in participants with PD-L1 CPS  $\geq 1$  and in participants with PD-L1 CPS  $\geq 10$ .

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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A Randomized, Open-label Phase II Efficacy and Safety Study of Atezolizumab in Combination With FLOT Versus FLOT Alone in Patients With Gastric Cancer and Adenocarcinoma of the Oesophago-gastric Junction (MO30039) - The DANTE Trial



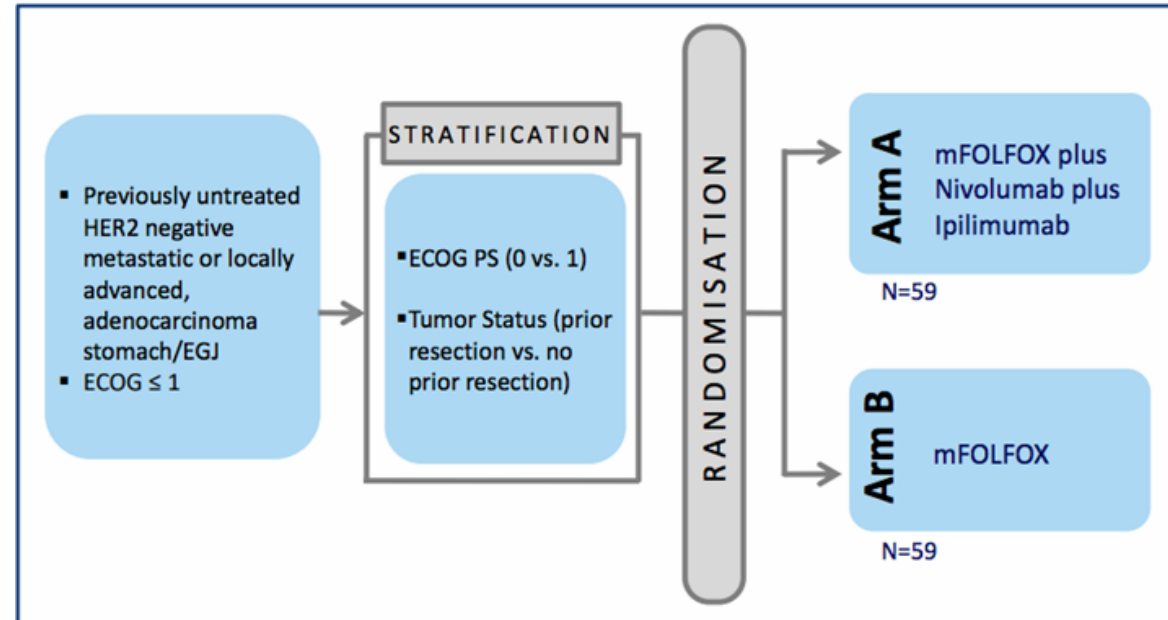
Weitere Informationen unter: <https://clinicaltrials.gov>

**Ansprechpartner:**

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Modified FOLFOX Plus/Minus Nivolumab and Ipilimumab in Patients With Previously Untreated Advanced or Metastatic Adenocarcinoma of the Stomach or Gastroesophageal Junction - A Randomized Phase 2 Trial.



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## Prospective Randomized Multicenter Phase II Trial to Investigate Intensified Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy in Locally Advanced Pancreatic Cancer

### Intervention

- Drug: Gem/nab-Pac All patient receive:
- 2 cycles gemcitabine/nab-paclitaxel ([Gem/nab-Pac]; duration of each cycle 28 days)
- Then:
- Nab-paclitaxel 125 mg/m<sup>2</sup>, IV infusion over 30 minutes, followed by gemcitabine 1000 mg/m<sup>2</sup> as a 30-minute IV infusion on D1, D8, D15 of each 28-day cycle
- Drug: FOLFIFINOX All patient receive:
- 2 cycles gemcitabine/nab-paclitaxel ([Gem/nab-Pac]; duration of each cycle 28 days)
- Then:
- Oxaliplatin 85 mg/m<sup>2</sup>, given as a 2-hour intravenous infusion D1 Folinic acid 400 mg/m<sup>2</sup>, given as a 2-hour intravenous infusion D1 Irinotecan 180 mg/m<sup>2</sup>, given as a 90-minutes intravenous infusion D1 (application through a Y-connector parallel to infusion of folinic acid or 30 minutes after start of folinic acid possible) Fluorouracil 400 mg/m<sup>2</sup>, administered by intravenous bolus, followed by a continuous intravenous infusion of fluorouracil 2400 mg/m<sup>2</sup> over a 46-hour period D1.
- To be repeated on D1 of each cycle.

### Study Arms

- Experimental: Gem/nab-Pac 2 further cycles Gem/nab-Pac (duration of each cycle 28 days)
- Intervention: Drug: Gem/nab-Pac
- Experimental: FOLFIFINOX 4 cycles combination therapy with 5-fluorouracil/folinic acid, irinotecan, oxaliplatin (FOLFIFINOX) - duration of each cycle 14 days
- Intervention: Drug: FOLFIFINOX

Weiterführende Informationen finden Sie unter: [clinicaltrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov)

### HOPE\*

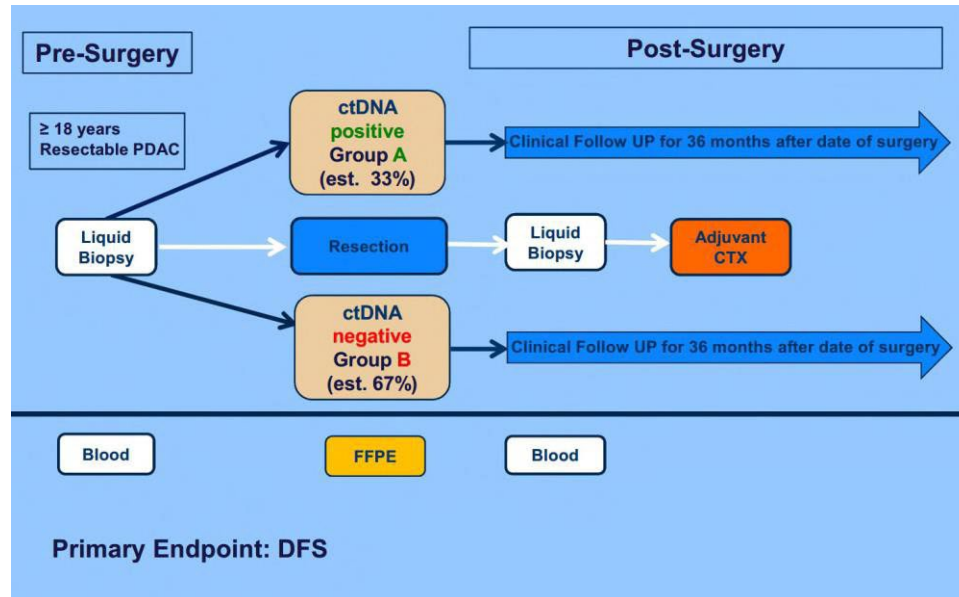
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## Prognostic role of circulating tumor DNA in resectable pancreatic cancer



### Einschlusskriterien:

1. Adult patients  $\geq 18$  years of age
2. Pancreatic mass, suspicious of pancreatic cancer, deemed resectable and resection planned.
3. Patient deemed medically fit for adjuvant chemotherapy by the investigator
4. Patient's legal capacity to consent to study participation
5. Signed and dated informed consent to participate in the study

### Ausschlusskriterien:

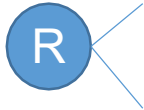
1. Non-resectable disease as determined by a local tumor board
2. Metastatic pancreatic disease
3. Previous neoadjuvant chemotherapy
4. Previous neoadjuvant radiotherapy
5. Histology other than PDAC such as acinar, neuroendocrine, mixed histology etc. in the resection specimen
6. Malignant disease other than PDAC within previous year (**exception:** patients with adequately treated and completely resected basal cell or squamous cell skin cancer; in situ cervical, breast or prostate cancer within previous year may be included)

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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# MK-3475-966 (Keynote 966)

## A Phase 3 Randomized, Double Blind Study of Pembrolizumab Plus Gemcitabine/Cisplatin Versus Placebo Plus Gemcitabine/Cisplatin as First-Line Therapy in Participants With Advanced and/or Unresectable Biliary Tract Carcinoma



Experimental: Arm A (Pembrolizumab+Gemcitabine+Cisplatin) Pembrolizumab, 200 mg, every 3 weeks (Q3W), Day 1 of each 3-week cycle for up to 35 cycles PLUS Gemcitabine, 1000 mg/m<sup>2</sup>, Q3W, Day 1 and Day 8 of each cycle until progressive disease or unacceptable toxicity PLUS Cisplatin, 25 mg/m<sup>2</sup>, Q3W, Day 1 and Day 8 of each cycle for up to 8 cycles.

Placebo Comparator: Arm B (Placebo+Gemcitabine+Cisplatin) Placebo to Pembrolizumab, 200 mg, every 3 weeks (Q3W), Day 1 of each 3-week cycle for up to 35 cycles PLUS Gemcitabine, 1000 mg/m<sup>2</sup>, Q3W, Day 1 and Day 8 of each cycle until progressive disease or unacceptable toxicity PLUS Cisplatin, 25 mg/m<sup>2</sup>, Q3W, Day 1 and Day 8 of each cycle for up to 8 cycles.

### Inclusion Criteria

- Has histologically confirmed diagnosis of advanced (metastatic) and/or unresectable (locally advanced) biliary tract cancer (intra-or extrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma or gallbladder cancer)
- Has measurable disease based on Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST 1.1), as determined by the site investigator
- Participants with a history of hepatitis B or hepatitis C can be enrolled if they meet study criteria
- Is able to provide archival tumor tissue sample or newly obtained core or excisional biopsy of a tumor lesion
- Has a life expectancy of greater than 3 months
- Has adequate organ function

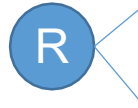
### Exclusion Criteria

- Has had previous systemic therapy for advanced (metastatic) or unresectable (locally advanced) biliary tract cancer (intra-or extra hepatic cholangiocarcinoma or gallbladder cancer)
- Has ampullary cancer
- Has small cell cancer, neuroendocrine tumors, lymphoma, sarcoma, mixed tumor histology and/or mucinous cystic neoplasms
- Has received prior therapy with an anti-programmed cell death 1 (anti-PD-1), anti-programmed cell death ligand 1 or 2 (anti-PD-L1, anti-PD-L2) agent or with an agent directed to another stimulatory or coinhibitory T-cell receptor (e.g., cytotoxic T-lymphocyte-associated protein 4 [CTLA-4], OX-40, CD137)
- Has a known history of, or any evidence of, central nervous system (CNS) metastases and/or carcinomatous meningitis, as assessed by local site investigator
- Has had an allogenic tissue/solid organ transplant

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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**A Multi-Center Randomised Open-Label Phase 2 Study to Assess the Safety, Tolerability and Efficacy of Fimaporfin-Induced Photochemical Internalisation of Gemcitabine Complemented by Gemcitabine/Cisplatin Chemotherapy Versus Gemcitabine/Cisplatin Alone in Patients With Inoperable Cholangiocarcinoma**



Experimental: PCI treatment in conjunction with Standard of Care (SoC) Arm A: Fimaporfin-induced photochemical internalisation (PCI) of gemcitabine complemented by gemcitabine/cisplatin chemotherapy

Active Comparator: Standard of Care (SoC) Arm B: Gemcitabine/cisplatin chemotherapy

**Inclusion Criteria:**

- Each patient must provide signed and witnessed written informed consent and agree to comply with study protocol requirements.
- Histopathologically/cytologically verified adenocarcinoma consistent with cholangiocarcinoma (CCA). Must have biliary lesion causing bile obstruction that requires stenting and is accessible for PCI light treatment (ie, extrahepatic CCA [perihilar or distal] only).
- CCA must be considered inoperable with respect to radical resection.
- At least 1 radiologically evaluable lesion (measurable and/or non-measurable) that can be assessed at baseline and is suitable for repeated radiological evaluation.
- If metastatic, metastases must be limited tissues other than bone or the central nervous system.
- Must have adequate biliary drainage (at least 50% of the liver volume or at least 2 sectors) with no evidence of active uncontrolled infection (patients on antibiotics are eligible).
- Must have Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status of 0 or 1.
- Estimated life expectancy of at least 12 weeks.

**Main Exclusion Criteria:**

1. Patients who have previously received any anti-tumor (either local or systemic) treatment for CCA, except for previous treatment of up to 2 cycles of gemcitabine/cisplatin.
2. Patients with severe visceral disease other than CCA.
3. A history of frequently recurring septic biliary events.
4. Patients with porphyria or hypersensitivity to porphyrins.
5. Patients with a second primary cancer with a disease-free interval of <5 years. A second primary cancer that has been treated with intent to cure may be allowed after consultation with the study Medical Monitor. Adequately treated basal cell carcinoma, squamous cell carcinoma or other non-melanomatous skin cancer, in-situ carcinoma of the uterine cervix, or prostate cancer that is controlled by hormone therapy (patients may continue hormone therapy while on study) are allowed.
6. Patients not able to undergo contrast-enhanced CT or MRI.
7. Patients currently participating in any other interventional clinical trial.
8. Planned surgery, endoscopic examination or dental treatment in the first 30 days after PCI treatment.

Other protocol-defined criteria do apply.

**Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar**

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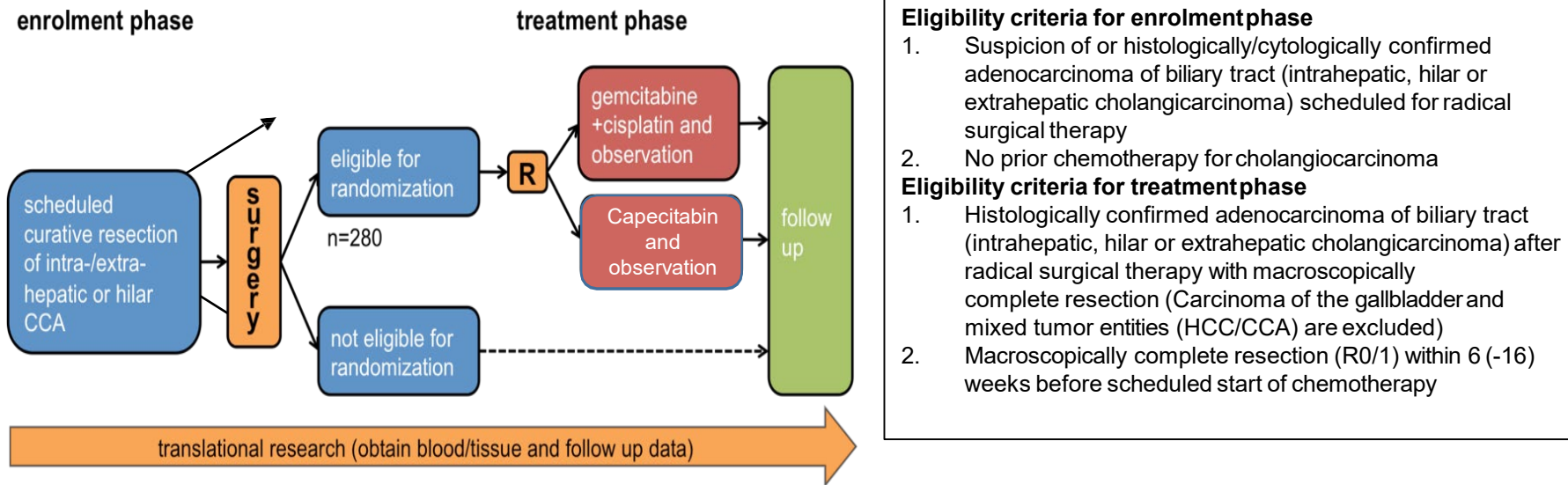
A Pivotal Study of Derazantinib in Patients With Inoperable or Advanced Intrahepatic Cholangiocarcinoma and FGFR2 Gene Fusions or FGFR2 Gene Mutations or Amplifications

This pivotal, open-label, single-arm study will evaluate the anti-cancer activity of derazantinib by Objective Response Rate (ORR) by central radiology review as per RECIST v1.1 in subjects with inoperable or advanced intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma (iCCA) whose tumors harbor FGFR2 gene fusions (by FISH performed by the central laboratory) or FGFR2 gene mutations or amplifications (based on NGS testing performed or commissioned by the respective study center) and who received at least one prior regimen of systemic therapy. Subjects will be dosed orally once per day at 300 mg of derazantinib capsules.

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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Adjuvant chemotherapy with Gemcitabine and Cisplatin compared to observation after curative intent resection of cholangiocarcinoma



**Beginn** 24.02.2014

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A Randomized Phase II Trial of Nal-IRI and 5-Fluorouracil Compared to 5-Fluorouracil in Patients With Cholangio- and Gallbladder Carcinoma Previously Treated With Gemcitabine-based Therapies

### Study Arms

Experimental: Nal-IRI + 5-FU + leucovorin (Arm A) nal-IRI [Irinotecan liposome] (80 mg/m<sup>2</sup> as a 1.5 hour infusion), 5-FU [5-Fluorouracil] (2400 mg/m<sup>2</sup> as 46 hour infusion) and leucovorin (400 mg/m<sup>2</sup> as 0.5 hour infusion) (q2w)<sup>[SEP]</sup> Interventions:

Drug: nal-IRI

Drug: 5-FU

Drug: leucovorin

5-FU + leucovorin (Arm B) Control intervention/standard arm: 5-FU (2400 mg/m<sup>2</sup> as 46 hour infusion) and leucovorin (400 mg/m<sup>2</sup> as 0.5 hour infusion) (q2w)<sup>[SEP]</sup> Interventions:

Drug: 5-FU

Drug: leucovorin

Weitere Informationen unter: <https://clinicaltrials.gov>

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# MEFOX

A phase I/II trial of D,L-Methadone and mFOLFOX6 in treatment of  
advanced colorectal cancer  
- The AIO-MEFOX trial (AIO-KRK-0119)

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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## Maintenance Therapy With 5-FU/FAPlus Panitumumab vs. 5-FU/FAAlone After Prior Induction and Re-inductionAfter Progress for 1st-line Treatment of Metastatic Colorectal Cancer(PanaMa)

This is a phase II, randomized, multi-center, open-label, parallel-group study to evaluate the progression-free survival during maintenance therapy. Eligible patients will be treated within a 12-week induction therapy. Those patients achieving CR/PR or SD at 12 weeks and qualifying for maintenance treatment and re-induction treatment with all potential drug components, will be randomized in a ratio of 1:1 to receive chemotherapy plus panitumumab or chemotherapy alone during maintenance. In case of progression, re-induction treatment will be started.

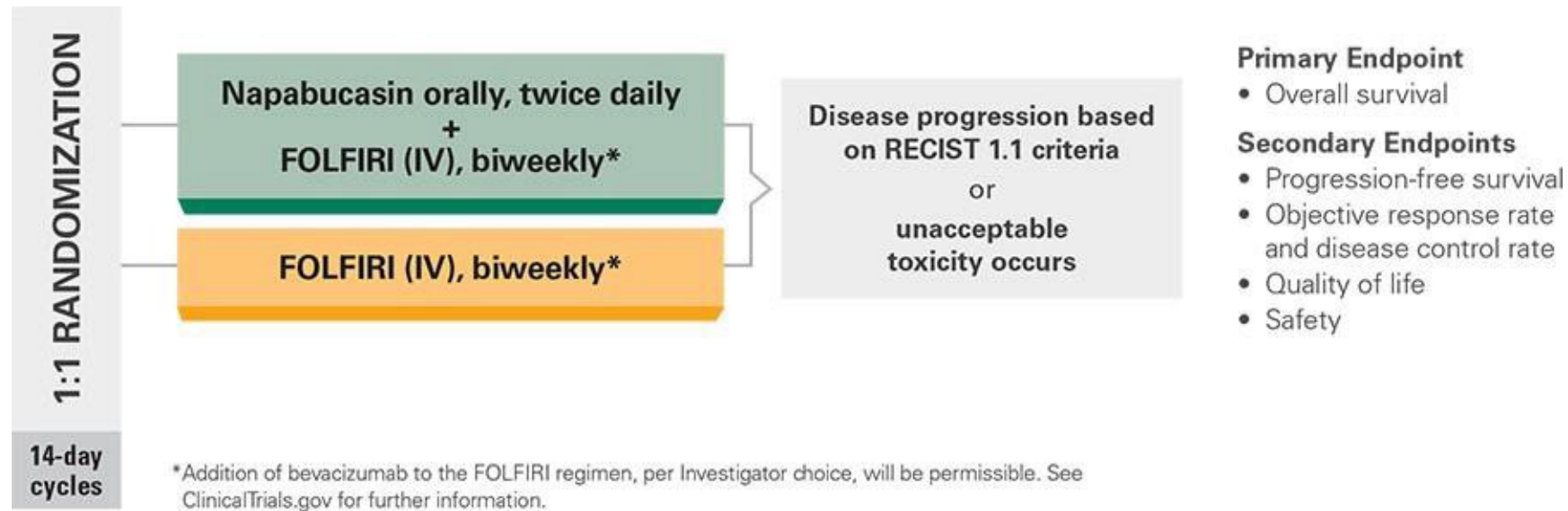
Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

**Beginn:** 2009

### HOPE

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## A Trial of Napabucasin (BBI-608) in Combination With FOLFIRI in Adult Patients With Previously Treated Metastatic Colorectal Cancer (mCRC)



### Rekrutierung: Beginn

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# ACO/ARO/AIO-18.2

## A randomized phase III, Preoperative FOLFOX versus postoperative risk-adapted chemotherapy in patients with LARC

### Study Design Schematic\*

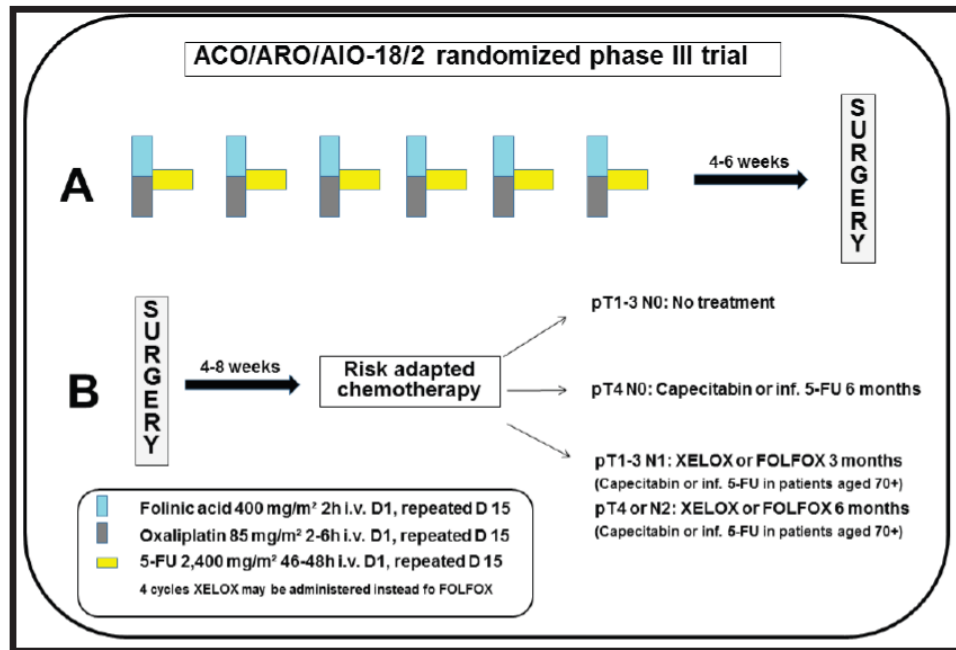


Figure: **Treatment overview.** Neoadjuvant treatment in the experimental arm A; risk adapted chemotherapy in standard arm B.

#### INCLUSION CRITERIA

- Male and female patients\* with histologically confirmed diagnosis of rectal adenocarcinoma localised 0 – 16 cm from the anocutaneous line as measured by rigid rectoscopy (i.e. lower, middle and upper third of the rectum), depending on MRI-defined inclusion criteria (see below).
- Staging requirements: High-resolution magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the pelvis is the mandatory local staging procedure.
- Transrectal endoscopic ultrasound (EUS) is mandatory and used to help discriminate between T1/2 and early T3 tumors.
- MRI-defined inclusion criteria:
  - Lower third** (0-6 cm): cT1/2 with clear cN+ based on MRI-criteria (see SOP in chapter 12.3 of the appendix), provided CRM- and EMVI-\*\* (defined as MRI-EMVI score 0-3; see SOP in chapter 12 of the appendix)
  - Middle third** (≥ 6-12 cm): cT1/2 with clear cN+ provided CRM- and EMVI-; cT3 with maximum infiltration of 10mm in the perirectal fat, provided no evidence that tumor is adjacent to (defined as within 2 mm of) the mesorectal fascia on MRI (i.e. CRM > 2 mm), N0 or N1, EMVI-\*\*
  - Upper third** (≥ 12-16 cm): cT1/2 with clear cN+, irrespective of CRM and EMVI; any cT3-4 irrespective of nodal status, CRM and EMVI.
- Spiral-CT of the abdomen and chest to exclude distant metastases.

#### EXCLUSION CRITERIA

- Distant metastases (to be excluded by CT scan of the thorax and abdomen).
- Prior antineoplastic therapy for rectal cancer.
- Prior radiotherapy of the pelvic region.
- Major surgery within the last 4 weeks prior to inclusion.
- Subject pregnant or breast feeding, or planning to become pregnant within 6 months after the end of treatment.
- Subject (male or female) is not willing to use highly effective\*\*\* methods of contraception during treatment and for 6 months (male or female) after the end of treatment. Male patients treated with Oxaliplatin should take legal advice concerning sperm conservation before start of therapy and should additionally use a condom during treatment period. Their female partner of childbearing potential should also use an appropriate contraceptive measure.

Weiterführende Informationen unter: <https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT04495088>

Rekrutierung: Beginn: Q4 2020

Ende: Q4 2026

Patientenzahl: 550

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## A Phase 3, Randomized, Study of Neoadjuvant and Adjuvant Nivolumab Plus NKTR-214, Versus Nivolumab Alone Versus Standard of Care in Participants With Muscle-Invasive Bladder Cancer (MIBC) Who Are Cisplatin Ineligible

The purpose of the study is to see if treatment with nivolumab plus bepeg or nivolumab alone, before and after surgery to remove the bladder, is more effective than surgery alone in participants with muscle-invasive bladder cancer who are not able to receive cisplatin chemotherapy.

### Study Arms:

- Experimental: Combination: Neoadjuvant (pre-surgical treatment) nivolumab + bepeg, followed by radical cystectomy (RC), followed by adjuvant (post-surgical treatment) nivolumab + bepeg
- Experimental: Monotherapy Neoadjuvant nivolumab, followed by RC, followed by adjuvant nivolumab
- Standard-of-care RC alone, without neoadjuvant or adjuvant therapy

### Inclusion Criteria:

- MIBC, clinical stage T2-T4a, N0, M0, diagnosed at transurethral resection of bladder tumor (TURBT) and confirmed by radiographic imaging.
- Must be deemed eligible for Radical Cystectomy (RC) by urologist, and must agree to undergo RC. For arms A and B, participants must agree to undergo RC after completion of neoadjuvant therapy.
- Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status 0 or 1
- Cisplatin-ineligible participants will be defined by any one of the following criteria:
  - i) Impaired renal function (glomerular filtration rate [GFR]  $\geq 30$  but  $< 60$  mL/min)
  - ii) GFR should be assessed by direct measurement (ie, creatinine clearance) or, if not available, by calculation from serum/plasma creatinine (Cockcroft-Gault formula)
  - iii) Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 5,  $\geq$  Grade 2 hearing loss (assessed per local SOC).
  - iv) CTCAE version 5,  $\geq$  Grade 2 peripheral neuropathy.
- Documented Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction (LVEF) more than 45%
- Women and men must agree to follow specific methods of contraception, if applicable

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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## XL184-315 (Contact-02)

A Phase 3, Randomized, Open-Label, Controlled Study of  
Cabozantinib (XL184) in Combination with  
Atezolizumab vs Second Novel Hormonal Therapy (NHT)  
in Subjects with Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate  
Cancer

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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Phase Ib/II Trial of Pembrolizumab (MK-3475) Combination Therapies in Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer (mCRPC)  
(KEYNOTE-365)

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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## AT-Registry: Anwendungsbeobachtung der Therapie mit Hochintensivem Fokussierten Ultraschall (HIFU) bei Prostatakrebs

Eine internetbasierte Datenbank zur Erfassung der geforderten Parameter existiert bereits seit 2009: Die sogenannte „@-Registry“. In dieser Datenbank werden die klinischen sowie epidemiologischen Daten des Patienten, die Therapieparameter und der postoperative Verlauf hinsichtlich Lebensqualität und onkotherapeutischem Ergebnis dokumentiert. Mit der hier vorliegenden Anwendungsbeobachtung streben wir ein flächendeckendes System zur nahezu lückenlosen Erfassung sämtlicher HIFU-Therapien in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland an.

Die Datenbank wird zentral bei der Firma EDAP TMS (Frankreich)/IOMTech GmbH Berlin geführt. Die Datenbank wurde bezüglich der Auflagen des Datenschutzes geprüft und durch die französische Datenschutzinstitutionen für diese Anwendung freigegeben.

Die Studienteilnehmer erhalten bei Behandlung und im weiteren Verlauf (im ersten Jahr zweimal, dann je einmal jährlich) mehrere Fragebögen. Darin wird nach dem aktuellen PSA und eventuellen weiteren Therapien, sowie nach der Lebensqualität gefragt. Es geht dabei insbesondere um die Kontinenz und die Potenz, sowie eventuelle Probleme beim Wasserlassen. Der Inhalt des Fragebogens wird digital in die Datenbank eingegeben, die Papierversion verbleibt unter den üblichen Bedingungen der ärztlichen Schweigepflicht in der Patientenakte.

### Einschlusskriterien

- Patienten mit Prostatakarzinom, bei denen eine lokale Therapie eine Verbesserung der Krankheitssituation verspricht.
- Einverständnis zur freiwilligen Teilnahme an der Anwendungsbeobachtung nach vollständiger Aufklärung über Natur und Zweck der Beobachtung, bestätigt durch Unterschrift auf Aufklärungsdokument.

### Ausschlusskriterien

- Akute, unbehandelte Harnwegsinfektion.
- Vorbestehende Harnwegs- oder Rektumfistel.
- Analstenosen, die das Einführen des HIFU-Schallkopfes nicht ermöglichen.

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## Multicenter, Open-label, Adaptive Design Phase I Trial With Genetically Modified T-cells Carrying Universal Chimeric Antigen Receptors (UniCAR02-T) in Combination With PSMA Peptide Target Module (TMpPSMA) for the Treatment of Patients With Progressive Disease After Standard Systemic Therapy in Cancers With Positive PSMA Marker

This dose-escalating phase I trial assesses for the first time the safety, the side effects and the harmlessness, as well as the therapeutical benefit of the new study drug UniCAR02-T- pPSMA in patients with progressive disease after standard systemic therapy in cancers with positive PSMA marker. The UniCAR02-T-pPSMA drug is a combination of a cellular component (UniCAR02-T) with a recombinant antibody derivative (TMpPSMA) which together forms the active drug.

### Inclusion Criteria:

1. Male or female patients, age  $\geq$  18 years
2. PSMA expression positive cancer (i.e. urogenital tract [renal, transitional cell, prostate], non-small cell lung, breast and colorectal cancer) refractory to standard treatments and with no other available standard or curative treatment
3. Measurable disease based on Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) version 1.1 and positivity in PSMA Positron Emission Tomography (PET)
4. Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status of 0 to 1
5. Life expectancy of at least 3 months
6. Adequate renal and hepatic laboratory assessments
7. Adequate cardiac function, i.e. left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF)
8. Permanent venous access existing (e.g. port-system) resp. acceptance of implantation of a device
9. Able to give written informed consent
10. Weight  $\geq$  45kg
11. Negative pregnancy; routinely using a highly effective method of birth control

### Main Exclusion Criteria:

1. Central nervous system metastasis or meningeosis carcinomatosa
2. Cardiac disease: i.e. heart failure (NYHA III or IV); unstable coronary artery disease, myocardial infarction or serious cardiac ventricular arrhythmias requiring anti-arrhythmic therapy within the last 6 months prior to study entry
3. Patients undergoing renal dialysis
4. Pulmonary disease with clinical relevant hypoxia (need for continuous oxygen inhalation)

### Exclusion criteria (cont.)

5. Parkinson, epilepsy and stroke or presence or history of seizures, paresis, aphasia, central nervous system (CNS) or intracranial hemorrhage
6. History or presence of disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC) or thromboembolism
7. Multiple sclerosis
8. Hemolytic anemia
9. Eye diseases with neovascularization
10. Active infectious disease considered by investigator to be incompatible with protocol or being contraindications for lymphodepletion therapy
11. Presence of urotoxicity from previous chemo- or radiotherapy or urinary outflow obstruction
12. Vaccination with live viruses less than 2 weeks prior lymphodepletion therapy
13. Any disease requiring immunosuppressive therapy
14. Prior treatment with gene therapy products
15. Autoimmune diseases requiring systemic steroids or other systemic immunosuppressants (note that physiologic steroid replacement not exceeding 10 mg prednisolone equivalent per day is allowed)
16. Known history of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or active/chronic infection with hepatitis C virus (HCV) or hepatitis B virus (HBV)
17. Presence of autoantibodies against La/SS-B or presence or history of autoimmune diseases (e.g. systemic lupus erythematosus, SS/SLE overlap syndrome, subacute cutaneous lupus erythematosus, neonatal lupus, primary biliary cirrhosis, Sjögren's syndrome)
18. Known hypersensitivity to cellular component (UniCAR02-T) and/or targeting peptide module (TMpPSMA) excipients and/or contraindication to compounds of the lymphodepletion therapy (cyclophosphamide and fludarabine), and tocilizumab or corticosteroids as specified in the respective IB/SmPC

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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## PRO FOCUS „Machbarkeit einer fokalen Behandlung des lokalisierten Prostatakrebses unter MRT/TRUS-Bildfusion mit Hilfe des Focal One®“

Das Ziel dieser Studie liegt darin, nur die Teile der Prostata zu behandeln, die den Tumor tragen. Dadurch soll die Rate an Komplikationen möglichst gering gehalten und den-noch die bösartige Erkrankung therapiert werden.

Als Behandlungstechnik ist für eine solche Strategie die HIFU-Therapie mit Focal One geeignet. Die Nerven, die für die Potenz (Gliedsteife) verantwortlich sind, verteilen sich um die Außenfläche der Prostata. Es besteht somit eine hohe Wahrscheinlichkeit, dass die Potenz weitgehend erhalten werden kann, wenn die Nerven komplett oder zumindest zu großen Teilen geschont werden können. Weiterhin ist zu erwarten, dass sich Probleme mit der Blasenentleerung reduzieren, wenn die Region der Harnröhre bei der Teilbehandlung nicht beeinträchtigt wird (eine Blasenaustrittsverengung bei kompletter HIFU-Therapie tritt bei ca. 25% auf). Erwartungsgemäß sinkt die bei kompletter HIFU schon niedrige Rate an Inkontinenz (ca. 6 %) durch eine Teilbehandlung weiter ab.

### Einschlusskriterien

Patienten bis 75 Jahre mit einem lokal begrenzten Tumor der Prostata gemäß Niedrigrisiko oder frühem intermediären Risiko nach D'Amico, bei denen ein Befall von maximal 30% der betroffenen Biopsien einer leitliniengerechten Biopsie vorliegt und die Standardverfahren, wie perkutane Radiotherapie, radikale Prostatektomie oder aktive Überwachung, ablehnen. Im präoperativ durchgeführten multiparametrischen MRT (mpMRT) muss mindestens eine suspekta Läsion mit einem PI-RADS Score von 4/5 beschrieben sein.

### Ausschlusskriterien

Ausschlusskriterien sind ein Befall in mehr als 30% der Biopsien in der Prostata sowie eine Tumorklassifikation oberhalb des o. g. Risikos. Mehr als zwei suspekta Läsion im mpMRT mit einem PI-RADS Score von 4/5. Weiterhin eine Symptomatik, die bereits präoperativ zusätzliche Behandlungen der Prostata notwendig macht (z. B. TUR-P) sowie anderweitige Hindernisse, welche die Durchführung der Therapie nicht gestatten (z. B. Rektumstenose). Die Tumorlokalisationen im MRT müssen mit der Lokalisation aus der Biopsie übereinstimmen.

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## Prospective randomized trial to evaluate the prognostic role of lymphnode dissection in men with prostate cancer treated with radical prostatectomy

Derzeit ist es in der Martini-Klinik bei der Operation von Tumoren der mittleren Risikogruppe üblich, zusätzlich eine Lymphadenektomie durchzuführen. Dabei ist die Entfernung der Lymphknoten nicht unumstritten und es existieren bislang keine Daten, die einen Vorteil im Krebspezifischen beziehungsweise Gesamtüberleben zugunsten der Lymphadenektomie belegen. Es ist unklar, ob die Risiken einer zusätzlichen Entfernung von Lymphknoten im Rahmen der Prostatektomie bei Tumoren der mittleren Risikogruppe im Hinblick auf den weiteren Krankheitsverlauf zu rechtfertigen sind.

### Ablauf der Studie

Die in die Studie eingeschlossenen Patienten werden nach der Einwilligung randomisiert:

Arm A: Bei den in Arm A randomisierten Patienten wird im Rahmen der Prostatektomie eine bilaterale pelvine Lymphadenektomie durchgeführt, die im Standard die Fossa obturatoria sowie die Externus-, Internus- und Communisgruppe beiderseits umfasst. Es müssen mindestens 10 Lymphknoten entfernt werden.

Arm B: Anwendung der standardisierten Operationstechnik ohne Lymphadenektomie. Sollte sich wider Erwarten intraoperativ der Verdacht auf eine lymphogene Metastasierung ergeben, wird eine Lymphadenektomie durchgeführt und der Patient aus der Studie ausgeschlossen (Therapiefreiheit des Operateurs).

### Einschlusskriterien

Lokal-begrenztes Prostatakarzinom der mittleren Risikogruppe  
(Risikogruppe: PSA > 10 ng/ml - 20 ng/ml oder Gleason-Score 7 oder cT-Kategorie 2b) Geplante RRP oder DVRP

### Ausschlusskriterien

- ASA (American Society of Anesthesiology)-Klassifikation > 3
- Patienten, bei denen Kontraindikationen zur Durchführung einer Lymphadenektomie bestehen
- Neoadjuvante Hormontherapie

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## A Multi-center, Non-interventional, Prospective Cohort Study for Determination of Prevalence and Features of HRRm mCRPC (ADAM)

### Study design:

This study is local, multi-center, prospective, cohort study to collect real world data related mCRPC patients, prevalence of HRRm and to assess possible influence of HRRm on treatment outcomes. No additional procedures besides those already used in the routine clinical practice will be applied to the patients. Treatment assignment will be done according to the current practice.

### Inclusion Criteria:

- Male 18 years age or older
- Provision of written informed consent
- Histologically confirmed diagnosis of prostate cancer
- Documented evidence of metastatic castration resistant prostate cancer(mCRPC)
- Patients who are on the first line therapy or already received one line of therapy due to mCRPC previously
- Availability of archival FFPE tissue from primary prostate tumor
- Availability of medical history (e.g. out-patient medical records or disease histories for hospitalized patients)

### Exclusion Criteria:

- Patients participating in clinical studies

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## Prostatakarzinomrezidiv mit PSMA PET positiver einseitig-pelviner Metastasierung: ist die einseitige Salvage-Lymphadenektomie ausreichend? (ProSTone)

Ziel der vorliegenden Studie ist es, zu untersuchen, ob bei der einseitig pelvin auffälliger PSMA PET auf die chirurgische Behandlung der Gegenseite verzichtet werden kann und dadurch den Patienten die potentiellen zusätzlichen Komplikationen durch die Entfernung des Lymphgewebes auf der gegenüber liegende Seite erspart werden können ohne dabei einen negativen Einfluss auf die onkologischen Langzeitergebnisse zu nehmen.

### Einschlusskriterien

- Patienten im guten Allgemeinzustand mit einer erwarteten Lebenserwartung > 10 Jahren
- Vorliegen eines hormonsensitiven Prostatakarzinomrezidives nach radikaler Prostatektomie (Patienten mit Z.n. Salvage-Prostatektomie können eingeschlossen werden; ebenso stellt eine Salvage-Strahlentherapie der Prostataloge und/oder des pelvinen Lymphabflusses nach radikaler Prostatektomie kein Ausschlusskriterium dar)
- Unilateraler Nachweis von  $\leq 3$  PSMA PET positiver Lymphknotenmetastasen im pelvinen Lymphabflussgebiet (bis Abgang der A. mesenterica inferior)
- PSA zum Zeitpunkt der PSMA PET Bildgebung < 4 ng/ml

### Ausschlusskriterien

- Kontraindikation für einen chirurgischen Eingriff bzw. für eine beidseitige Salvage-Lymphadenektomie
- Verdacht auf Vorliegen eines Prostatakarzinomrezidives im Bereich der Prostataloge (Lokalrezidiv) oder einer extrapelvinen Metastasierung in der PSMA PET
- Alter der PSMA PET Untersuchung > 4 Monate zum Operationszeitpunkt
- Hormontherapie innerhalb von 6 Monaten vor Studieneinschluss

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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## Identifizierung prädiktiver Biomarker für erfolgreiche Salvagechirurgie beim PSMA-PET-positiven oligometastatischen Prostatakarzinomrezidiv (BioPoP)

In der vorliegenden prospektiv einarmig angelegten Studie soll bei Patienten mit frühem PSMA PET positivem oligometastatischen Prostatakarzinomrezidiv nach radikaler Prostatektomie verschiedene blut- und serumbasierte Biomarker hinsichtlich ihrer potentiellen prädiktiven Aussagekraft für eine erfolgreiche Salvagechirurgie überprüft werden. Hierbei sollen die Ergebnisse der verschiedenen Biomarkermessungen mit folgenden klinischen Endpunkten nach Salvagechirurgie überprüft werden:

1. komplettes biochemisches Ansprechen postoperativ (cBR: PSA <0,2ng/ml)
2. biochemische Rezidivfreiheit ohne weitere prostatakarzinomspezifische Therapie  
(Zeit von Salvagechirurgie bis zum ersten PSA-Wert >0,2ng/ml)
3. prostatakarzinomspezifische therapiefreie Zeit (Zeit von Salvagechirurgie bis Einleitung einer prostatakarzinomspezifischen Therapie)

### Einschlusskriterien

- Patienten im guten Allgemeinzustand mit einer erwarteten Lebenserwartung > 10 Jahren
- Vorliegen eines Prostatakarzinomrezidives
- Nachweis von PSMA PET positiven Lymphknoten- oder Weichteilmetastasen

### Ausschlusskriterien

- Kontraindikation für einen chirurgischen Eingriff
- Klinischer Verdacht auf Vorliegen einer systemischen Erkrankung in der PSMA PET
- Alter der PSMA PET Untersuchung > 4 Monate zum Operationszeitpunkt

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## Prostate cancer Research International: Active Surveillance (PRIAS)

### Study goals

The goal of this study is to validate the treatment option Active Surveillance in men with localized, well differentiated prostate cancer, in order to limit the amount of overtreatment (i.e. treatments in men who are diagnosed with prostate cancer and would not have developed symptoms in the absence of screening). A number of subjects will be studied, such as PSA velocity (i.e. the absolute increase of PSA in a one-year time period), the pathological findings in radical prostatectomy specimens, and the effect of expectancy on the quality of life.

### Update January 2020

Above the original goal of the study is described. Anno 2019 Active Surveillance is incorporated into many national and international guidelines as an equal treatment option for men with low-risk prostate cancer next to radical prostatectomy and radiotherapy. Therefore, the goal of this study shifts from validating Active Surveillance as a realistic treatment option to refinement of the inclusion and exclusion criteria of Active Surveillance and improving the follow-up schedule.

### I. Criteria for inclusion:

- 1) Histologically proven adenocarcinoma of the prostate.
- 2) Men should be fit for curative treatment.
- 3) PSA level at diagnosis  $\leq 10$  ng/mL, or  $\leq 20$  ng/mL if MRI is used at diagnosis or during follow up.
- 4) PSA density (PSA D) less than 0.2, or if MRI is used and negative or if targeted biopsies show no more than Gleason score 3+3 or 3+4 without invasive cribriform and intraductal carcinoma (CR/IDC) PSA D of less than 0.25 is acceptable. Patients with a PSA D  $\geq 0.25$  at inclusion can be followed outside the actual PRIAS protocol.
- 5) Clinical stage T1C or T2.
- 6) Gleason score 3+3=6 or Gleason score 3+4 without invasive CR/IDC. Total number of positive cores allowed:
  - a. If an MRI, including targeted biopsies on positive lesions, is done at inclusion, there is no limit in the number of positive cores (that is, more than two, and no limit in the % of cancer present in the cores).
  - b. If saturation biopsies (either transperineal or transrectal) are done 15% of the cores can be positive with a maximum of 4. (i.e. <20 cores 2 cores can be positive (standard), 20-26 cores 3 cores can be positive, >26 cores 4 cores can be positive) (all other inclusion criteria still apply).
  - c. If more than 2 TRUS-guided biopsy cores are positive (Gleason score 3+3 or 3+4 without CR/IDC) an MRI is indicated. If the MRI is negative or if targeted biopsies show no more than Gleason score 3+3=6 or 3+4=7 without invasive CR/IDC, inclusion is possible.
  - d. For patients with adenocarcinoma Gleason score 3+4 without invasive CR/IDC, the maximum number of positive cores should be  $\leq 50\%$ , where multiple positive cores from the same lesion on MRI count for one positive core.

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter <https://www.prias-project.org> verfügbar

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## Prospektiv-randomisierte Studie zur Überprüfung des Einflusses einer Vakuumpumpe zur penilen Rehabilitation nach radikaler Prostatektomie auf die Wiederherstellung der Potenz

Wurde die radikale Prostatektomie beidseitig nervschonend durchgeführt, ist die Wahrscheinlichkeit am höchsten, dass die Potenz erhalten werden kann. Um die Potenz zu fördern werden in der penilen Rehabilitation unter anderem erektionsfördernden Maßnahmen durchgeführt. Eine Maßnahme ist zum Beispiel der Einsatz von Vakuumpumpen, mit welchen durch einen Unterdruck die Versteifung des Penis erreicht wird.

Diese Studie überprüft die Wirksamkeit der Vakuumpumpe auf die Erektionsfähigkeit.

Ablauf der Studie

Ein Studieneinschluss kann erfolgen, wenn Patienten nerverhaltend operiert wurden. Bevorzugt sollen Patienten mit niedrigem bis mittlerem Risiko eingeschlossen werden, bei denen möglichst keine adjuvante Therapie notwendig ist. Die Erektionsfähigkeit wird in einem Tagebuch festgehalten.

### Einschlusskriterien

- Höchstalter zum Zeitpunkt der Operation: 68 Jahre
- Präoperativer IIEF-5-Score  $\geq 17$  (ohne Verwendung potenzfördernder Mittel)
- Keine neoadjuvante Androgendeprivation
- Durchführung einer beidseits nervschonenden radikalen Prostatektomie
- Keine geplante adjuvante Therapie (Bestrahlung oder Androgen Deprivation)

### Ausschlusskriterien

- fehlende Einsicht- und Einwilligungsfähigkeit (z.B. Betreuungsverhältnis, schriftliche/sprachliche Barrieren)
- Kontraindikation / Unverträglichkeit gegen die Einnahme von PDE5-Inhibitoren

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# Tapistry (BO41932)

TUMOR-AGNOSTIC PRECISION IMMUNOONCOLOGY  
AND SOMATIC TARGETING  
RATIONAL FOR YOU (TAPISTRY) PHASE II  
PLATFORM TRIAL

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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# GEM3PSCA-01

A Multicenter, Open-label, Dose-escalating, Phase I Trial With GEM3PSCA, a PSCA Targeted Bispecific Antibody Engaging T-cells, in Patients With Progressive Disease After Standard Systemic Therapy in Cancers With Positive PSCA Marker

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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## A Phase 1/2a Open Label, Multicenter Study to Access the Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics and Preliminary Efficacy of AMF24 in Patients with Advanced Solid Tumors

AFM 24-101 is a first in human Phase 1/2a open-label, non-randomized, multi-center, multiple ascending dose escalation/expansion study evaluating AFM24 as a monotherapy in patients with advanced solid malignancies whose disease has progressed after treatment with previous anticancer therapies.

AFM24 is a tetravalent bispecific (anti-human EGFR x anti-human CD16A) innate immune cell engaging recombinant antibody construct being developed to target EGFR-expressing solid tumors and has been designed to specifically utilize the cytotoxic potential of the innate immune system, in particular natural killer cells and macrophages for the specific and efficient elimination of EGFR-positive cancer cells.

### Key Inclusion Criteria:

- Adequate organ function
- Documented radiological progression during or after the latest therapy
- Measurable disease per RECIST 1.1
- Histologically confirmed advanced or metastatic EGRF+ malignancies for each expansion cohorts:
- Clorectal Cancer, KRAS-wildtype: disease has progressed after  $\geq 2$  prior lines of therapy which must have included oxaliplatin, fluoropyrimidine, bevacizumab, and an anti-EGFR therapy
- ccRCC: disease has progressed after  $\geq 2$  prior lines of therapy which must have included a TKI and a checkpoint inhibitor
- Metastatic NSCLC, EGFR mut: disease has progressed on/after  $\geq 1$  prior lines of therapy for advanced disease including  $\geq$  prior TKI approved for EGFR mut NSCLC

### Key Exclusion Criteria:

- Treatment with systemic anticancer therapy within 4 weeks (6 weeks if therapy was mitomycin C and/or nitrosoureas), or within 5 half-lives of the agent if half-life is known and it is shorter, before first dose of study drug. Anticancer therapies include cytotoxic chemotherapy, targeted inhibitors, and immunotherapies, but do not include hormonal therapy or radiotherapy.
- Radiation therapy within 2 weeks before 1<sup>st</sup> dose of study drug or unresolved toxicity from previous radiotherapy.
- History of any other malignancy known to be active, with the exception of completely removed in situ cervical intra-epithelial neoplasia, non-melanoma skin cancer, DCIS, early stage prostate cancer that has been adequately treated, and other cancers from which the patient has been disease free for 3 years or longer

### Ansprechpartner

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**SK** Dipl.-Dok. Ina Böhlke

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## BCP (breast cancer pregnancy)

Prospective and Retrospective Register Study of the German Breast Group (GBG) for Diagnosis and Treatment of Breast Cancer in Pregnancy

Women who were diagnosed with breast cancer during their pregnancy may be registered in this trial.

Data is collected on the foetal outcome 4 weeks after delivery, maternal outcome of pregnancy as well as the breast cancer therapy applied (treatment, response to chemotherapy, type of surgery), diagnostic procedures applied (palpation, US, mammogram) and the outcome of mother and child after 5 years of therapy.

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

Ansprechpartner	Telefon	email
PI Prof. Dr. Volkmar Müller	040-7410-50228	

# neoMono

An Adaptive Randomized Neoadjuvant Two Arm Trial in Triple-negative Breast Cancer Comparing a Mono Atezolizumab Window Followed by a Atezolizumab - CTX Therapy With Atezolizumab - CTX Therapy (neoMono)

This is a randomized, open-label, adaptive, two arm, multicentre, Phase II trial comparing a neoadjuvant chemotherapy with PDL1-inhibition (Atezolizumab) and Atezolizumab two-week window to chemotherapy with PDL1-inhibition (Atezolizumab) and identify biomarkers predicting (early) response to or resistance against Atezolizumab (alone and with CTX) allowing patients stratification in future clinical trials

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

## Ansprechpartner

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## Trudy (DESTINY-Breast05)

A Phase 3, Multicenter, Randomized, Open-Label, Active-Controlled Study of Trastuzumab Deruxtecan (T-DXd) Versus Trastuzumab Emtansine (T-DM1) in Participants With High-Risk HER2-Positive Primary Breast Cancer Who Have Residual Invasive Disease in Breast or Axillary Lymph Nodes Following Neoadjuvant Therapy (DESTINY-Breast05)

Patients with HER2-positive primary breast cancer (BC) who do not achieve complete response after appropriate neoadjuvant therapy are at higher risk of disease recurrence. More effective treatment options are needed for this patient population. This study will examine the efficacy and safety of trastuzumab deruxtecan (T-DXd) compared with trastuzumab emtansine (T-DM1) in high-risk patients with residual invasive breast cancer following neoadjuvant therapy.

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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# ADAPTcycle

Adjuvant Dynamic Marker - Adjusted Personalized Therapy Comparing Endocrine Therapy Plus Ribociclib Versus Chemotherapy in Intermediate Risk, HR+/HER2- Early Breast Cancer

The study investigates, whether the patient group with intermediate-risk early breast cancer benefits from treatment with ribociclib in combination with endocrine therapy compared to standard-of-care chemotherapy (followed by adjuvant endocrinotherapy).

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

Ansprechpartner	Telefon	email
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Phase III Postneoadjuvant Study Evaluating Sacituzumab Govitecan, an Antibody Drug Conjugate in Primary HER2-negative Breast Cancer Patients With High Relapse Risk After Standard Neoadjuvant Treatment - SASCIA

Phase III, prospective, multi-center, randomized, open label, parallel group, study in patients with HER2-negative breast cancer with residual disease after neoadjuvant chemotherapy with 1:1 allocation to:

- Arm A: Sacituzumab govitecan (days 1, 8 q3w for eight cycles);
- Arm B: treatment of physician's choice (TPC, defined as capecitabine or platinum-based chemotherapy for eight cycles or observation).

Treatment in either arm will be given for eight cycles.

In patients with HR-positive breast cancer, endocrine-based therapy will be administered according to local guidelines. The start of endocrine therapy will be at the discretion of the investigator; however, it will be encouraged to start after surgery/radiotherapy in patients without additional cytotoxic agents.

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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## HER2Climb02

Randomized, Double-blind, Phase 3 Study of Tucatinib or Placebo in Combination With Ado-trastuzumab Emtansine (T-DM1) for Subjects With Unresectable Locally-advanced or Metastatic HER2+ Breast Cancer (HER2CLIMB-02)

This study is being done to see if tucatinib with ado-trastuzumab emtansine (T-DM1) works better than T-DM1 alone to help patients who have a specific type of breast cancer called HER2 positive breast carcinoma. The breast cancer in this study is either metastatic (spread into other parts of the body) or cannot be removed completely with surgery.

Patients in this study will be randomly assigned to get either tucatinib or placebo (a pill with no medicine). This is a blinded study, so neither patients nor their doctors will know whether a patient gets tucatinib or placebo. All patients in the study will get T-DM1, a drug that is often used to treat this cancer.

Each treatment cycle lasts 21 days. Patients will swallow tucatinib pills or placebo pills two times every day. Patients will get T-DM1 injections from the study site staff on the first day of every cycle.

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

### Ansprechpartner

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## DESTINY-Breast 12

An Open-Label, Multinational, Multicenter, Phase 3b/4 Study of Trastuzumab Deruxtecan in Patients With or Without Baseline Brain Metastasis With Previously Treated Advanced/Metastatic HER2-Positive Breast Cancer (DESTINY-Breast12)

This is open-label, multicenter, international study, assessing the efficacy and safety of Trastuzumab deruxtecan (T-DXd) in participants with or without brain metastasis (BMs), with previously-treated advanced/metastatic HER2-positive breast cancer whose disease has progressed on prior anti-HER2-based regimens and who received no more than 2 lines/regimens of therapy in the metastatic setting (excluding tucatinib).

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

Ansprechpartner	Telefon	email
PI Prof. Dr. Volkmar Müller	040-7410-50228	

A Phase II, Randomized, Open-Label, Multicenter Study Evaluating the Efficacy and Safety of GDC-9545 Compared With Physician's Choice of Endocrine Monotherapy in Patients With Previously Treated Estrogen Receptor-Positive, HER2-Negative Locally Advanced or Metastatic Breast Cancer

This Phase II, randomized, open-label, multicenter study will evaluate the efficacy and safety of giredestrant compared with physician's choice of endocrine monotherapy in participants with estrogen receptor (ER)-positive, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer who have received one or two prior lines of systemic therapy in the locally advanced or metastatic setting.

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

Ansprechpartner	Telefon	email
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# CapiTello

A Phase Ib/III Randomised Study of Capivasertib Plus Palbociclib and Fulvestrant Versus Placebo Plus Palbociclib and Fulvestrant in Hormone Receptor-Positive and Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2-Negative Locally Advanced, Unresectable or Metastatic Breast Cancer

A Phase Ib/III Randomised Study of Capivasertib plus Palbociclib and Fulvestrant versus Placebo plus Palbociclib and Fulvestrant in Hormone Receptor-Positive and Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2-Negative Locally Advanced, Unresectable or Metastatic Breast Cancer (CAPItello-292).

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

Ansprechpartner	Telefon	email
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A Phase III Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled, Multicenter Study Evaluating the Efficacy and Safety of GDC-9545 Combined With Palbociclib Compared With Letrozole Combined With Palbociclib in Patients With Estrogen Receptor-Positive, HER2-Negative Locally Advanced or Metastatic Breast Cancer

This Phase III, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, multicenter study will evaluate the efficacy and safety of giredestrant combined with palbociclib compared with letrozole combined with palbociclib in patients with estrogen receptor (ER)-positive, human epidermal growth factor receptor-2 (HER2)-negative locally advanced (recurrent or progressed) or metastatic breast cancer.

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

Ansprechpartner	Telefon	email
PI Prof. Dr. Volkmar Müller	040-7410-50228	

## Ameera-5

A Randomized, Multicenter, Double-blind Phase 3 Study of Amcenestrant (SAR439859) Plus Palbociclib Versus Letrozole Plus Palbociclib for the Treatment of Patients With ER (+), HER2 (-) Breast Cancer Who Have Not Received Prior Systemic Anti-cancer Treatment for Advanced Disease

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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## EPIK-B3

A Phase III, Multicenter, Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo-controlled Study to Assess the Efficacy and Safety of Alpelisib (BYL719) in Combination With Nab-paclitaxel in Patients With Advanced Triple Negative Breast Cancer With Either Phosphoinositide-3-kinase Catalytic Subunit Alpha (PIK3CA) Mutation or Phosphatase and Tensin Homolog Protein (PTEN) Loss Without PIK3CA Mutation

The purpose of this study is to determine whether treatment with alpelisib in combination with nab-paclitaxel is safe and effective in subjects with advanced triple negative breast cancer (aTNBC) who carry either a PIK3CA mutation (Study Part A) or have PTEN loss (Study Part B1) or PTEN loss without PIK3CA mutation (Study Part B2)

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

### Ansprechpartner

**SK** Silke Kaßner

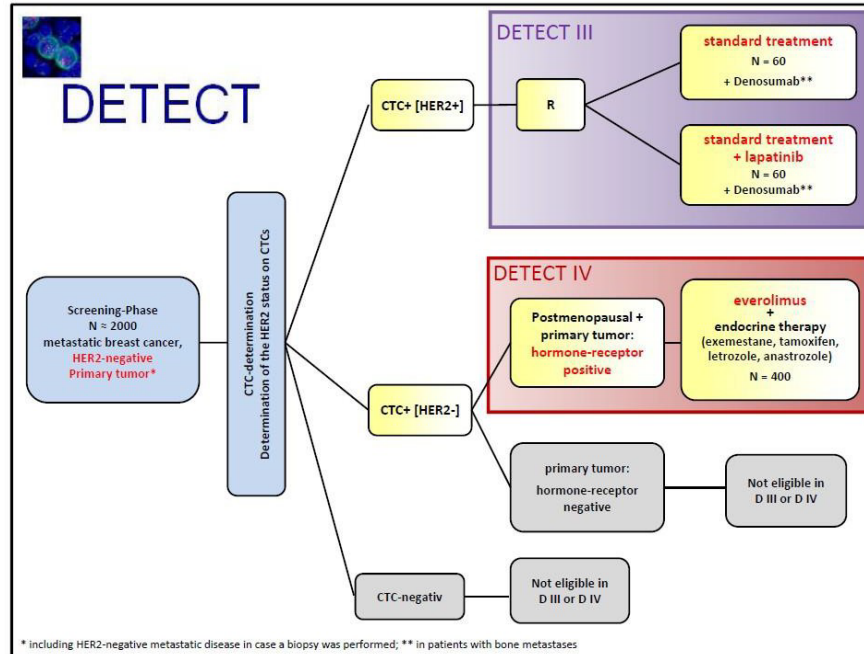
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## Multizentrische Studien bei Patientinnen mit HER2-negativem metastasiertem Brustkrebs und zirkulierenden Tumorzellen (CTC)



## Einschlusskriterien

	DETECT III	DETECT IV
1	Metastasiertes Mammakarzinom und HER2-Negativität aller untersuchten Gewebeprobe (Primärtumor und/oder metastatische Läsion)	
2	Nachweis zirkulierender Tumorzellen (CTC); mindestens eine CTC/7.5 ml Blut (CellSearch® Circulating Tumor Cell Kit)	
3	Mindestens eine HER2-positive CTC	Ausschließlich HER2-negative CTC
4	Indikation zur Standard-Chemo- oder endokrinen Therapie	Indikation zur endokrinen Therapie
5	Bis 3 vorherige Chemotherapielinien	Bis 2 vorherige Chemotherapielinien
6	Tumorevaluation (< 6 Wochen vor Studienrandomisierung) mit ≥ 1 nach RECIST auswertbare metastatische Läsion	
7	ECOG ≤ 2	

Beginn 01/2012

### Ansprechpartner

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[skrenkel@uke.de](mailto:skrenkel@uke.de)

# DETECT V

Eine multizentrische, randomisierte Phase III-Studie zum Vergleich einer Chemo- versus einer endokrinen Therapie in Kombination mit einer dualen HER2-gerichteten Herceptin® (Trastuzumab)/ Perjeta® (Pertuzumab)-Therapie bei Patientinnen mit HER2-positivem und hormonrezeptorpositivem metastasiertem Brustkrebs

Chemo- versus endocrine therapy in combination with dual HER2-targeted therapy of Herceptin® (trastuzumab) and Perjeta® (pertuzumab) plus Kisqali® (ribociclib) in patients with HER2 positive and hormone-receptor positive metastatic breast cancer.

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

**Ansprechpartner SOH:**

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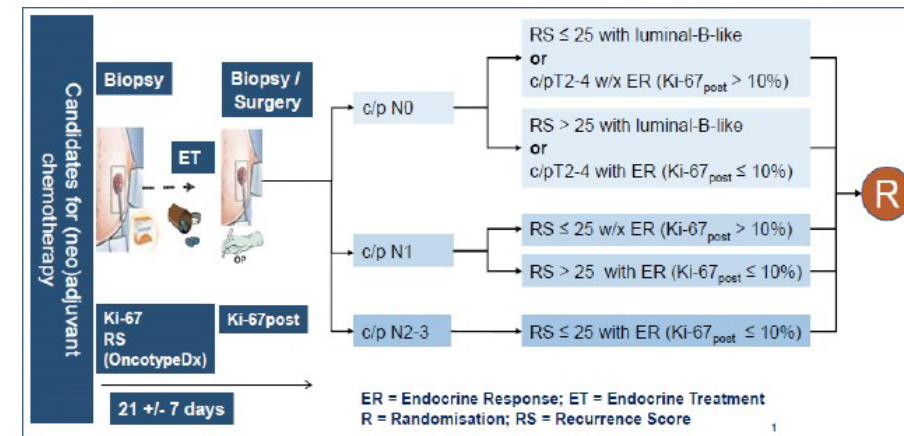
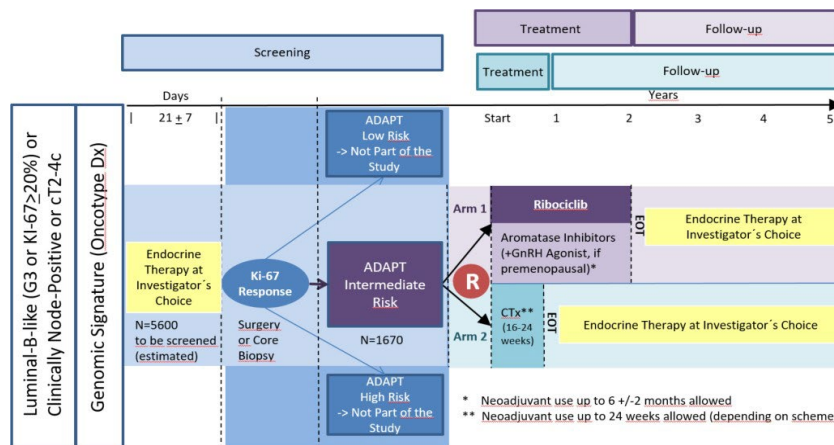
Prof.Witzel/Prof.Müller

StudyNurse: T.Kummernuß

## ADAPT CYCLE adjuvatne Therapiemöglichkeit für Patientinnen mit HR+/HER2 negativem Mammakarzinom

*Adjuvant Dynamic marker-Adjusted Personalized Therapy comparing endocrine therapy plus ribociclib versus chemotherapy intermediate risk HR+/HER2-early breast cancer*

Mammakarzinom adjuvant  
(HR positiv, HER2 negativ)

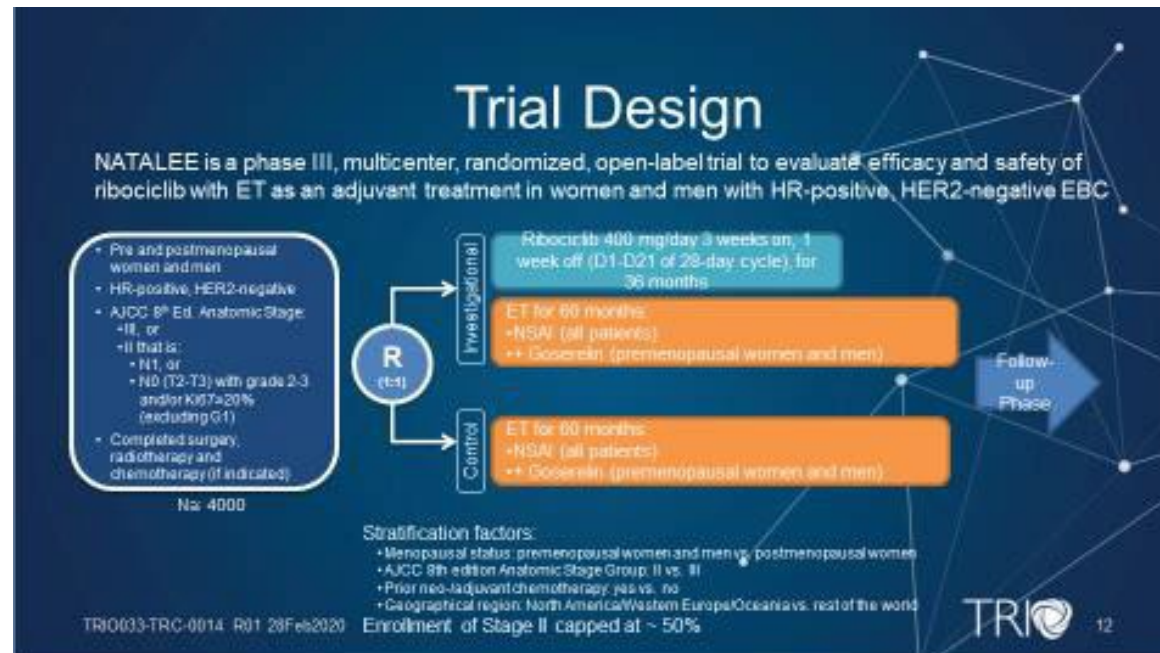


Prof. Witzel/Prof. Müller

StudyNurse: T. Kummernuß

Mammakarzinom adjuvant  
(HR positiv, HER2 negativ)

**NATALEE** multizentrische, randomisierte Open-Label-Studie der Phase III zur Bewertung der Wirksamkeit und Sicherheit von Ribociclib mit einer endokrinen Therapie als adjuvante Therapie bei Patienten mit Hormonrezeptor-positivem, HER2-negativem frühem Brustkrebs (neo-adjuvante Brustkrebstherapie)

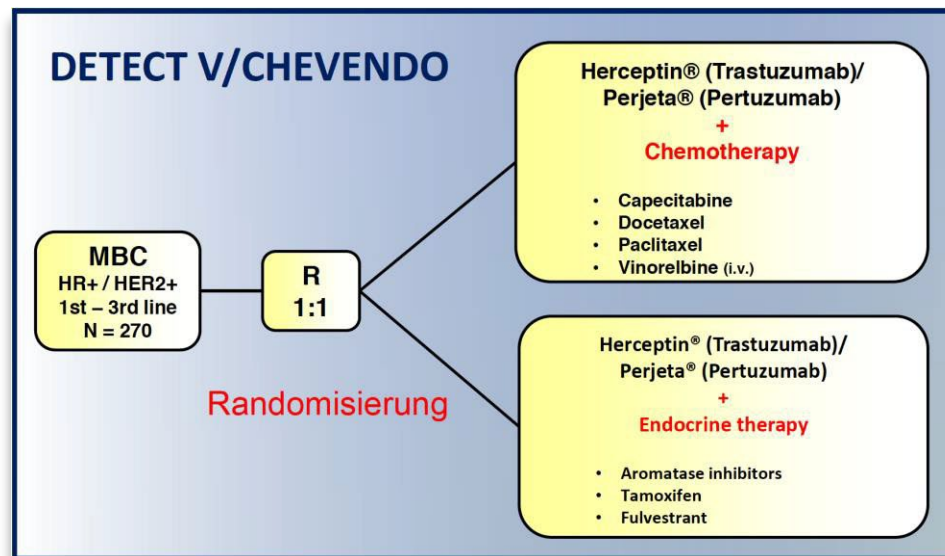


Müller, Witzel, Seiffert

StudyNurse: Sandra Bertram-Schemmel

**DETECT-V /CHEVENDO** Multizentrische Phase III Studie bei Patientinnen mit **HER2-positivem, HR-positivem metastasiertem Brustkrebs** : zum Vergleich Chemotherapie vs. endokriner Therapie in Kombination mit der dualen HER2-gerichteten Blockade mittels Trastuzumab und Pertuzumab

Metastasiertes Mammakarzinom  
(HR+, HER2 positiv)



### Einschlusskriterien

Folgende Einschlusskriterien müssen erfüllt sein:

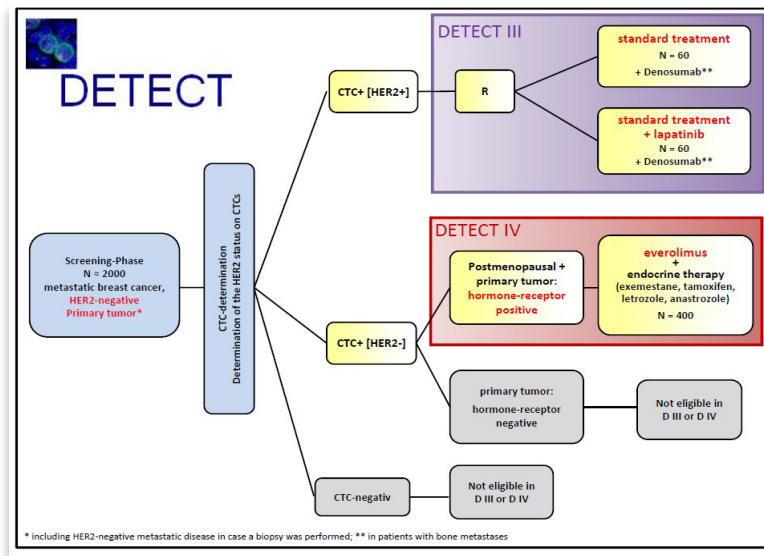
1. **Schriftliches Einverständnis zur Studienteilnahme**
2. Bestimmung des HER2-Status des primären Mammakarzinoms und/oder einer Metastase mit **HER2-Positivität** aller Gewebeproben, d.h. Immunhistochemie 3+ oder Fluoreszenz in situ Hybridisierung (FISH) positiv sowie histopathologisch bestätigter **Hormonrezeptorpositivität**.
3. Metastasiertes Mammakarzinom, das einer Operation oder Strahlentherapie alleine nicht zugänglich ist.
4. Nicht mehr als 2 vorrangegangene Chemotherapielinien in der metastasierten Situation.
5. Tumorevaluation innerhalb **von 4 Wochen** vor Studienrandomisierung.
6. Alter  $\geq 18$  Jahre
7. Echokardiografischer Nachweis einer linksventrikulären Ejektionsfraktion (LVEF)  $\geq 50\%$  zu Studienbeginn.

Müller, Witzel, Seiffert, M.-Rausch, Laakmann

StudyNurse: Sandra Bertram-Schemmel

**DETECT-IV** Multizentrische Studien bei Patientinnen mit HER2-negativem metastasiertem Brustkrebs und zirkulierenden Tumorzellen (CTC); DETECT IV: Hormonrezeptor-positiver Primärtumor, HER2 negative CTC DETECT-III geschlossen; DETECT-IV Eribulin Arm geschlossen

Metastasiertes Mammakarzinom  
(HR positiv, HER2 negativ)



## Einschlusskriterien

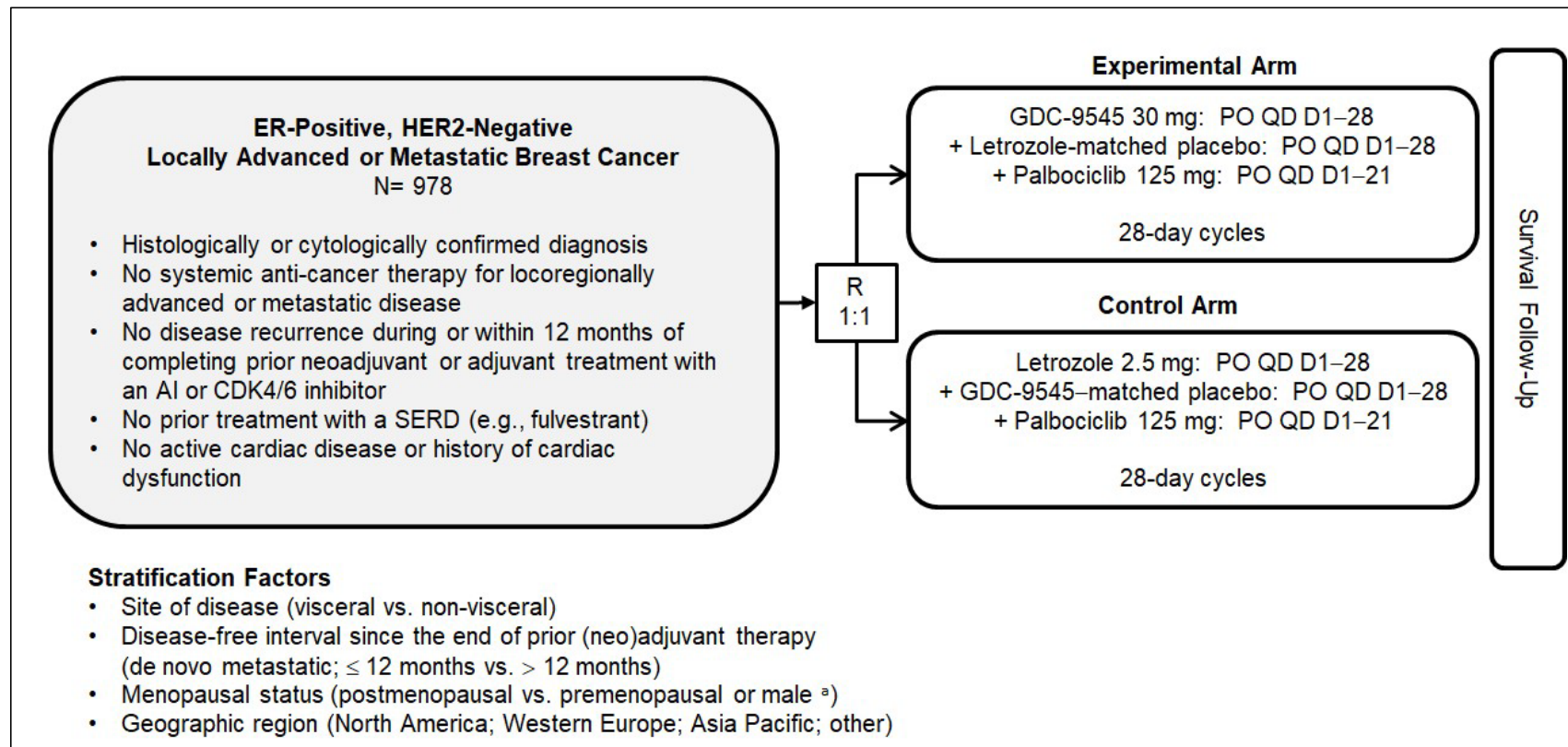
	DETECT III	DETECT IV
1	Metastasiertes Mammakarzinom und HER2-Negativität aller untersuchten Gewebeprobe(n) (Primärtumor und/oder metastatische Läsion)	
2	Nachweis zirkulierender Tumorzellen (CTC); mindestens eine CTC/7.5 ml Blut (CellSearch® Circulating Tumor Cell Kit)	
3	Mindestens eine HER2-positive CTC	Ausschließlich HER2-negative CTC
4	Indikation zur Standard-Chemo- oder endokrinen Therapie	Indikation zur endokrinen Therapie
5	Bis 3 vorherige Chemotherapielinien	Bis 2 vorherige Chemotherapielinien
6	Tumorevaluation (< 6 Wochen vor Studienrandomisierung) mit $\geq 1$ nach RECIST auswertbare metastatische Läsion	
7	ECOG $\leq 2$	

Müller,Witzel,Steinhilper,Müller-Rausch

StudyNurse: Sandra Bertram-Schemmel

**BO41843** A PHASE III RANDOMIZED, DOUBLE-BLIND, PLACEBO-CONTROLLED, MULTICENTER STUDY

EVALUATING THE EFFICACY AND SAFETY OF GDC-9545 COMBINED WITH PALBOCICLIB COMPARED WITH LETROZOLE COMBINED WITH PALBOCICLIB IN PATIENTS WITH ESTROGEN RECEPTOR-POSITIVE, HER2-NEGATIVE LOCALLY ADVANCED OR METASTATIC BREAST CANCER



Witzel, Müller, Steinhilper

StudyNurse: Sandra Bertram-Schemmel

## CapiTello

Initiierung im September A Phase III Double-blind Randomised Study Assessing the Efficacy and Safety of Capivasertib + Fulvestrant Versus Placebo + Fulvestrant as Treatment for Locally Advanced (Inoperable) or Metastatic Hormone Receptor Positive, Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 Negative (HR+/HER2-) Breast Cancer Following Recurrence or Progression On or After Treatment with an Aromatase Inhibitor (CAPitello-291)

Metastasiertes Mammakarzinom  
(HR positiv/negativ, HER2 negativ)

### Global Ph3 study: CAPitello-291

**Population:** Locally advanced (inoperable) or metastatic AI resistant breast HR+HER2- cancer, suitable for treatment with fulvestrant

**Hypothesis:** Addition of capivasertib to fulvestrant significantly prolongs PFS and OS

#### ELIGIBILITY

Histologically confirmed locally advanced (inoperable) or metastatic HR+HER2- breast cancer by local laboratory from the most recently collected tumour tissue\*

Men, pre-menopausal and postmenopausal women

Recurrence or progression while on or within 12 ms of the end of adjuvant AI, or progression while on prior AI for locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer (although this does not need to be the most recent Tx)

No more than 2 prior lines of endocrine for locally advanced (inoperable)/ metastatic disease

Up to 1 line of prior chemotherapy for locally advanced (inoperable)/ metastatic disease

No prior fulvestrant, SERDs, AKT, PI3K, and/or mTOR inhibitors

Prior CDK4/6 inhibitors allowed (target >50%)

Measurable disease via RECIST v1.1 OR disease with at least 1 lytic or mixed bone lesion evaluable via RECIST v1.1 which can be assessed by CT or MRI

FFPE tumour sample from the primary or recurrent cancer must be available for retrospective central molecular testing†

N=834\*



- Treatment until disease progression, unacceptable toxicity, patient withdrawal
- Cross-over from placebo to capivasertib not allowed

#### Stratification factors

- Liver metastases (y/n)
- Geographic location
- Prior CDK4/6 (y/n)

\*100 global enrollment plus up to 140 additional China contribution

CAPITELLO 291

† To fulfil the requirement of HR+ disease, a breast cancer must express ER with or without co-expression of PR determined as per ASCO-CAP guideline recommendations  
\* A FFPE tissue block from the most recently collected pre-randomisation tumour sample (primary or recurrent cancer) is preferred. If it is not possible to provide a tissue block  
20 (minimum 20) freshly-cut unstained serial tumour slides are to be provided. Sample requirements are further described in the Pathology and Genomic Testing Manual.

Müller, Witzel, Wölber, Seiffert, Rausch, Kürti, Biermann, Laakmann, Jaeger, Riecke, v.Aken  
Dokumentar: D.Engelen

**PRAEGNANT** (Prospective Academic Trans- lational Research Network for the Optimization of Oncological Health Care Quality in the Advanced Therapeutic Setting). Ein prospektives translationales Forschungsnetzwerk für die Optimierung der onkologischen Behandlungsqualität im Rahmen der Fortschritte im Bereich der molekularen Medizin von Patientinnen mit metastasiertem Brustkrebs. Aufbau eines Registers für translationale Studien und molekulare Testungen sowie die Erfassung von therapieinduzierten Toxizitäten und Lebensqualität. Aktuell in PHASE I – offen für Patientinnen mit fortgeschrittenem Mammakarzinom.

Metastasiertes Mammakarzinom  
(jeder Subtyp)

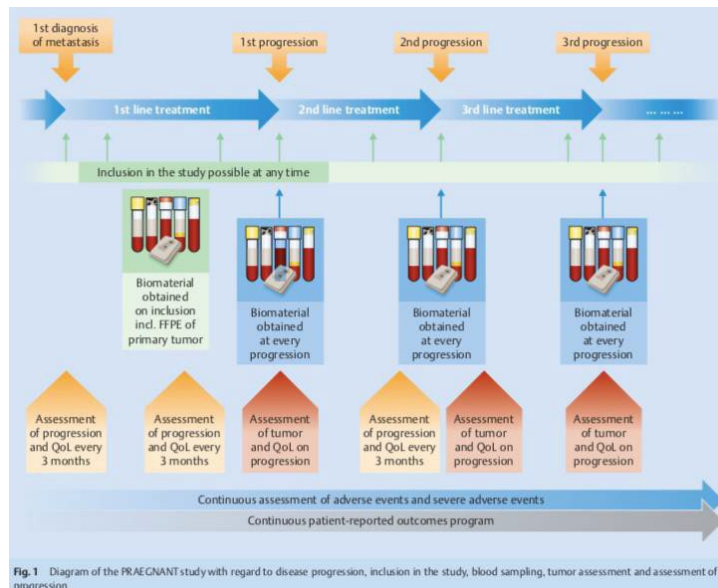
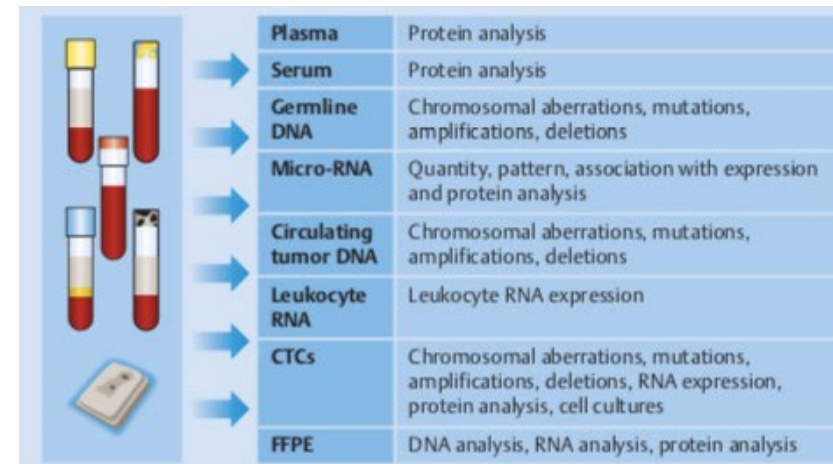


Fig. 1 Diagram of the PRAEGNANT study with regard to disease progression, inclusion in the study, blood sampling, tumor assessment and assessment of progression.



Alle Ärzte

Dokumentar: D.Engelen

**BMBC** Multizentrische prospektive und retrospektive klinische Datenerfassung von Patientinnen mit Hirnmetastasen, Kooperation der GBG, AGO-Trafo, AGO-B und des UKE. Erhebungen von Erkrankungsverläufen mit Hirnmetastasen, Durchführung von wissenschaftlichen Projekten zur Verbesserung des Managements von Patientinnen mit Hirnmetastasen und um die Ursachen für die Entstehung von Hirnmetastasen bei einer Brustkrebserkrankung besser zu verstehen.

Einschlusskriterien	Ausschlusskriterien
Nachweis von Hirnmetastasen (Bildgebung, Operation)	Andere maligne Erkrankungen in der Anamnese
Mammakarzinom in der Anamnese	Fehlende histologische Sicherung des Mammakarzinoms
ED der cerebralen Metastasierung 2000	Präexistente neurologische Erkrankungen

#### Kooperationspartner

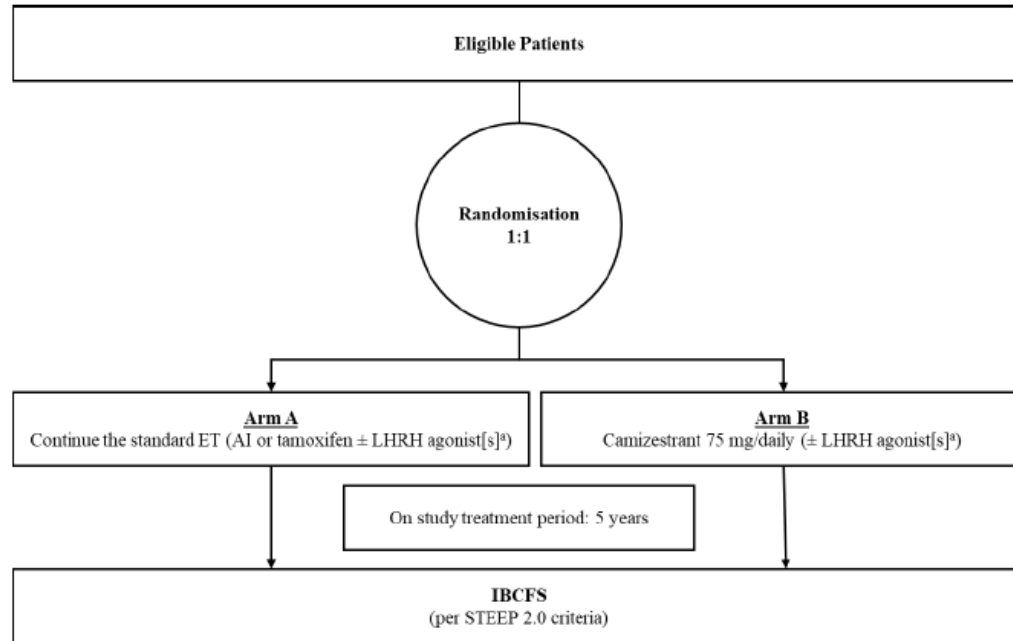




# CAMBRIA-1

## A Phase 3 Randomised Study, Open-Label Therapy with Camizestrant versus Standard Endocrine Therapy in ER+/HER2- BC

### Study Design Schematic<sup>±</sup>



### Einschlusskriterien (Auswahl)

- Früher ER+/HER2- Brustkrebs ohne klinische Hinweise für eine Metastasierung
- Prä-, peri-, and postmenopausale Frauen und Männer
- Adäquate operative und systemische Vorthherapie mit oder ohne Chemotherapie bzw. Bestrahlung
- Z. n. 2 - 5 Jahren adjuvanter endokriner Therapie
- Patienten unter einer CDK 4/6 Inhibitor Therapie müssen diese zunächst abschließen
- Mittleres bis hohes Rückfallrisiko gemäß Definitionen im Protokoll

### Ausschlusskriterien I (Auswahl)

- Patienten mit lokal fortgeschrittenen bzw. metastasierten Brustkrebs
- Patienten mit pCR nach neoadjuvanter Chemotherapie
- Mehr als 5 Jahre seit der ersten Dosis der adjuvanten endokrinen Therapie
- Jede gleichzeitige Krebsbehandlung, die nicht im Prüfplan aufgeführt ist (Bisphosphonate und Denosumab sind erlaubt)
- Größerer chirurgischer Eingriff oder traumatische Verletzung innerhalb 2 Wochen vor Randomisierung
- Schwangerschaft und Stillen

Weiterführende Informationen unter: <https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT05774951>

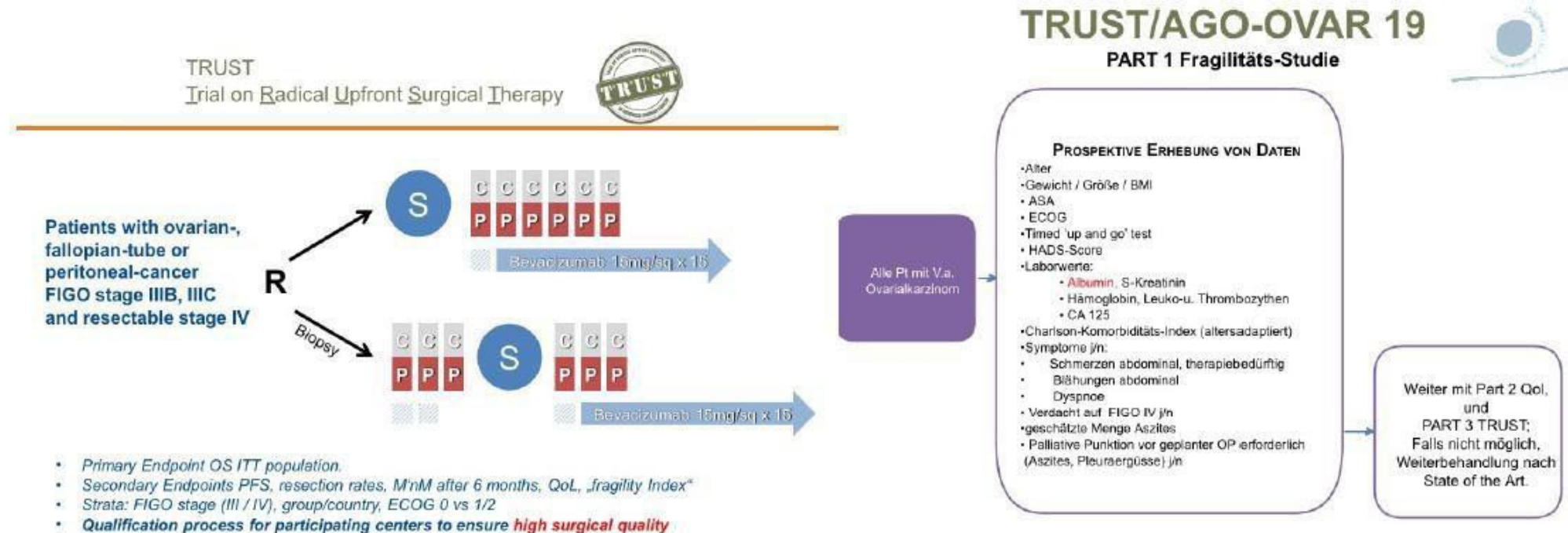
Rekrutierung: Beginn: March 2023      Ende: 2025      Patientenzahl: 4300

#### Ansprechpartner:

PI: Elke Hennes      Telefonnummer 040/3571777-50  
 SI: Jan Wierecky      Telefonnummer 040/3571777-50

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## Studie zur primären radikalen Operation bei fortgeschrittenem Ovarialkarzinom mit Evaluation von Fragilität und Langzeit-Lebensqualität



Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

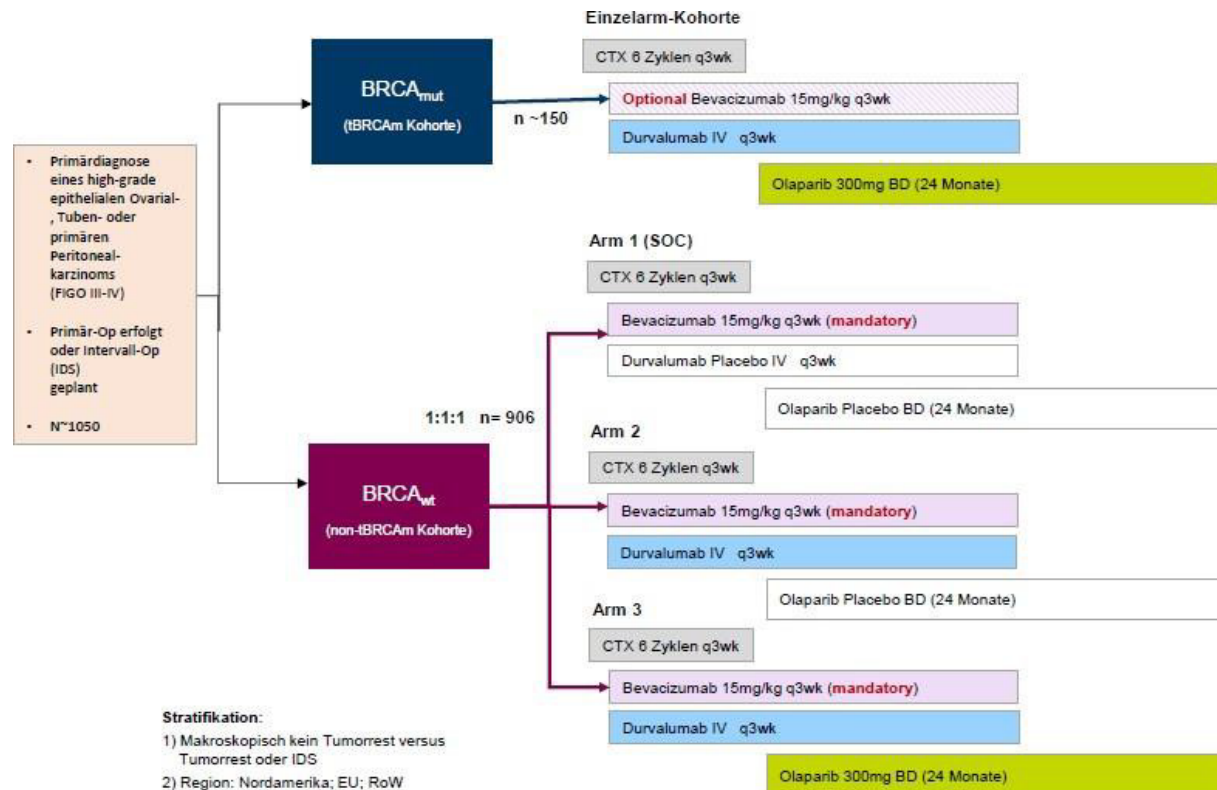
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**Eine randomisierte, doppelblinde, placebokontrollierte, multizentrische Phase III Studie mit Durvalumab in Kombination mit Chemotherapie und Bevacizumab, gefolgt von einer Erhaltungstherapie mit Durvalumab, Bevacizumab und Olaparib bei Patientinnen mit neu diagnostiziertem fortgeschrittenem Ovarialkarzinom**



### Einschlusskriterien (Auswahl)

- newly diagnosed, histologically confirmed, advanced (Stage III-IV) high grade epithelial ovarian cancer including high grade serous, endometrioid, clear cell ovarian cancer or carcinosarcoma, primary peritoneal cancer and / or fallopian-tube cancer
- All patients should be candidates for cytoreductive surgery either: upfront primary surgery OR plan to undergo chemotherapy with interval debulking  
Evidence of presence or absence of BRCA1/2 mutation in tumour tissue
- Mandatory provision of tumour sample for centralised tBRCA testing

### Ausschlusskriterien (Auswahl)

- Non-epithelial ovarian cancer, borderline tumors, low grade epithelial tumors or mucinous histology
- Prior systemic anti-cancer therapy for ovarian cancer
- Inability to determine BRCA mutation status
- Prior treatment with PARP inhibitor or immune mediated therapy
- Planned intraperitoneal cytotoxic CTX
- Active or prior documented autoimmune or inflammatory disorders

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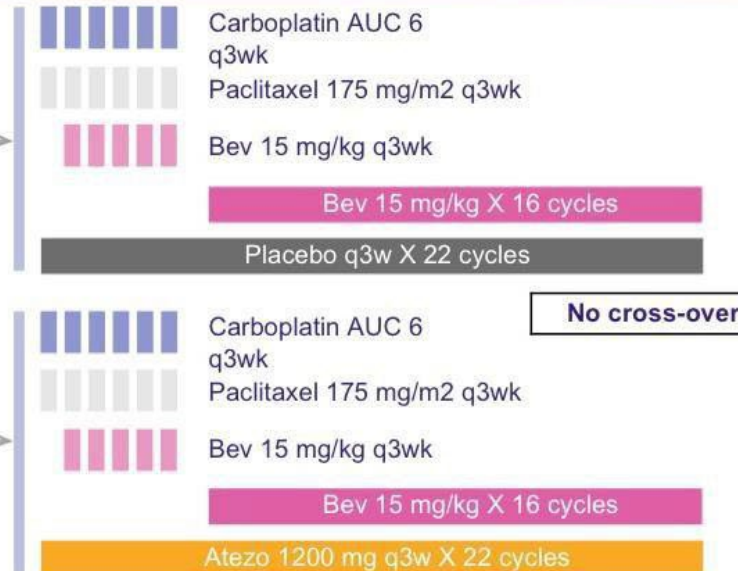
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**Eine randomisierte, multizentrische Phase III Studie mit Atezolizumab vs. Placebo in Kombination mit Paclitaxel, Carboplatin und Bevacizumab-Therapie bei Patientinnen mit neudiagnostiziertem fortgeschrittenem FIGO III-IV Ovarial, Tuben- oder primärem Peritonealkarzinom**

## YO39523: Study Design in Primary Surgery Cohort

Previously untreated ovarian, fallopian tube, or peritoneal cancer (Post-operative Stage III w/macrosopic residual disease), Stage IV  
ECOG PS 0-2

R  
1:1



### Stratification variables

- Stage/debulking status
- ECOG PS
- PDL1 IC0 vs IC1+
- Adjuvant/Neo-adjuvant

### Einschlusskriterien (Auswahl)

- histologisch gesichertes, primäres Ovarial-, Tuben- oder Peritonealkarzinom,
- ECOG 0-2
- FIGO Stadium III (mit Tumorrest) oder IV
- Vorliegen einer formalinfixierten, in Paraffin eingebetteten Tumorprobe (Paraffinblöcke bevorzugt oder in Form von mind. 20 ungefärbten Schnittpräparaten)

### Ausschlusskriterien (Auswahl)

- Nicht – epitheliale Ovarial-, Tuben – oder Peritonealkarzinome (z.B. Keimzelltumore)
- Ovarialtumore mit niedrigem Potential (z.B. Borderline Tumore)
- Synchrones Endometriumkarzinom oder andere maligne Tumore in den letzten 5 Jahren
- Vorliegen eines rezidierten Ovarial -, Tuben – oder Peritonealkarzinoms
- Vorliegen einer aktiven Autoimmunerkrankung (Ausnahme: Hypothyreose mit stabiler Substitution, Ekzem,
- Psoriasis, Lichen simplex, Vitiligo), kontrollierter Typ I DM
- Vorherige STR, CTX, Antikörper Therapie

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# BENITA - Bewegungs – und Ernährungsinterventionsstudie

## Eine randomisierte, kontrollierte Bewegungs – und Ernährungsinterventionsstudie bei Ovarialkarzinompatientinnen während und nach der ersten Chemotherapie.

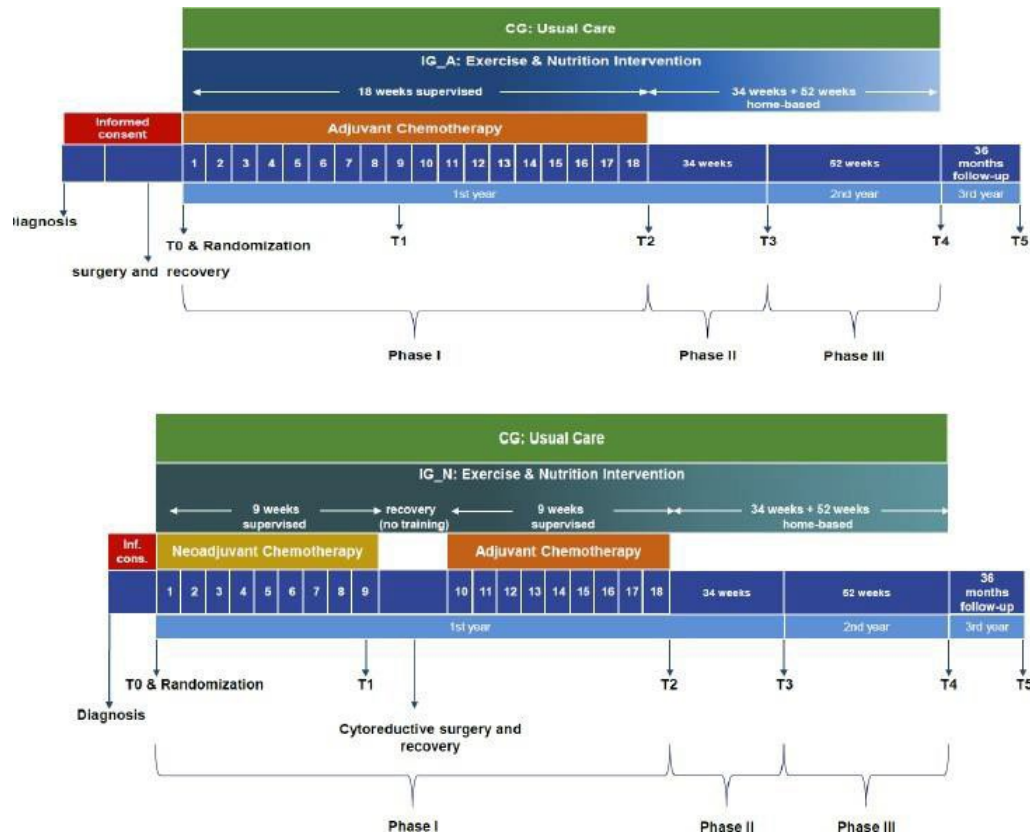


Abb.1:  
Studiensetting  
für Patientinnen  
mit adjuvanter  
Chemotherapie

Abb2.:  
Studiensetting  
für Patientinnen  
mit  
neoadjuvanter  
Chemotherapie

### Einschlusskriterien (Auswahl)

- Patientinnen mit Erstdiagnose eines Ovarial-, Tuben- oder Peritonealkarzinoms (Karzinombefund an einem oder beiden Eierstöcken, histologisch bestätigt durch eine Biopsie) sowie einer geplanten primären oder
- Intervall-Debulking-Operation.
- FIGO II – IV, alle histologischen Subtypen und Gradings
- Geplante adjuvante oderneoadjuvante Chemotherapie in domo (noch nicht begonnen)

### Ausschlusskriterien (Auswahl)

- ECOG 2 oder schlechter
- Jegliche körperlichen oder mentalen Erkrankungen, die die Fähigkeit am Trainingsprogramm teilzunehmen oder die Studie abzuschließen negativ beeinflussen.
- Ausgeprägte eigenständige, private sportliche Aktivität (mind. Zweimal pro Woche für 1h)
- Diagnostizierte Essstörungen

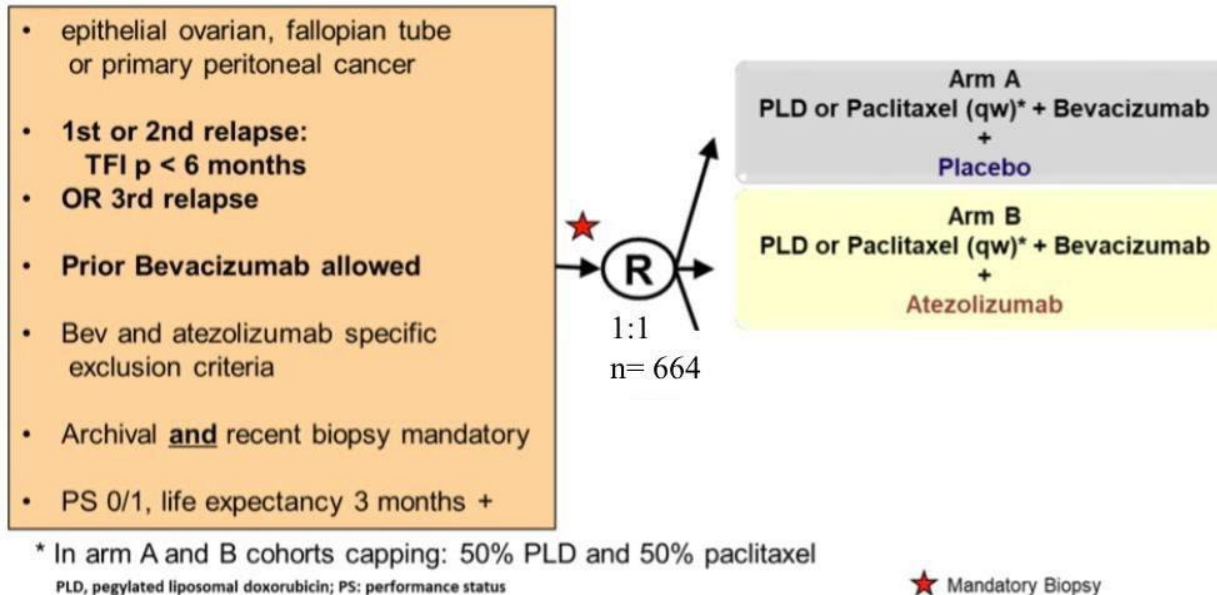
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## Eine randomisierte Phase III Studie zur Wirksamkeit und Sicherheit von Atezolizumab in Kombination mit Bevacizumab + Chemotherapie vs. Bevacizumab und Chemotherapie bei rezidiviertem Ovarialkarzinom



### Einschlusskriterien (Auswahl)

- Histologisch gesichertes Ovarial-, Tuben- oder primäres Peritonealkarzinom mit dem ersten oder zweiten
- Rezidiv innerhalb von 6 Monaten nach einer platinbasierten Chemotherapie oder dem dritten Rezidiv, wenn
- keine Platin-basierte Therapie in Frage kommt
- Vorherige Bevacizumab Therapie erlaubt (Auswaschphase: mind. 20 Tage nach der letzten Bevacizumab
- Therapie)
- Verfügbarkeit und Einwilligung für frische Tumorbiopsie (nicht älter als 3 Monate) oder zugängliche Tumorläsion
- Repräsentative archivierte Tumorprobe (FFPE Block, bevorzugt von Primardiagnose)

### Ausschlusskriterien (Auswahl)

- Nicht – epitheliale Ovarial-, Tuben – oder Peritonealkarzinome (z.B. Keimzelltumore)
- Ovarialtumore mit niedrigpotentem Potential (z.B. Borderline Tumore)
- Andere maligne Tumore in den letzten 5 Jahren
- Pat. mit Autoimmunerkrankungen (Ausnahmen: Autoimmun Hypothyreose, kontrollierter Typ I Diabetes mellitus)

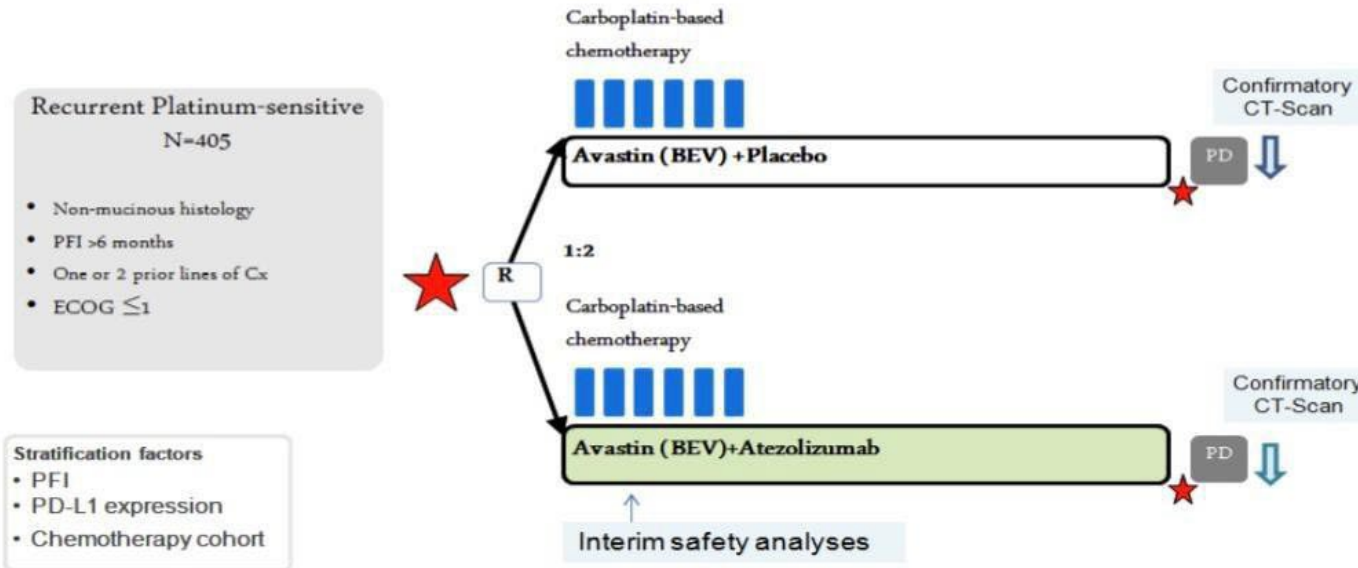
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Eine randomisierte, doppelblinde, Phase-III-Studie mit Atezolizumab versus Placebo bei Patientinnen mit spätem Rezidiv eines epithelialen Ovarialkarzinoms, Tubenkarzinoms oder Peritonealkarzinoms zur Behandlung mit platinbasierter Chemotherapie und Bevacizumab.



★=Biopsy; PFI: platinum-free interval; BEV: bevacizumab; PLD: pegylated liposomal doxorubicin; \*no systematic steroid as premedication

#### Chemotherapy-based schedule options (investigator's choice)

- Carboplatin AUC5 + paclitaxel 175mg/m<sup>2</sup> + BEV 15mg/kg + placebo/atezolizumab 1200mg, i.V., d1, q3w
  - \*Carboplatin AUC4, d1 + gemcitabine 1000 mg/m<sup>2</sup>, d1&8 + BEV 15mg/kg d1 + placebo/atezolizumab 1200mg, i.V., d1, q3w
  - \*Carboplatin AUC5 d1 + PLD 30mg/m<sup>2</sup> d1+ BEV 10mg/kg d1&15 + placebo/atezolizumab 800mg, i.V., d1&15, q4w
- Maintenance (for all regimens):** BEV 15mg/kg + placebo/atezolizumab 1200mg, i.V., d1, q3w

#### Einschlusskriterien (Auswahl)

- Histologisch gesichertes Ovarial-, Tuben- oder primäres Peritonealkarzinom, ECOG 0-1
- Pat. mit First – line oder Second – line CTX (die letzte CTX muss Platin enthalten haben)
- Pat. mit Rezidiv > 6 Monate nach Abschluss der platinhaltigen CTX vor Randomisierung – keine Tumorthherapie im Zeitraum der letzten platinhaltigen Gabe bis zum Einschluss in die Studie; mit Ausnahme einer Erhaltungstherapie, die bis zu 21 Tage vor Einschluss - vorherige Bev Therapie erlaubt
- Versand einer frischen Tumorbiopsie als FFPE an das Zentrallabor zur Bestimmung des PD – L1 Status (innerhalb 2 Mo vor Rando)
- Verfügbarkeit einer repräsentativen FFPE Tumorprobe der Primar-OP (bestenfalls vor der CTX)

#### Ausschlusskriterien (Auswahl)

- Nicht – epitheliale Ovarial-, Tuben – oder Peritonealkarzinome (z.B. Keimzelltumore)
- Ovarialtumore mit niedrigem Potential
- Andere maligne Tumore in den letzten 5J
- Vorherige STR, CTX, PD-L1 Therapie, system. Kortikosteroide oder immunsuppressive Meds
- Autoimmunerkrankungen (Ausnahmen: Autoimmun –Hypothyreose, kontrollierter Typ I DM)
- Kontraindikation für Bevacizumab, CAVE WW Bevacizumab-Atezolizumab: signif. Störung der Darmtätigkeit
- Idiopathische pulmonale Fibrose inkl. Pneumonitis, anhaltende aktive Pneumonie

#### Ansprechpartner:

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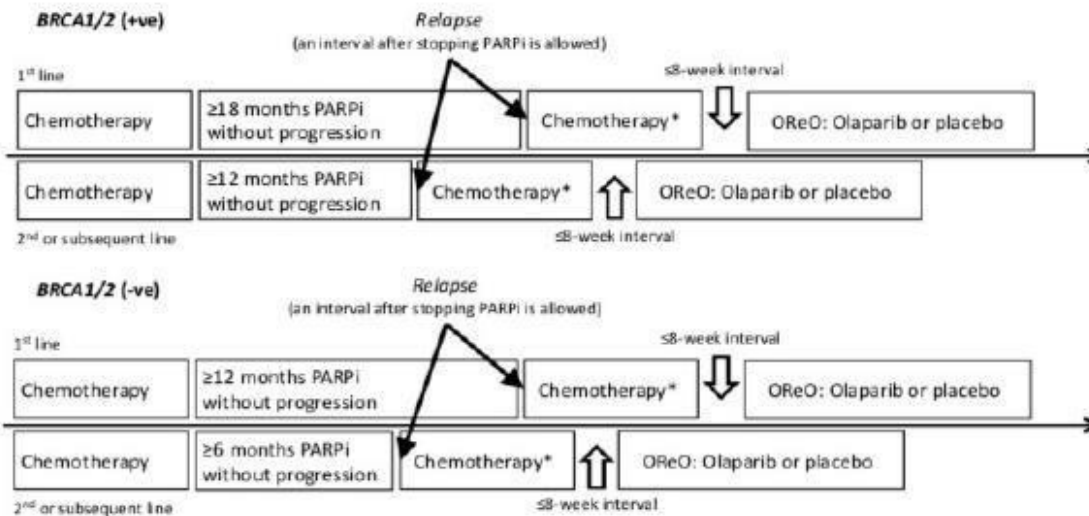
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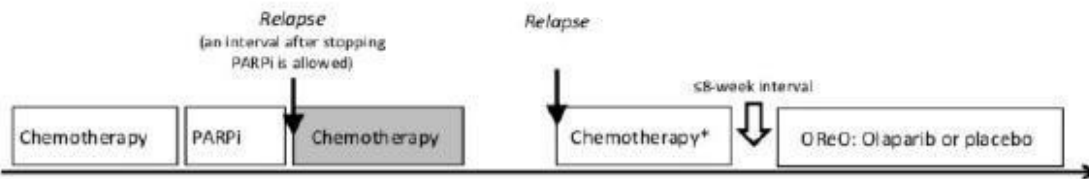
**Randomisierte, doppel-blinde Phase III Studie zur Erhaltungstherapie mit Olaparib vs. Placebo bei Patientinnen mit einem high grade serösen Ovarial-, Tuben-, oder primären Peritonealkarzinom nach Abschluss einer vorangegangenen PARP- Inhibitor-haltigen Therapie.**

**Figure 3 Overview of Treatments Before Study Randomisation**

Entry in Eligible Ovarian Cancer Population is Based on Length of FIRST PARPi EXPOSURE



**NB: Subjects allowed with additional line of chemotherapy (+/- bevacizumab) after PARPi and prior to most recent platinum-based chemotherapy**



\*Complete or partial response to most recent platinum-based chemotherapy ( $\geq 4$  cycles) without bevacizumab

### Einschlusskriterien (Auswahl)

- Klinisches Ansprechen: mind. PR der Primärtherapie
- BRCA1/2 Status muss bekannt sein
- Vorangegangene Therapie mit einem PARP Inhibitor
  - BRCA1/2 pos.: mind. 18-monatige Dauer der ersten PARP-Inhibitoren Therapie nach Erstlinientherapie und mind. 12monatige Dauer nach Zweitlinien- und Folgetherapien
  - BRCA1/2 neg.: mind. 12 – monatige Dauer der ersten PARP – Inhibitoren Therapie nach Erstlinientherapie und mind. 6-monatige Dauer nach Zweitlinien – und Folgetherapien
- Applikation von mind. 4 Zyklen einer platinbasierten Chemotherapie vor Studieneinschluss
- Einschluss innerhalb von 8 Wochen nach der letzten Chemotherapie
- ECOG 0-I

### Ausschlusskriterien (Auswahl)

- Bevacizumab im Rahmen der vorangegangenen Therapie!

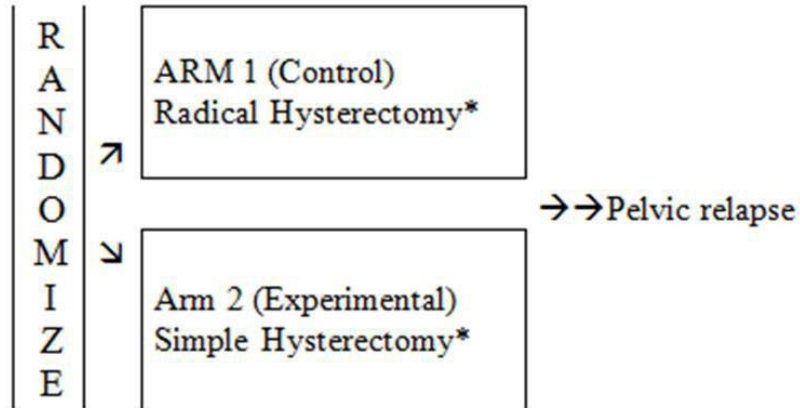
**PI/SI: Prof. B. Schmalfeldt**  
**StudyNurse: E. Fresse**



## A randomized Phase III trial comparing radical Hysterectomy and pelvic node dissection vs Simple Hysterectomy And Pelvic node dissection in patients with low-risk Early-stage cervical cancer(SHAPE)

Low-risk cervical cancer as defined by:

- squamous cell, adenocarcinoma, adenosquamous carcinoma
- Stage IA2 and modified IB1
- < 10mm stromal invasion on LEEP/cone
- < 50% stromal invasion on MRI
- max dimension of  $\leq 20$  mm
- Grade 1-3 or not assessable



\* Regardless of treatment assignment, surgery will include pelvic lymph node dissection with optional sentinel lymph node (SN) mapping. If SN mapping is to be done, the mode is optional, but the laparoscopic approach is preferred.

Planned sample size: 700 (non-inferiority at 0.05 level with 80% power)

### Einschlusskriterien (Auswahl)

- Histologisch gesicherte Diagnose eines adeno-, squamösen oder adenosquamösen Zervixkarzinoms. Diagnose mit „Loop Electrosurgical Excision Procedure“ (LEEP), Konisation oder zervikaler Biopsie durch lokalen Pathologen gereviewt und bestätigt.
- Stadium IA2 und IBI, Läsion mit jedem Messverfahren (MRT, klinische oder histologische Untersuchung) nicht größer als 20 mm, maximale Stromainvasion von  $\leq 10$  mm
- Die Operation muss innerhalb von 20 Wochen nach Initialdiagnose erfolgen.

### Ausschlusskriterien (Auswahl)

- Patientinnen mit FIGO IA1
- Andere maligne Tumore (Ausnahme: Hautkrebs, Hodgkin und Non-Hodgkin Lymphome)
- Nachgewiesene Lymphknotenmetastasen in der präoperativen Bildgebung oder Histologie
- Neoadjuvante Chemotherapie erfolgt oder geplant

#### Ansprechpartner:

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SK S. Krenkel, N. Gaskill

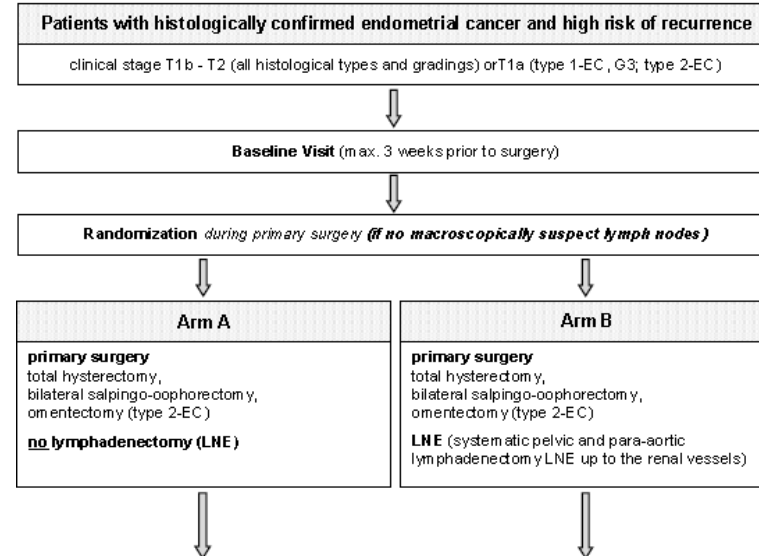
#### Telefonnummer

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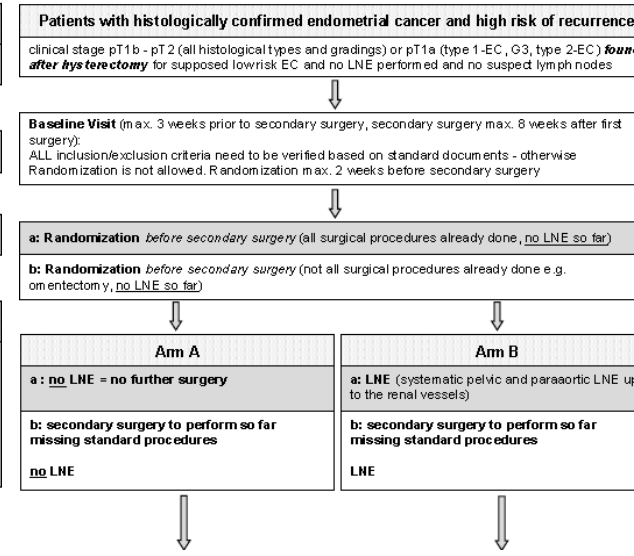
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## Pelvine und paraaortale Lymphadenektomie bei Patientinnen mit Endometriumkarzinom Stadium I oder II mit hohem Rezidivrisiko. Eine multizentrische, prospektive randomisierte kontrollierte Studie.

### 1.1.1 Primary Surgery



### 1.1.2 Secondary Surgery



**Recommended adjuvant therapy:**  
Vaginal brachytherapy + 6 courses of carboplatinum /paclitaxel (AUC 5/175mg/m<sup>2</sup> every 3 weeks)

**Control of disease status and complications from surgery:**  
by clinical examination, transvaginal sonography, sonography of kidneys, evaluation of QoL, evaluation of presence of lymphedema  
assessment of serious complications on day 60, visits every 3 months (years 1 – 3), then every 6 months (years 4 and 5).

### Einschlusskriterien (Auswahl)

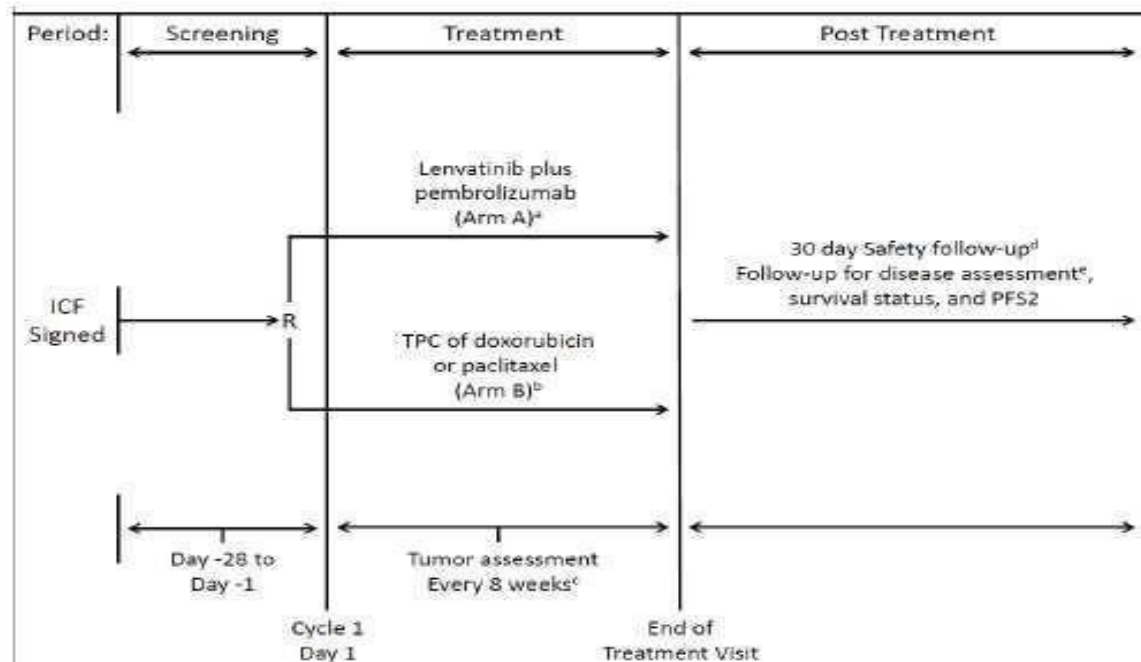
- Histologisch gesichertes EC T1b und T2 (alle histolog. Typen) und Stadium T1a G3 Typ 1 oder Typ 2
- Tumore oder Karzinosarkom.
- a) keine vorhergehende Operation bezgl. Des EC (primäre Operation) **oder**
- b) Operation nach Hysterektomie ist erlaubt innerhalb von 8 Wochen nach Hysterektomie, wenn
- keine LNE erfolgt ist (sekundäre Operation).
- Keine vergrößerten Lymphknoten
- ECOG 0-1
- Alter 18 - 75

### Ausschlusskriterien (Auswahl):

- Stadium pT1a, G1 oder G2 mit Typ 1 Histologie
- Sarkome (mit Ausnahme Karzinosarkome = malignen Mullersche Mischtumore)
- EC FIGO Stadium III oder IV (außer mikroskopische Lymphknotenmetastasen)
- Nachweis einer extraterinen Erkrankung
- Rezidivierendes EC
- Vorangegangene Chemo-, Radio-, oder endokrine Therapie für EC
- Jede Begleiterkrankung, die eine Operation einschlieslich LNE und/oder Chemotherapienicht
- zulässt
- Jede Krankengeschichte, die auf ein übermasiges erioperatives Risiko hinweist.

**PI/SI: Prof. B. Schmalfeldt / Dr. Dieckmann**  
**StudyNurse: S. Krenkel /S. Bertram - Schemmel**

**Offene, multizentrische, randomisierte Phase III-Studie zum Vergleich der Wirksamkeit und Sicherheit von Lenvatinib in Kombination mit Pembrolizumab (Arm A) gegenüber einer Behandlung nach Wahl des Arztes (TPC) bestehend aus entweder Doxorubicin 60mg/m<sup>2</sup> q3w oder Paclitaxel 80 mg/m<sup>2</sup> d1,8,15 q4w (Arm B) bei Patienten mit fortgeschrittenem Endometriumkarzinom und mindestens einer vorangegangenen Platin-basierter Chemotherapie**



#### **Einschlusskriterien (Auswahl)**

- Histologisch gesichertes Endometriumkarzinom (EC)
- Radiologisch nachgewiesener Progress eines fortgeschrittenen, rezidierte oder metastasierten oder primär nicht resektablen EC nach einer vorangegangener Platin-basierter Chemotherapie:
  - Progress < 1 Jahr nach Platin-basierter Chemotherapie: direkte Studienteilnahme möglich
  - Progress > 1 Jahr nach Platin-basierter Chemotherapie: müssen vor Studienteilnahme eine zusätzlich systemische cytotoxische Therapie erhalten.
- Verfügbares Tumor-Gewebe zur MMR Bestimmung
- Mindestens eine radiologisch nach RECIST messbare Zielläsion nach Studienkriterien.

#### **Ausschlusskriterien (Auswahl)**

- Karzinosarkome (Müller'sche Mischtumore), Leiomyosarkome, endometroide Stromasarkome
- ZNS-Metastasen ohne abgeschlossene lokale Therapie (Radiatio, Operation, ect.), Zeichen oder Symptome einer Hirnmetastasierung müssen mind. 4 Wochen vor Studientherapie stabil sein.
- Andere Tumorerkrankungen (Mamma, Blase, ect.) in den letzten 24 Monaten
- Radiologischer Hinweis einer Gefasinvation/-infiltration mit der Gefahr einer Hamorrhagie bei Einsatz von Lenvatinib durch Tumorzerfall/-nekrose.

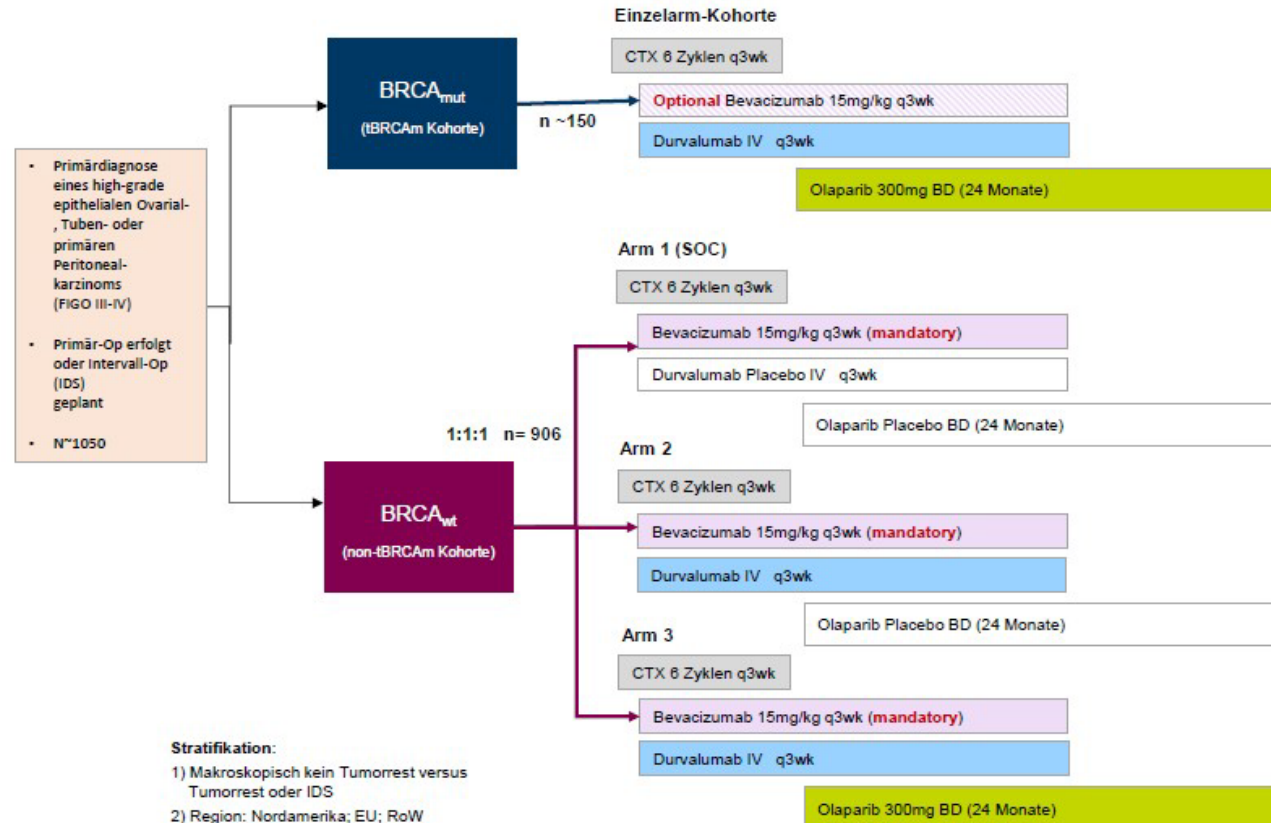
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Eine randomisierte, doppelblinde, placebokontrollierte, multizentrische Phase III Studie mit Durvalumab in Kombination mit Chemotherapie und Bevacizumab, gefolgt von einer Erhaltungstherapie mit Durvalumab, Bevacizumab und Olaparib bei Patientinnen mit neu diagnostiziertem fortgeschrittenem Ovarialkarzinom



### Einschlusskriterien (Auswahl)

- newly diagnosed, histologically confirmed, advanced (Stage III-IV) high grade epithelial ovarian cancer including high grade serous, endometriod, clear cell ovarian cancer or carcinosarcoma, primary peritoneal cancer and / or fallopian-tube cancer
- All patients should be candidates for cytoreductive surgery either: upfront primary surgery OR plan to undergo chemotherapy with interval debulking
- Evidence of presence or absence of BRCA1/2 mutation in tumour tissue
- Mandatory provision of tumour sample for centralised tBRCA testing

### Ausschlusskriterien (Auswahl)

- Non-epithelial ovarian cancer, borderline tumors, low grade epithelial tumors or mucinous histology
- Prior systemic anti-cancer therapy for ovarian cancer
- Inability to determine BRCA mutation status
- Prior treatment with PARP inhibitor or immune mediated therapy
- Planned intraperitoneal cytotoxic CTX
- Active or prior documented autoimmune or inflammatory disorders

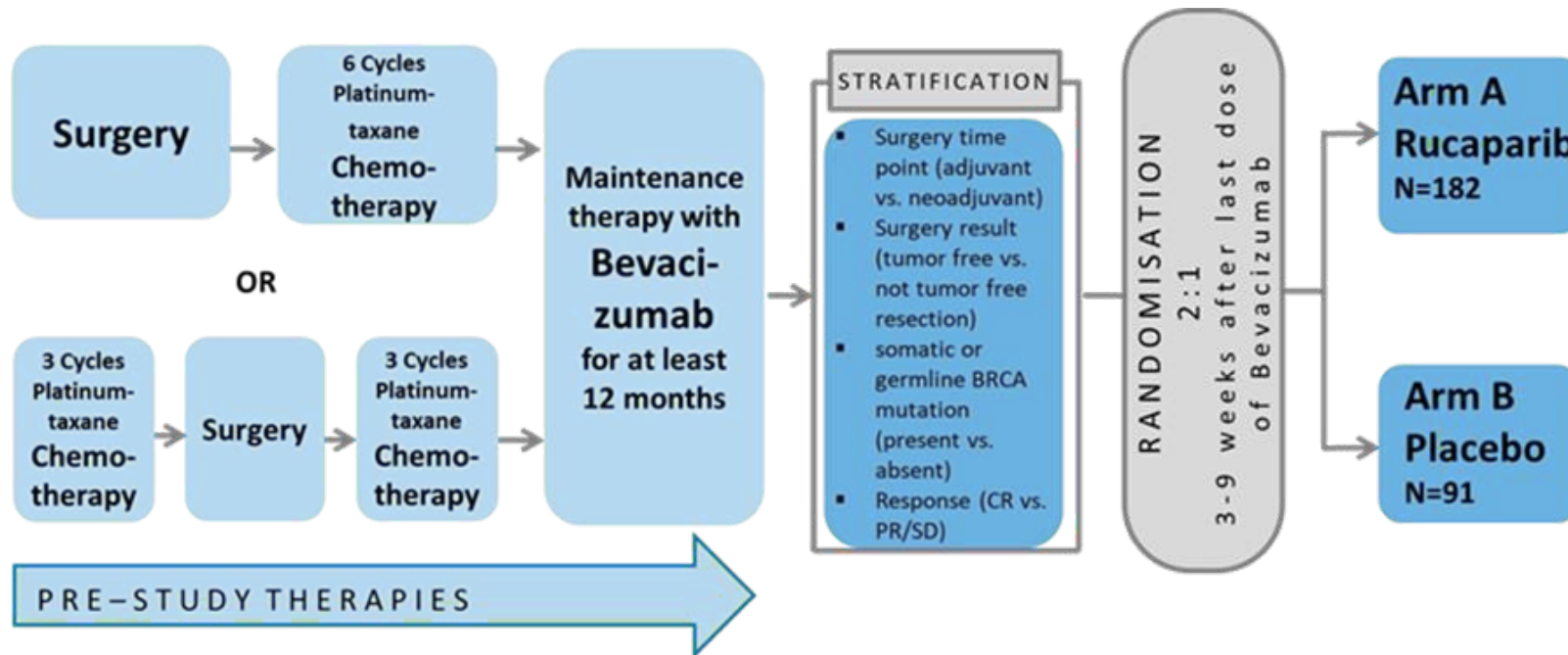
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## Multicenter, randomized, placebo controlled, double blind study with Rucaparib MAintenance After Bevacizumab Maintenance Following Carboplatin Based First Line Chemotherapy in Ovarian Cancer Patients (MAMOC)



### Einschlusskriterien (Auswahl)

1. Histologically confirmed, advanced (FIGO stage IIIA, IIIB, IIIC, or IV) serous or high grade endometrioid ovarian cancer, fallopian tube cancer, primary peritoneal cancer and clear cell carcinoma of the ovary in first line therapy.
2. Treatment with Bevacizumab for 12 to 15 months, independent of dosage.
3. Completed first line platinum-taxane chemotherapy and at least stable disease after treatment with Bevacizumab before randomization.

### Ausschlusskriterien (Auswahl)

1. Non-epithelial origin of the ovary, the fallopian tube or the peritoneum (i.e. germ cell tumors) and Ovarian tumors of low malignant potential (e.g. borderline tumors), or mucinous carcinoma.
2. Radiotherapy within 6 weeks prior to study treatment
3. Major surgery within 4 weeks of starting study treatment and patients must have recovered from any effects of any major surgery

### Ansprechpartner:

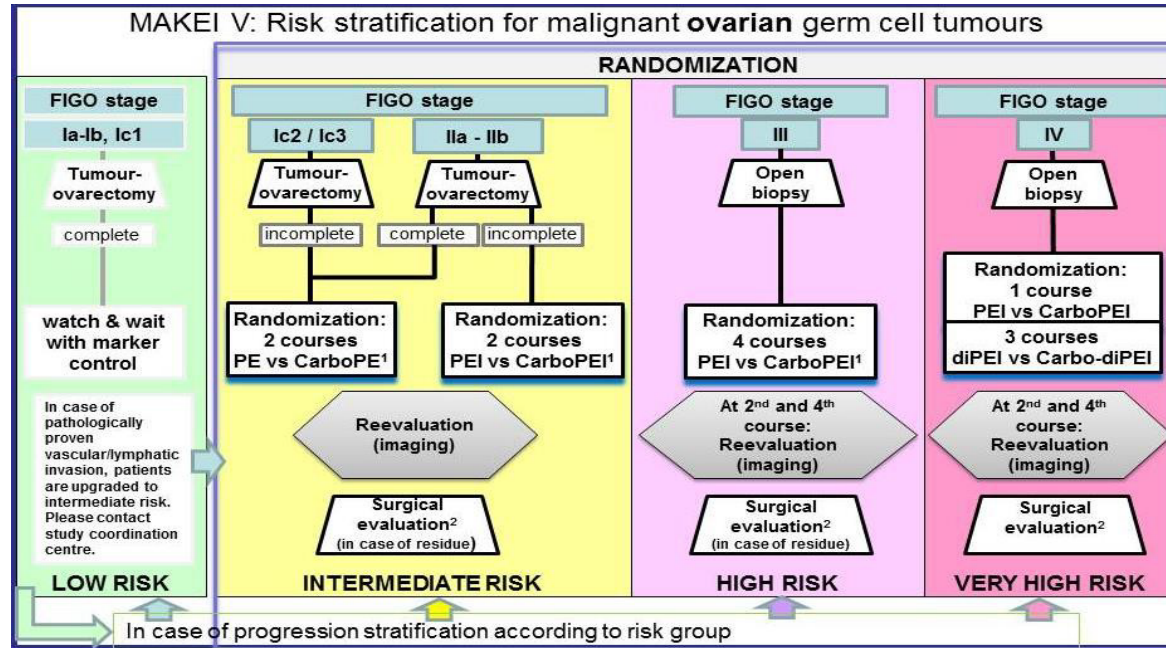
PI Prof. Dr. med. B. Schmalfeldt  
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# NOGGO ov32 – MAKEI V

## Prospective, multicentre phase III-trial in malignant extracranial germ cell tumours including a randomization between Carboplatin – and Cisplatin – combination standard chemotherapy based on a risk – stratification derived from preceding MAKEI 96 trial and published data



Important notes: (Please contact the study coordinator immediately)

- 1) Intermediate and high risk group: reports of tumour marker are recommended (see Attachment 3.8h), if unfavourable standard tumour marker decline at day 18-21 after start of 1st cycle of chemotherapy patients are considered for intensification of treatment and should undergo stem cell apheresis after the 2nd cycle of standard Carboplatin or Cisplatin chemotherapy. If tumour marker decline is still unfavourable after the 2nd cycle of chemotherapy two cycles of dose-intensified Etoposide, Ifosfamide and Carboplatin or Cisplatin (Carbo-di-PEI or di-PEI) with stem cell support are administered.
- 2) In case of vital malignant cells at final surgery: patient is valued as non-responder and will receive individual treatment.

### Inclusion criteria

- Confirmed extracranial MGCT up to 17 11/12 years of age or patients with ovarian primaries up to 29 11/12 years of age on the date of written informed consent
- Diagnosis of a chemotherapy-naïve extracranial MGCT
- Karnofsky-Index of >70% or ECOG-Status 0-II
- Negative pregnancy test within 7 days prior to start of treatment for female patients of childbearing potential, in case of  $\beta$ -HCG secreting MGCT pregnancy has to be excluded by appropriate methods

### Exclusion criteria in general:

- Pregnancy, Lactation
- HIV-positivity
- Live vaccine immunization within two weeks before start of protocol treatment
- Sexually active adolescents not willing to use highly effective contraceptive method (pearl index <1) until 12 months after end of chemotherapy
- Any other medical, psychiatric or drug related condition, or social condition incompatible with protocol treatment.

### Exclusion criteria in special indication:

- Second malignancies
- Negative preoperative tumour markers AFP and  $\beta$ -HCG and solely pure teratoma histology
- Hearing impairment Grade 3 and 4 (CTCAE Vers.4.03)

### Ansprechpartner:

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SK E. Freese

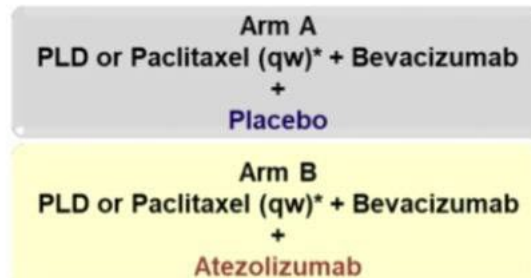
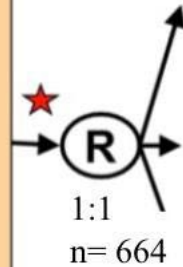
### Telefonnummer

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## Randomisierte Phase III Studie zur Wirksamkeit und Sicherheit von Atezolizumab in Kombination mit Bevacizumab + Chemotherapie vs. Bevacizumab und Chemotherapie bei rezidiviertem Ovarialkarzinom.

- epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer
- **1st or 2nd relapse:**  
TFI p < 6 months
- **OR 3rd relapse**
- **Prior Bevacizumab allowed**
- Bev and atezolizumab specific exclusion criteria
- Archival **and** recent biopsy mandatory
- PS 0/1, life expectancy 3 months +



\* In arm A and B cohorts capping: 50% PLD and 50% paclitaxel  
PLD, pegylated liposomal doxorubicin; PS: performance status

★ Mandatory Biopsy

### Einschlusskriterien (Auswahl)

- Histologisch gesichertes Ovarial-, Tuben- oder primäres Peritonealkarzinom mit dem ersten oder zweiten
- Rezidiv innerhalb von 6 Monaten nach einer platinbasierten Chemotherapie oder dem dritten Rezidiv, wenn
- keine Platin-basierte Therapie in Frage kommt
- Vorherige Bevacizumab Therapie erlaubt (Auswaschphase: mind. 20 Tage nach der letzten Bevacizumab Therapie)
- Verfügbarkeit und Einwilligung für frische Tumorbiopsie (nicht älter als 3 Monate) oder zugängliche Tumorkläsion
- Representative archivierte Tumorprobe (FFPE Block, bevorzugt von Primärdiagnose)

### Ausschlusskriterien (Auswahl)

- Nicht – epitheliale Ovarial-, Tuben – oder Peritonealkarzinome (z.B. Keimzelltumore)
- Ovarialtumore mit niedrigpotentem Potential (z.B. Borderline Tumore)
- Andere maligne Tumore in den letzten 5 Jahren
- Pat. mit Autoimmunerkrankungen (Ausnahmen: Autoimmun Hypothyreose, kontrollierter Typ I Diabetes mellitus)

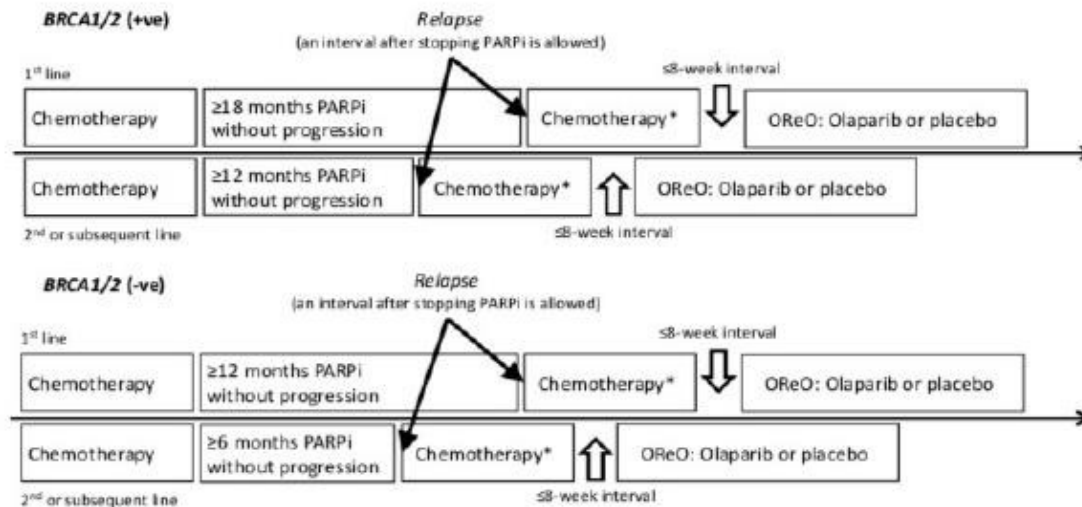
PI/SI: Prof. B. Schmalfeldt /Dr. K. Prieske  
StudyNurse: S.Bertram-Schemmel

Silke Kaßner 040 / 44190 669 [studien@mammazentrum.eu](mailto:studien@mammazentrum.eu)

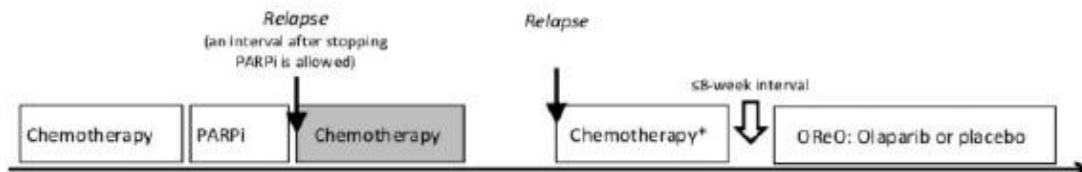
**Randomisierte, doppel-blinde Phase III Studie zur Erhaltungstherapie mit Olaparib vs. Placebo bei Patientinnen mit einem high grade serösen Ovarial- . Tuben-, oder primären Peritonealkarzinom nach Abschluss einer vorangegangenen PARP- Inhibitor-haltigen Therapie.**

**Figure 3 Overview of Treatments Before Study Randomisation**

Entry in Eligible Ovarian Cancer Population is Based on Length of FIRST PARPI EXPOSURE



**NB: Subjects allowed with additional line of chemotherapy (+/- bevacizumab) after PARPi and prior to most recent platinum-based chemotherapy**



\*Complete or partial response to most recent platinum-based chemotherapy (≥4 cycles), without bevacizumab

### Einschlusskriterien (Auswahl)

- Klinisches Ansprechen: mind. PR der Primärtherapie
- BRCA1/2 Status muss bekannt sein
- Vorangegangene Therapie mit einem PARP Inhibitor
  - BRCA1/ 2 pos.: mind. 18-monatige Dauer der ersten PARP-Inhibitoren Therapie nach Erstlinientherapie und mind. 12monatige Dauer nach Zweitlinien- und Folgetherapien
  - BRCA1/ 2 neg.: mind. 12 – monatige Dauer der ersten PARP – Inhibitoren Therapie nach Erstlinientherapie und mind. 6-monatige Dauer nach Zweitlinien – und Folgetherapien
- Applikation von mind. 4 Zyklen einer platinbasierten Chemotherapie vor Studieneinschluss
- Einschluss innerhalb von 8 Wochen nach der letzten Chemotherapie
- ECOG 0-I

### Ausschlusskriterien (Auswahl)

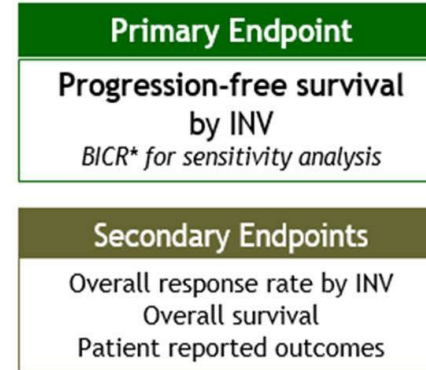
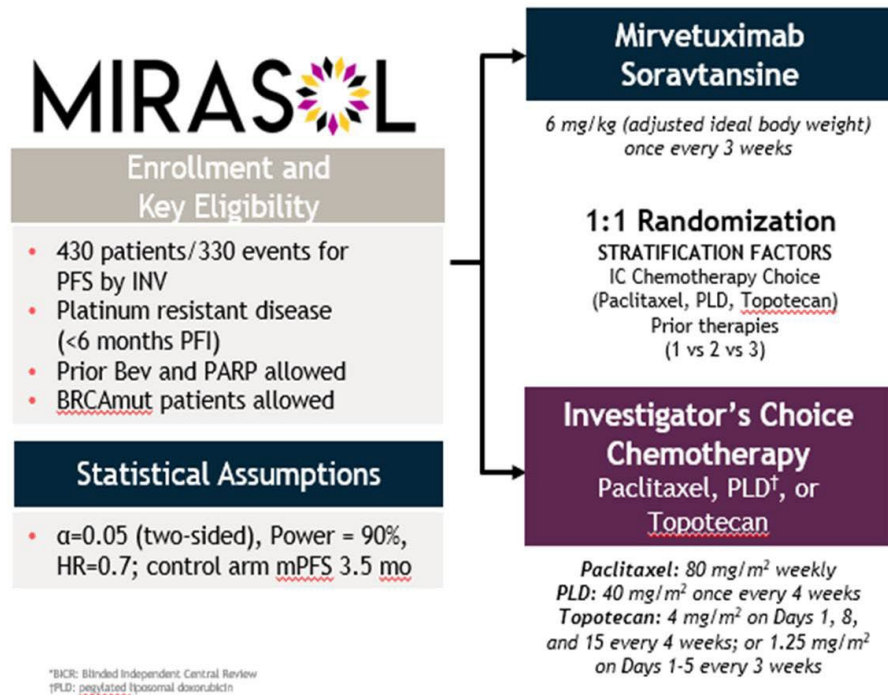
- Bevacizumab im Rahmen der vorangegangenen Therapie!

**PI/SI: Prof. B. Schmalfeldt  
StudyNurse: E. Fresse**



# MIRASOL (geplant)

## A Randomized, Open-label, Phase 3 Study of Mirvetuximab Soravtansine vs. Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy in Platinum-Resistant, Advanced High-Grade Epithelial Ovarian, Primary Peritoneal, or Fallopian Tube Cancers with High Folate Receptor-Alpha Expression



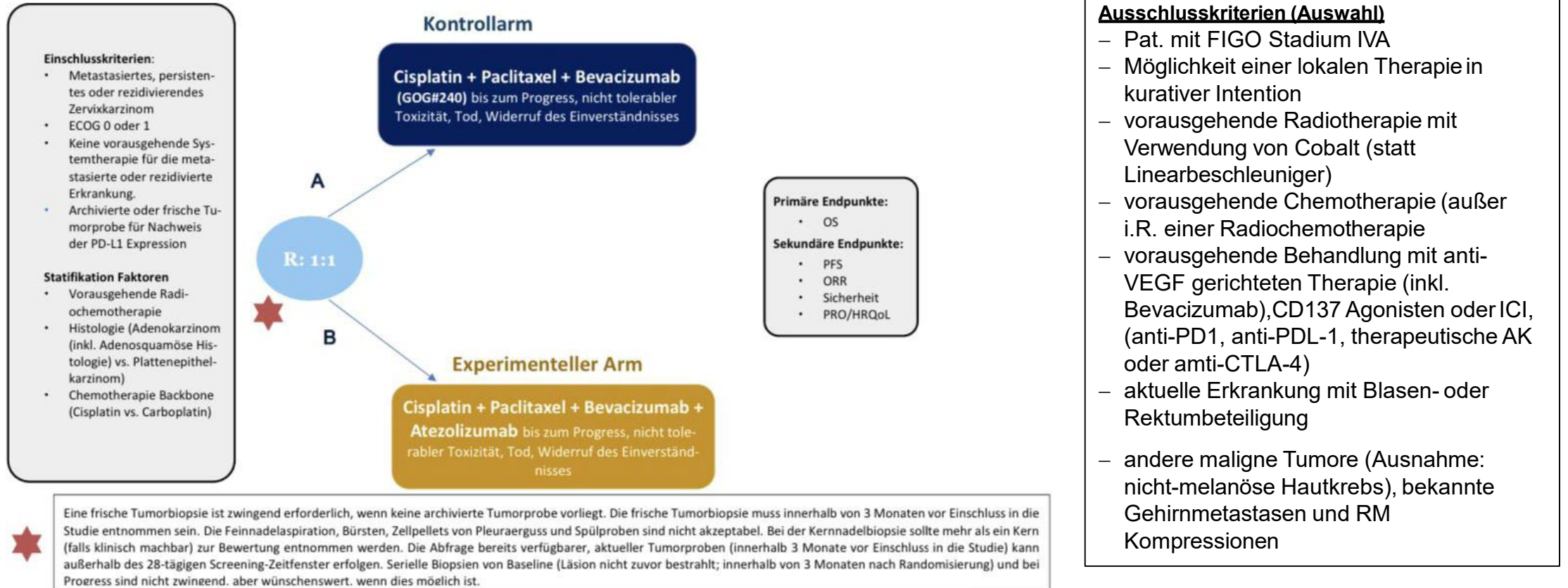
### Einschlusskriterien (Auswahl)

- Patients must have progressed on or after their most recent line of therapy, ECOG 0 -1
- Time from prior therapy:
  - Systemic antineoplastic therapy (5 half-lives or 4 weeks, whichever is shorter)
  - Focal radiation completed at least 2 weeks prior to first dose of study drug
- Patients must have at least one lesion that meets the definition of measurable disease by RECIST v1.1 (radiologically measured by the Investigator)
- Patient's tumor must be positive for FR $\alpha$  expression as defined by the Ventana FOLR1 (FOLR-2.1) CDx assay
- Patients must have received at least 1 but no more than 3 prior systemic lines of anticancer therapy, and for whom single-agent therapy is appropriate as the next line of treatment:
  - Adjuvant  $\pm$  neoadjuvant considered one line of therapy
  - Maintenance therapy (e.g., bevacizumab, PARP inhibitors) will be considered as part of the preceding line of therapy (i.e., not counted independently)
  - Therapy changed due to toxicity in the absence of progression will be considered as part of the same line (i.e., not counted independently)
  - Hormonal therapy will be counted as a separate line of therapy unless it was given as maintenance

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

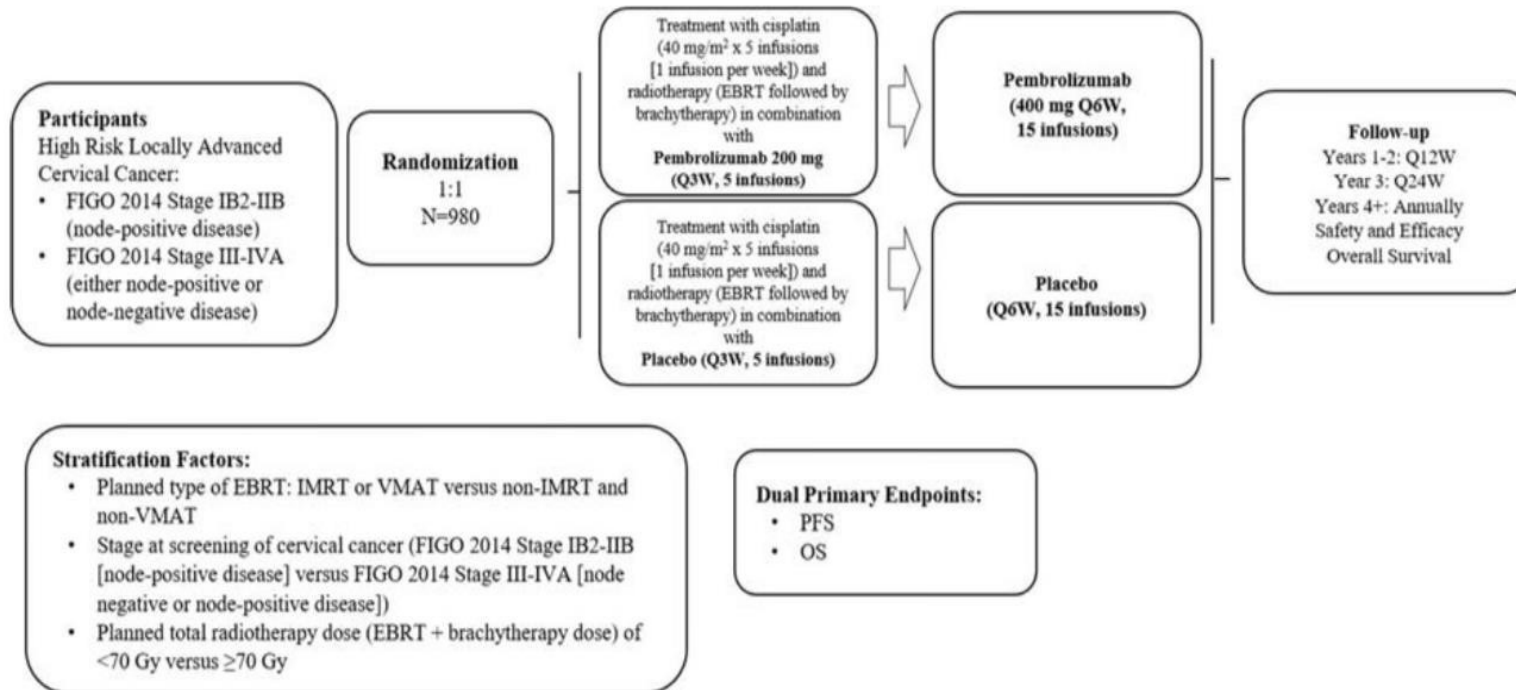
PI/SI: Prof. Schmalfeldt/Wölber  
StudyNurse: T.Kummernuß

## Randomisierte, placebokontrollierte Phase-III-Studie zur Bewertung der Wirksamkeit der Hinzunahme von Atezolizumab zur Chemotherapie (Platin und Paclitaxel) in Kombination mit Bevacizumab bei Patientinnen mit metastasiertem (FIGO-Stadium IVB), persistentem oder rezidivierendem Zervixkarzinom



★ Eine frische Tumorbiopsie ist zwingend erforderlich, wenn keine archivierte Tumorprobe vorliegt. Die frische Tumorbiopsie muss innerhalb von 3 Monaten vor Einschluss in die Studie entnommen sein. Die Feinnadelaspiration, Bürsten, Zellpellets von Pleuraerguss und Spülproben sind nicht akzeptabel. Bei der Kernnadelbiopsie sollte mehr als ein Kern (falls klinisch machbar) zur Bewertung entnommen werden. Die Abfrage bereits verfügbarer, aktueller Tumorproben (innerhalb 3 Monate vor Einschluss in die Studie) kann außerhalb des 28-tägigen Screening-Zeitfenster erfolgen. Serielle Biopsien von Baseline (Läsion nicht zuvor bestrahlt; innerhalb von 3 Monaten nach Randomisierung) und bei Progress sind nicht zwingend, aber wünschenswert, wenn dies möglich ist.

## Randomized, phase III, double-blinded study of chemoradiation with or without Pembrolizumab for the treatment of high – risk, locally advanced cervical cancer



### Einschlusskriterien (Auswahl)

- high-risk LACC (a or b below):
  - FIGO 2014 Stage IB2-IIB (with node-positive disease)
  - FIGO 2014 Stages III-IVA (either node-positive or node-negative disease)
- not previously received any definitive surgical, radiation, or systemic therapy for cervical cancer and is immunotherapy-naïve. Note: Previous surgical procedure for localized cervical tumor is allowed.
- ECOG performance status of 0 or 1
- radiographically evaluable disease, either measurable or nonmeasurable per RECIST 1.1,
- tissue sample from a core or excisional biopsy of a tumor lesion for confirmation of adequacy
- adequate organ function

### Ausschlusskriterien (Auswahl)

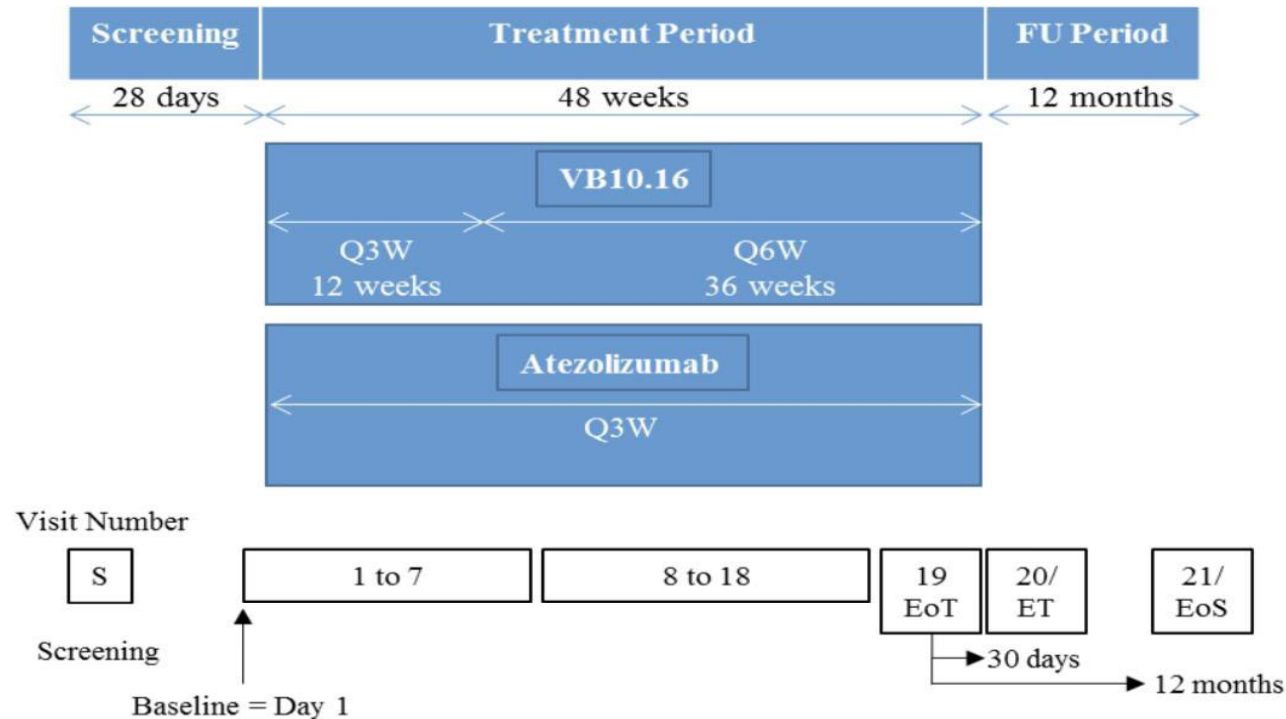
- histological subtypes other than those allowed (eg, sarcoma, small cell carcinoma with neuroendocrine differentiation, non-epithelial cancer).
- FIGO 2014 Stage IVB disease.
- previous hysterectomy defined as removal of the entire uterus or will have a hysterectomy as part of their initial cervical cancer therapy
- treatment with systemic immunostimulatory agents such as bacterial or viral vaccines, colony stimulating factors, interferons, interleukins and vaccine combinations
- prior therapy with an anti-PD-1, anti-PD-L1, or anti-PD-L2 agent or with an agent directed to another stimulatory or co-inhibitory T-cell receptor (eg, CTLA-4, OX-40, CD137).

PI/SI: Prof.Wölber/Prof.Petersen/Prof.Müller

StudyNurse: S.Bertram-Schemmel

# Vaccinbody C-02

## Multi-Centre, open-label Phase IIa Trial of the Combination of VB10.16 and Atezolizumab in Patients with Advanced or Recurrent, Non-resectable HPV16-Positive Cervical Cancer



### Einschlusskriterien (Auswahl):

- persistent, recurrent, or metastatic non-resectable squamous cell carcinoma, adeno-squamous carcinoma, or adenocarcinoma of the cervix, not eligible for treatment with systemic CTX, radiotherapy or other standard-of-care anticancer treatment.
- HPV16 positive tumour. Provision of an archival tumour tissue sample not older than 2 years or new biopsy for analysing HPV16 status .
- a biopsy for PD L1 assessment at screening and measurable disease as assessed by the local site radiology as per RECIST 1.1.

### Ausschlusskriterien (Auswahl)

- prior treatment with CD137, anti-PD-1, or anti-PD-L1 therapeutic antibody or other immune checkpoint targeting agents
- concomitant or prior malignant disease, brain metastases, known or suspected autoimmune disease

11 intramuscular (i.m.) vaccinations for up to 48 weeks from first vaccination. 5 vaccinations of 3 mg VB10.16 during the first 12 weeks, followed by vaccination every 6 weeks for up to 48 weeks + Atezolizumab (1200 mg) i.v. infusion every 3 weeks

**PI/SI: Prof.Wölber/Prof.Müller**  
**StudyNurse: T. Kummernuß**

## Retrospective multicenter study to investigate the indication criteria for pelvic LAE in node-positive VSCC and to evaluate the risk for pelvic lymph-node metastasis with regard to positive groin nodes

### Design:

- retrospective, multicenter study designed to collect therapeutic data from all patients diagnosed with primary inguino- femorally node- positive VSCC and treated with surgical staging of the groin/s in 2017-2019 at the gynaecological cancer centers participating in the AGO CaRE-1 Study.

### Objectives:

- Investigation of indication criteria for pelvic lymphadenectomy (LAE) in node-positive vulvar cancer
- Investigation of the risk for pelvic lymph-node metastasis with regard to positive groin nodes.

### Einschlusskriterien (Auswahl):

- Patients with primary inguino-femorally node-positive VSCC with surgical staging of the groin/s
- Patients who were treated for primary disease in 2017, 2018 and/or 2019 at the participating centers
- Women aged  $\geq 18$  years

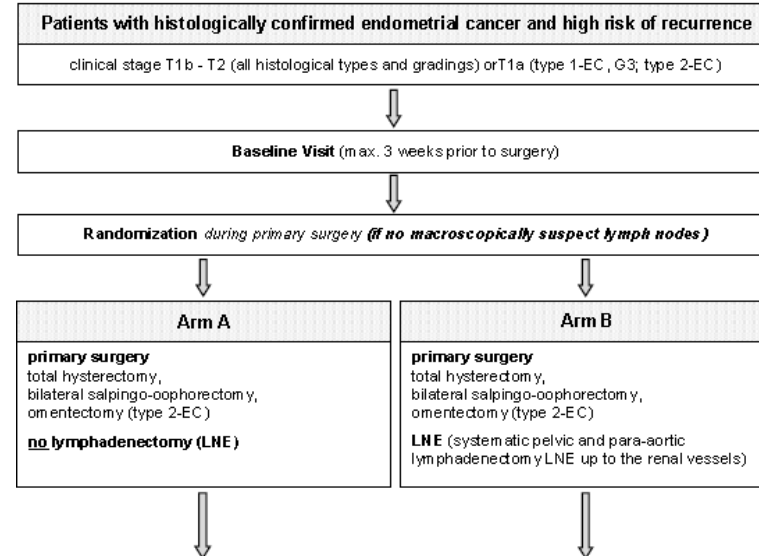
### Ausschlusskriterien (Auswahl):

- Patients with node-negative VSCC
- Patients with non-squamous neoplasia of the vulva (e.g. melanoma)
- Patients with relapsed VSCC only receiving surgical excision for treatment.
- Patients without surgical staging/treatment regarding lymph-nodes
- Patients with secondary cancers if those interfered with the treatment of vulvar disease

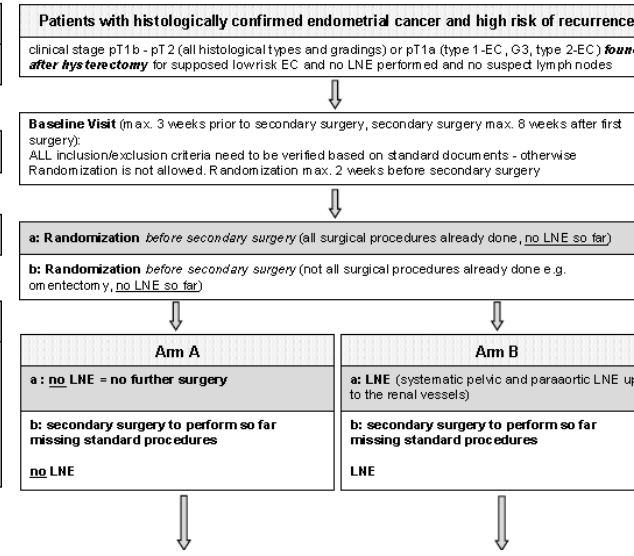
PI/SI: Prof. Wölber/Dr. Jaeger

## Pelvine und paraaortale Lymphadenektomie bei Patientinnen mit Endometriumkarzinom Stadium I oder II mit hohem Rezidivrisiko. Eine multizentrische, prospektive randomisierte kontrollierte Studie.

### 1.1.1 Primary Surgery



### 1.1.2 Secondary Surgery



**Recommended adjuvant therapy:**  
Vaginal brachytherapy + 6 courses of carboplatinum /paclitaxel (AUC 5/175mg/m<sup>2</sup> every 3 weeks)

**Control of disease status and complications from surgery:**  
by clinical examination, transvaginal sonography, sonography of kidneys, evaluation of QoL, evaluation of presence of lymphedema  
assessment of serious complications on day 60, visits every 3 months (years 1 – 3), then every 6 months (years 4 and 5).

PI/SI: Prof. B. Schmalfeldt /  
Dr. Dieckmann  
StudyNurse: S. Bertram -  
Schemmel

### Einschlusskriterien (Auswahl)

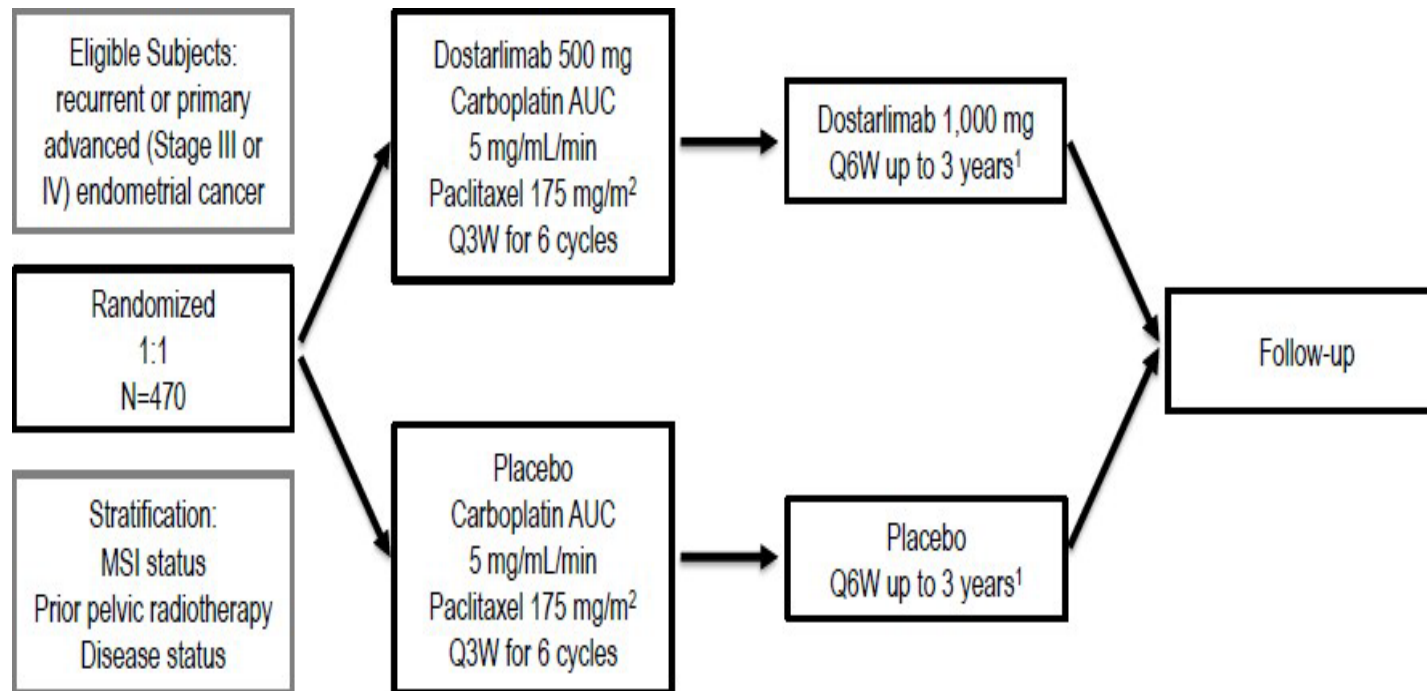
- Histologisch gesichertes EC T1b und T2 (alle histolog. Typen) und Stadium T1a G3 Typ 1 oder Typ 2
- Tumore oder Karzinosarkom.
- a) keine vorhergehende Operation bezgl. Des EC (primäre Operation) **oder**
- b) Operation nach Hysterektomie ist erlaubt innerhalb von 8 Wochen nach Hysterektomie, wenn keine LNE erfolgt ist (sekundäre Operation).
- Keine vergrößerten Lymphknoten
- ECOG 0-1
- Alter 18 - 75

### Ausschlusskriterien (Auswahl):

- Stadium pT1a, G1 oder G2 mit Typ 1 Histologie
- Sarkome (mit Ausnahme Karzinosarkome = malignen Mullersche Mischtumore)
- EC FIGO Stadium III oder IV (außer mikroskopische Lymphknotenmetastasen)
- Nachweis einer extrauterinen Erkrankung
- Rezidivierendes EC
- Vorangegangene Chemo-, Radio-, oder endokrine Therapie für EC
- Jede Begleiterkrankung, die eine Operation einschließlich LNE und/oder Chemotherapie nicht zulässt
- Jede Krankengeschichte, die auf ein übermasiges perioperatives Risiko hinweist.

# ENGOT – EN6 – RUBY (geplant)

## Phase III, randomized, double-blinded, multicenter Study of Dostarlimab (TSR-042) plus Carboplatin-Paclitaxel versus Placebo plus Carboplatin-Paclitaxel in Patients with Recurrent or Primary Advanced Endometrial Cancer



### Einschlusskriterien

- histologically or cytologically proven endometrial cancer with recurrent or advanced disease.
- primary Stage III or Stage IV disease or first recurrent endometrial cancer with a low potential for cure by radiation therapy or surgery alone or in combination.

### Ausschlusskriterien

- neo-adjuvant/adjuvant systemic chemotherapy for primary Stage III or IV disease
- has not had a recurrence or PD prior to entering the study
- had a recurrence or PD within 6 months of completing chemotherapy treatment prior to entering the study
- had > 1 recurrence of endometrial cancer.

### Ansprechpartner:

PI Prof. Dr. med. B. Schmalfeldt  
SK S. Bertram-Schemmel

Telefonnummer  
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# PRAEGNANT-Register

Prospective Academic Translational Research Network for the Optimization of the Oncological Health Care Quality in the Adjuvant and Advanced/Metastatic Setting: Health Care Research, Pharmacogenomics, Biomarkers, Health Economics

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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PI Prof. Dr. Volkmar Müller	040-7410-50228	



# MIRASOL

MIRASOL: A Randomized, Open-label, Phase 3 Study of Mirvetuximab Soravtansine vs. Investigator's Choice of Chemotherapy in Platinum-Resistant, Advanced High-Grade Epithelial Ovarian, Primary Peritoneal, or Fallopian Tube Cancers With High Folate Receptor-Alpha Expression

This Phase 3 study is designed to compare the efficacy and safety of mirvetuximab soravtansine vs. investigator's choice chemotherapy in patients with platinum-resistant high-grade epithelial ovarian cancer, primary peritoneal, or fallopian tube cancer, whose tumors express a high-level of FR $\alpha$ . Patients will be, in the opinion of the Investigator, appropriate for single-agent therapy for their next line of therapy. Folate receptor alpha (FR $\alpha$ ) positivity will be defined by the Ventana FOLR1 (FOLR1-2.1) CDx assay.

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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# Cevira

A Double Blind, Prospective, Randomized, Placebo Controlled, Multi-center Phase 3 Study to Evaluate Efficacy and Safety of Cevira® in Patients With Cervical Histologic High-grade Squamous Intraepithelial Lesions (HSIL)

A double blind, prospective, randomized, placebo controlled, multi-center phase 3 study to evaluate efficacy and safety of Cevira® in patients with cervical histologic high-grade squamous intraepithelial lesions (HSIL)

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

**Ansprechpartner**

**SK** Silke Kaßner

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## Acousia Study 02

Phase IIa randomized, double-blind, and placebo-controlled multicenter split body trial to determine safety, tolerability, and efficacy of repeated doses of ACOU085 for the prevention of hearing loss in testicular cancer patients receiving cisplatin

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<b>PI</b>	Dr. med. Henrike Zech		<a href="mailto:h.zech@uke.de">h.zech@uke.de</a>
<b>SK</b>	Annette Weber	040 / 7410-55458	<a href="mailto:ann.weber@uke.de">ann.weber@uke.de</a>
<b>SK</b>	Yvonne Leko	040 / 7410-55489	<a href="mailto:y.leko@uke.de">y.leko@uke.de</a>

Protocol Reduced intensity radio-chemotherapy for stage IIA/B  
seminoma. Amulticenter, open label phase II trial with  
two cohorts

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

**Ansprechpartner**

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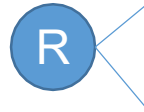
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# CheckMate 9DW



## A Randomized, Multi-center, Phase 3 Study of Nivolumab in Combination With Ipilimumab Compared to Sorafenib or Lenvatinib as First-Line Treatment in Participants With Advanced Hepatocellular Carcinoma



Experimental: Nivolumab + Ipilimumab

Active Comparator: Sorafenib/lenvatinib

### Inclusion Criteria:

- Participants must have a diagnosis of HCC based on histological confirmation
- Participants must have an advanced HCC
- Participants must have at least one Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) 1.1 measurable previously untreated lesion
- Child-Pugh score 5 or 6
- Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status(PS) 0 or 1

### Exclusion Criteria:

- Known fibrolamellar HCC, sarcomatoid HCC, or mixed cholangiocarcinoma and HCC
- Prior liver transplant
- Episodes of hepatic encephalopathy (greater than or equal to [ $\geq$ ] Grade 2) within 12 months prior to randomization
- Active brain metastases or leptomeningeal metastases

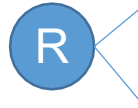
Other protocol inclusion/exclusion criteria may apply.

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

Ansprechpartner		Telefon	email
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SI	Dr. med. Johann von Felden	01522/ 284 3511	<a href="mailto:j.von-felden@uke.de">j.von-felden@uke.de</a>
SK	Franziska Claußen	040 / 7410 -0	<a href="mailto:f.claussen@uke.de">f.claussen@uke.de</a>

# MK-3475-937 (Keynote 937)

## A Phase 3 Double-blinded, Two-arm Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of Pembrolizumab (MK-3475) Versus Placebo as Adjuvant Therapy in Participants With Hepatocellular Carcinoma and Complete Radiological Response After Surgical Resection or Local Ablation (KEYNOTE-937)



Experimental: Pembrolizumab Participants receive intravenous (IV) pembrolizumab at 200 mg on Day 1 of each 21-day cycle for up to 17 cycles.

Placebo Comparator: Placebo Participants receive IV placebo on Day 1 of each 21-day cycle for up to 17 cycles.

### Inclusion Criteria:

- Has a diagnosis of HCC by radiological criteria and/or pathological confirmation.
- Has an eligibility scan (CT of the chest, triphasic CT scan or MRI of the abdomen, and CT or MRI of the pelvis) confirming complete radiological response  $\geq 4$  weeks after complete surgical resection or local ablation. Randomization needs to occur within 12 weeks of the date of surgical resection or local ablation.
- Has no radiologic evidence of disease prior to enrollment.
- Has an Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status of 0 or 1 within 7 days prior to Cycle 1, Day 1.
- Has a Child-Pugh class A liver score (5 to 6 points) within 7 days prior to Cycle 1, Day 1.
- Has alpha fetoprotein (AFP) concentration lower than 400 ng/mL within 28 days prior to Cycle 1, Day 1.
- Has controlled hepatitis B (Hep B).
- Has recovered adequately from toxicity and/or complications from the local intervention (surgical resection or local ablation) prior to starting study treatment.
- If female, is not pregnant or breastfeeding, and at least one of the following conditions applies: 1) Is not a woman of childbearing potential (WOCBP); or 2) Is a WOCBP and using a contraceptive method that is highly effective or be abstinent from heterosexual intercourse as their preferred and usual lifestyle (a WOCBP must have a negative pregnancy test within 72 hours before the first dose of study treatment).
- If undergoing surgical resection, has submitted a tumor tissue sample during Screening.
- Has adequate organ function.

### Main Exclusion Criteria:

- Has a known additional malignancy that is progressing or has required active antineoplastic treatment (including hormonal) or surgery within the past 3 years.
- Has had esophageal or gastric variceal bleeding within the last 6 months.
- Has clinically apparent ascites on physical examination.
- Has had clinically diagnosed hepatic encephalopathy in the last 6 months.
- Has received local therapy to liver ablation other than with radiofrequency or microwave ablation.
- Has a history of (noninfectious) pneumonitis that required steroids or has current pneumonitis.
- Has an active infection requiring systemic therapy.
- Has dual active Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) and Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) infection at study entry.
- Has a known history of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection.
- Has known active tuberculosis (TB; Bacillus tuberculosis).
- Has received prior therapy with an anti-PD-1, anti-PD-L1, or anti PD-L2 agent or with an agent directed to another stimulatory or co-inhibitory T-cell receptor (eg, CTLA-4, OX-40, CD137).
- Has received prior systemic anti-cancer therapy for HCC including investigational agents.
- Is receiving any of the following prohibited concomitant therapies: 1) Antineoplastic systemic chemotherapy or biological therapy; 2) Immunotherapy not specified in this protocol; 3) Investigational agents other than pembrolizumab; 4) Radiation therapy; 5) Oncological surgical therapy; or systemic glucocorticoids for any purpose other than to modulate symptoms from an AE that is suspected to have an immunologic etiology.
- Has received a live vaccine within 30 days prior to the first dose of study treatment.

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

### Ansprechpartner

**PI** Dr. med. Kornelius Schulze  
**SI** Dr. med. Thorben Fündt  
**SK** Franziska Claußen

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# MK 6482-022

A Multicenter, Double-blind, Randomized Phase 3 Study to Compare the Efficacy and Safety of Belzutifan (MK-6482) Plus Pembrolizumab (MK-3475) Versus Placebo Plus Pembrolizumab, in the Adjuvant Treatment of Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma (ccRCC) Post Nephrectomy (MK-6482-022)

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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## Safety and Efficacy Study of Pembrolizumab (MK-3475) as Monotherapy in the Adjuvant Treatment of Renal Cell Carcinoma Post Nephrectomy (MK-3475-564/KEYNOTE-564)

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the safety and efficacy of pembrolizumab (MK-3475) in the adjuvant treatment of adult participants who have undergone nephrectomy and have intermediate-high risk, high risk, or M1 no evidence of disease (M1 NED) renal cell carcinoma (RCC) with clear cell component.

The primary study hypothesis is that pembrolizumab is superior to placebo with respect to Disease-free Survival (DFS) as assessed by the Investigator in male and female participants with intermediate-high risk, high risk and M1 NED RCC.

### Study Arms:

Experimental: Pembrolizumab Participants receive pembrolizumab 200 mg via intravenous (IV) infusion on Day 1 of each 3-week cycle for up to 17 cycles. <sup>[SEP]</sup>Intervention: Biological: Pembrolizumab

Placebo Comparator: Placebo Participants receive placebo (saline solution) via IV infusion on Day 1 of each 3-week cycle for up to 17 cycles. <sup>[SEP]</sup>Intervention: Drug: Placebo (saline solution)

Weitere Informationen unter: <https://clinicaltrials.gov>

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# CASSIOPE

## Cassiope: Prospective Non Interventional Study of Cabozantinib Tablets in Adults With Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma Following Prior Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor (VEGF)-Targeted Therapy (Anwendungsbeobachtung Cabozantinib)

The objective of this study is to understand the utilization of cabozantinib in subjects with advanced renal cell carcinoma (RCC) following prior VEGF-targeted therapy in real life settings in terms of dose modifications due to adverse events (AEs) when used as a second line therapy or third and later line therapy. Other patterns of use of cabozantinib will also be described.

The study will follow the real-life management of patients in clinical practice. Visits will take place according to the study site's clinical practice. Cabozantinib is to be administered as directed by the investigator according to the study site's usual clinical practice and the Cabometyx™ Summary of Product Characteristics (SmPC).

Weitere Informationen unter: <https://clinicaltrials.gov>

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# CANTATA

A Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Phase 2 Study Comparing CB-839 in Combination With Cabozantinib (CB-Cabo) vs. Placebo With Cabozantinib (Pbo-Cabo) in Patients With Advanced or Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma (RCC) – CANTATA

This clinical trial is a randomized Phase 2 evaluation of CB-839 (telaglenastat) in combination with cabozantinib versus placebo with cabozantinib in patients with advanced or metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma with a clear cell component.

## Study Arms:

Experimental: CB-Cabo CB-839 orally twice daily + cabozantinib orally once daily<sup>[SEP]</sup> Interventions:

Drug: CB-839

Drug: Cabozantinib

Placebo Comparator: Pbo-Cabo Placebo orally twice daily + cabozantinib orally once daily<sup>[SEP]</sup> Interventions:

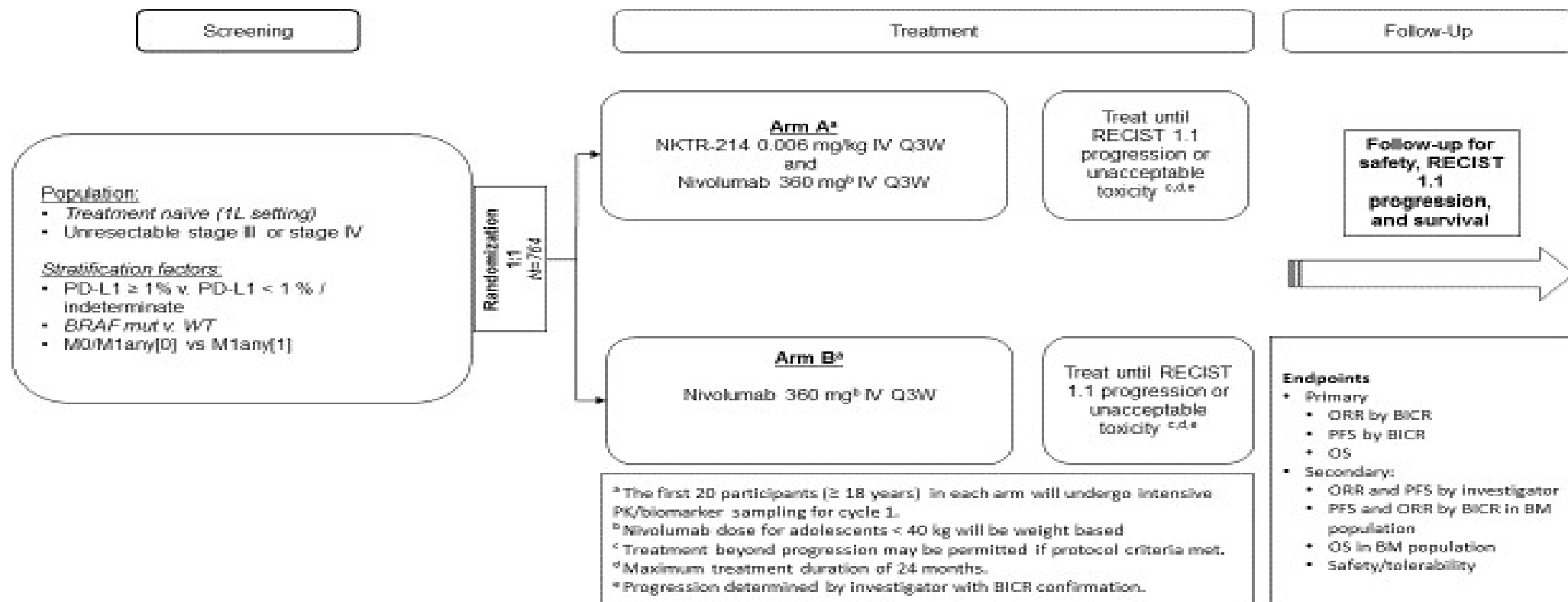
Drug: Cabozantinib

Drug: Placebo

Weitere Informationen unter: <https://clinicaltrials.gov>

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## A Phase 3, Randomized, Open-label Study of NKTR-214 Combined with Nivolumab Versus Nivolumab in Participants with Previously Untreated Unresectable or Metastatic Melanoma



Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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## PLATforM

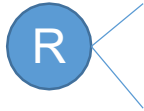
### A Randomized, Open-label, Phase II Open Platform Study Evaluating the Efficacy and Safety of Novel Spartalizumab(PDR001) Combinations in Previously Treated Unresectable or Metastatic Melanoma

Randomisiert, offen, Spartalizumab (anti-PD-1) backbone; Selektionsphase 3 Arme: (1) LAG525 (anti-LAG3) + PDR001 (Spartalizumab), (2) Capmatinib (cMETi, INC280) + PDR001 (Spartalizumab), (3) Canakinumab (anti-IL-1beta, ACZ885)+ PDR001 (Spartalizumab); Expansionsphase mit dem erfolgreichsten Arm; Melanom Stage IIIB-IV, Zweitlinie (nach Progress unter Vortherapie(en), BRAF WT oder Mutation (dann BRAFi zuvor); Target Läsion für wiederholte Biopsien

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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A Multicentre, Double Blind, Randomised, Placebo-controlled, Phase II Trial to Evaluate Resminostat for Maintenance Treatment of Patients With Advanced Stage (Stage IIB-IVB) Mycosis Fungoides (MF) or Sézary Syndrome (SS) That Have Achieved Disease Control With Systemic Therapy - the RESMAIN Study



Experimental: resminostat 3 x 200 mg tablets p.o., 5 days treatment followed by 9 days rest (cycles until progress or unacceptable toxicity)

Placebo Comparator: Placebo 3 tablets p.o. matching verum, 5 days treatment followed by 9 days rest (cycles until progress or unacceptable toxicity)

**Main Inclusion Criteria:**

- Patients with histologically confirmed MF (Stage IIB-IVB) or SS in an ongoing complete response (CR), partial response (PR) or stable disease (SD) after at least one prior systemic therapy according to local standards (including but not limited to  $\alpha$ -interferon, bexarotene, total skin electron beam irradiation, chemotherapy) [the most recent systemic therapy must have been completed as planned or stopped due to unacceptable toxicity 2-12 weeks prior to randomisation]
- Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) status score 0-2
- Adequate haematological, hepatic and renal function

**Main Exclusion Criteria:**

- Patients with progressive disease (PD)
- Baseline corrected QT (QTc) interval > 500 milliseconds
- Concurrent use of any other specific anti-tumour therapy including psoralen photo chemotherapy (PUVA), chemotherapy, immunotherapy, hormonal therapy, radiation therapy, or experimental medications

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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## A Phase 1/2 First-in-Human Study of BMS-986249 Alone and in Combination With Nivolumab in Advanced Solid Tumors

### Inclusion Criteria:

- Histologic or cytologic confirmation of a solid tumor that is advanced (metastatic, recurrent, and/or unresectable) with measurable disease and have at least 1 lesion accessible for biopsy
- Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group Performance Status of 0 or 1
- Some participants must have received, and then progressed, relapsed, or been intolerant to, at least 1 standard treatment regimen in the advanced or metastatic setting according to solid tumor histologies
- Prior anti-cancer treatments such as chemotherapy, radiotherapy, or hormonal are permitted for some participants
- Understand and sign an IRB/IEC-approved ICF prior to any study-specific evaluation
- Willing and able to comply with all study procedures

### Exclusion Criteria:

- Primary CNS malignancies, tumors with CNS metastases as the only site of disease or active brain metastases will be excluded
  - Other active malignancy requiring concurrent intervention
  - Prior organ allograft
  - Active, known, or suspected autoimmune disease
- Other protocol defined inclusion/exclusion criteria apply

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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Phase Ib offene, multizentrische Studie zur Evaluierung der Sicherheit, Pharmakokinetik und Aktivität von Belvarafenib (pan RAF-Inhibitor) als Monotherapie  
und in Kombination mit entweder Cobimetinib oder Cobimetinib plus Atezolizumab  
bei Patienten mit NRAS-mutiertem fortgeschrittenen Melanom, die eine anti-PD-1/PD-L1 Therapie erhalten haben

Wichtigste Einschlusskriterien:

- Stadium IV oder nicht resektables Stadium III kutanes Melanom mit NRAS Mutation
- ECOG 0/1
- Vorbehandlung mit ein oder zwei Linien inkl. PD-1 AK (ggf. in Kombination mit CTLA-4 AK) oder PD-L1 AK, auch im adjuvanten Setting
- Verfügbares Tumormaterial für Mutationstestungen

Wichtigste Ausschlusskriterien:

- Allgemein: Symptomatische, unbehandelte oder progrediente ZNS-Metastasen,
- aktives Zweitmalignom, (außer BCC, cSCC, in situ Tumore, kurativ behandelte Tumor ohne Rezidiv in den letzten 2 Jahren)
- In den Cobimetinib-Armen: Retinopathien
- Im Atezolizumab-Arm: Immunsuppressiva >10mg Prednisolon (< 2 Wochen vor Therapiebeginn)

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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## AGENUS C-800-23

Eine multizentrische offene Phase II Studie über Botensilimab bei fortgeschrittenem Checkpointinhibitor refraktärem Melanom

### Wichtigste Einschlusskriterien:

- Kohorte A: Progress unter PD-1 Monotherapie (metastasiert <12 Wochen, adjuvant <24 Wochen)
- Kohorte B: Progress unter Ipilimumab + Nivolumab
- Verfügbares Tumormaterial
- ECOG 0-1

### Wichtigste Ausschlusskriterien:

- Okuläres, uveales oder mukosales Melanom
- Grad 3 Toxizitäten unter vorheriger ICI (außer Endokrinopathien oder nicht-bullöser Rash)
- aktive Hirnfiliae (stabile, behandelte, oder nicht behandlungsbedürftige erlaubt)
- aktive Zweitmalignome in den letzten 2 Jahren

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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## MK-3475-630 / KEYNOTE-630

Phase III randomisierte, doppelblinde, placebokontrollierte Studie zur Evaluierung von Pembrolizumab versus Placebo als adjuvante Therapie nach Operation und Radiatio bei Patienten mit high risk lokal fortgeschrittenem kutanen Plattenepithelkarzinom

### Wichtigste Einschlusskriterien:

- vorherige makroskopisch komplette operative Entfernung und adjuvante Radiatio
- archiviertes Tumormaterial für PD-L1 Testung
- ECOG 0/1

### Wichtigste Ausschlusskriterien:

- aktive Zweitmalignome in den letzten 2 Jahren, aktive AI-Erkrankungen in den letzten 2 Jahren, Z.n. Organtransplantation

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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Randomisierte, doppelblinde, mit einem aktiven Komparator kontrollierte klinische Phase III Studie mit adjuvanter Gabe von MK-7684A + Pembrolizumab vs. Pembrolizumab bei Patienten mit high risk Stadium II-IV Melanom

Wichtigste Einschlusskriterien:

- komplett reseziertes Stadium IIB/C, III oder IV kutanes Melanom (auch ohne SLND)
- ECOG 0-1
- keine Vortherapien (außer OP und wenn nötig Radiatio)

Wichtigste Ausschlusskriterien:

- mukosales, konjunktivales oder Uveamelanom
- Zweitmalignom in den letzten 3 Jahren
- relevante Immunsuppression (< 7 Tage vor Therapiebeginn) oder aktive Autoimmunerkrankung
- Z.n. Hirnmetastasen

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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<b>SI</b> Dr. Lina Hildebrandt		<a href="mailto:l.hildebrandt@uke.de">l.hildebrandt@uke.de</a>
<b>SK</b> Studententeam	0152-22800599	<a href="mailto:studien-htz@uke.de">studien-htz@uke.de</a>

Eine randomisierte, doppelblinde klinische Phase 3 Studie mit V940 (mRNA-4157) plus Pembrolizumab adjuvant gegen Pembrolizumab adjuvant bei Patienten mit Hochrisiko Stadium II-IV Melanom

Wichtigste Einschlusskriterien:

- Stadium IIB-IV kutanes Melanom oder unbekannter Primarius mit erfolgter Komplettresektion vor max. 13 Wochen
- Keine systemische Vortherapie des Melanoms; Effektive Kontrazeption für Frauen

Wichtigste Ausschlusskriterien:

- Uvea- und Schleimhautmelanom
- Z.n. intransit oder Satellitenfiliae
- aktives Zweitmalignom in den letzten 3 Jahren (außer BCC, cSCC, in situ Tumore)
- Immunsuppressiva (< 1 Woche vor Therapiebeginn), Autoimmunerkrankungen

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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## CA224-127 / Relativity-127

Eine Phase 3, randomisierte, offene Studie mit subkutanem Nivolumab + Relatlimab Fixdosis gegenintravenöses Nivolumab + Relatlimab Fixdosis bei nicht vorbehandelten Patienten mit metastasiertem oder nicht resezierbarem Melanom

### Wichtigste Einschlusskriterien:

- nicht resektables Stadium III-IV nicht okuläres Melanom ohne Vortherapie (PD-1 und BRAFi/MEKi adjuvant bis 6 Monate vor Rezidiv erlaubt)
- verfügbares Tumormaterial (max. 3 Monate alt oder frische Biopsie)

### Wichtigste Ausschlusskriterien:

- aktive Zweitmalignome in den letzten 2 Jahren (außer BCC, cSCC, in situ Tumore)
- Immunsuppressiva (< 2 Woche vor Therapiebeginn), Autoimmunerkrankungen
- unbehandelte oder instabile Hirnfiliae
- Absetzen PD-1 zuvor aufgrund von Nebenwirkungen

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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## GO42273 (BELVA)

Phase Ib offene, multizentrische Studie zur Evaluierung der Sicherheit, Pharmakokinetik und Aktivität von Belvarafenib (pan RAF-Inhibitor) als Monotherapie und in Kombination mit entweder Cobimetinib oder Cobimetinib plus Atezolizumab bei Patienten mit NRAS mutiertem fortgeschrittenem Melanom, die eine anti PD-1/PD-L1 Therapie erhalten haben

### Wichtigste Einschlusskriterien:

- Stadium IV oder nicht resektables Stadium III kutanes Melanom mit NRAS Mutation
- ECOG 0/1
- Vorbehandlung mit ein oder zwei Linien inkl. PD-1 AK (ggf. in Kombination mit CTLA-4 AK) oder PD-L1 AK, auch im adjuvanten Setting
- Verfügbares Tumormaterial für Mutationstestungen

### Wichtigste Ausschlusskriterien:

- Allgemein: Symptomatische, unbehandelte oder progrediente ZNS-Metastasen,
- aktives Zweitmalignom, (außer BCC, cSCC, in situ Tumore, kurativ behandelte Tumor ohne Rezidiv in den letzten 2 Jahren)
- In den Cobimetinib-Armen: Retinopathien
- Im Atezolizumab-Arm: Immunsuppressiva >10mg Prednisolon (< 2 Wochen vor Therapiebeginn)

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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Eine multizentrische offene Phase II Studie über Botensilimab bei fortgeschrittenem Checkpointinhibitor  
refraktärem Melanom

Wichtigste Einschlusskriterien:

- Kohorte A: Progress unter PD-1 Monotherapie (metastasiert <12 Wochen, adjuvant <24 Wochen)
- Kohorte B: Progress unter Ipilimumab + Nivolumab
- Verfügbares Tumormaterial
- ECOG 0-1

Wichtigste Ausschlusskriterien:

- Okuläres, uveales oder mukosales Melanom
- Grad 3 Toxizitäten unter vorheriger ICI (ausser Endokrinopathien oder nicht-bullöser Rash)
- aktive Hirnfiliae (stabile, behandelte, oder nicht behandlungsbedürftige erlaubt)
- aktive Zweitmalignome in den letzten 2 Jahren

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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Eine Phase 2/3 randomisierte Studie mit Tebentafusp Monotherapie und in Kombination mit Pembrolizumab gegen Investigator's Choice in HLA\* 02:01-positiven Patienten mit vorbehandeltem fortgeschrittenen Melanom

Wichtigste Einschlusskriterien:

- Stadium III-IV nicht okuläres Melanom mit Progress unter bzw. max. 6 Monate nach PD-1 Therapie
- verfügbares Tumormaterial (max. 5 Jahre alt)

Wichtigste Ausschlusskriterien:

- Zweitmalignome, außer kurativ behandelte ohne Rezidiv in in den letzten 2 Jahren (außer BCC, cSCC, in situ Tumore)
- Immunsuppressiva (< 2 Woche vor Therapiebeginn), aktive Autoimmunerkrankungen in den letzten 5 Jahren
- fehlende Vorbehandlung mit Ipilimumab und bei BRAF Mutation fehlende Vorbehandlung mit BRAFi/MEKi
- Absetzen PD-1 zuvor aufgrund von Nebenwirkungen
- unbehandelte oder instabile Hirnfiliae

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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<b>SI</b>	Dr. Lina Hildebrandt		<a href="mailto:l.hildebrandt@uke.de">l.hildebrandt@uke.de</a>
<b>SK</b>	Studenten	0152-22800599	<a href="mailto:studien-htz@uke.de">studien-htz@uke.de</a>

Radiotherapy plus xevinapant or placebo in older patients with locally advanced head and neck squamous cell carcinoma: a randomized phase II study RAVINA

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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## Pfizer Portside C4221023

Eine randomisierte, offene Phase II Studie über Encorafenib und Binimetinib plus Pembrolizumab gegenüber Ipilimumab und Nivolumab bei Patienten mit BRAF V600E/K mutiertem Melanom mit Progress unter oder nach PD-1 Monotherapie

### Wichtigste Einschlusskriterien:

- nicht resektables Stadium IIIB-IV kutanes Melanom
- BRAF V600E/K, ECOG 0/1
- PD-1 resistente Erkrankung (primär oder sekundär). Progress unter oder nach PD-1 Therapie (12 Wochen bei Adjuvanz, 6 Monate bei fortgeschrittener Erkrankung)

### Wichtigste Ausschlusskriterien:

- Uvea- und Schleimhautmelanom
- aktive Hirnfiliae
- Vortherapie mit Ipilimumab (allein oder Kombi) oder BRAFi/MEKi oder Kontraindikationen dafür
- aktives Zweitmalignom in den letzten 3 Jahren (außer BCC, cSCC, in situ Tumore)
- Immunsuppressiva (< 1 Woche vor Therapiebeginn), Autoimmunerkrankungen

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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<b>SI</b> Dr. Lina Hildebrandt		<a href="mailto:l.hildebrandt@uke.de">l.hildebrandt@uke.de</a>
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Phase III randomisierte, doppelblinde, placebokontrollierte Studie zur Evaluierung von Pembrolizumab versus Placebo als adjuvante Therapie nach Operation und Radiatio bei Patienten mit high risk lokal fortgeschrittenem kutanen Plattenepithelkarzinom.

Wichtigste Einschlusskriterien:

- vorherige makroskopisch komplette operative Entfernung und adjuvante Radiatio
- archiviertes Tumormaterial für PD-L1 Testung
- ECOG 0/1

Wichtigste Ausschlusskriterien:

- aktive Zweitmalignome in den letzten 2 Jahren, aktive AI-Erkrankungen in den letzten 2 Jahren, Z.n. Organtransplantation

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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## STELLAR (Orbus)

A Randomized Phase 3 Open-Label Study To Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Eflornithine With Lomustine Compared to Lomustine Alone in Patients With AA That Progress/Recur After Irradiation and Adjuvant Temozolomide Chemotherapy

The purpose of this study is to compare the efficacy and safety of eflornithine in combination with lomustine, compared to lomustine taken alone, in treating patients whose anaplastic astrocytoma has recurred/progressed after radiation and temozolomide chemotherapy.

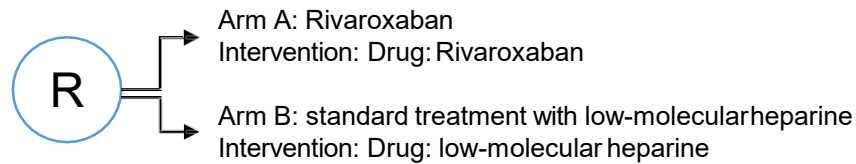
Experimental: Eflornithine + Lomustine Eflornithine dosed on a 2 weeks on, 1 week off schedule + Lomustine dosed every 6 weeks

Active Comparator: Lomustine Lomustine dosed every 6 weeks

Weitere Informationen unter: <https://clinicaltrials.gov>

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Randomisierte Phase III Studie zum Stellenwert von Rivoaroxaban zur Behandlung venöser Thrombosen bei Patienten mit aktiver maligner Erkrankung



Inclusion Criteria:

- Newly diagnosed and objectively confirmed acute venous thromboembolism
- Active malignancy
- Life expectancy of at least 6 months
- Performance-Status according to Karnofsky Performance Scale  $\geq 70\%$
- Patient's compliance and geographical situation allowing an adequate followup
- platelets  $\geq 100.000/\mu\text{l}$ , INR  $< 1.5$ , PTT  $< 40\text{sec}$ .
- written informed consent of the patient prior to any procedure in connection with the study
- male and female patients with an age of at least 18 years

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

<b>Beginn</b>	22.04.2016		
<b>Ansprechpartner UKE:</b>			
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## Präventionsprogramm für junge Menschen nach überstandener Krebserkrankung



### Teilnahme am Programm

Sie können teilnehmen, wenn Sie zwischen 15 und 39 Jahre alt sind und zuvor eine Krebserkrankung überstanden haben – unabhängig davon, wann die Erkrankung stattgefunden hat.

Zunächst wird anhand von Fragebögen und Gesprächen eingeschätzt, ob und wie ausgeprägt Sie betroffen sind und Ihnen wird eine Basisversorgung angeboten.

Wenn Sie im Bereich Ernährung, Sport und Bewegung oder Psychoonkologie Beratungsbedarf haben, können Sie an einem oder mehreren Modulen teilnehmen.

Um zu überprüfen, ob das Programmziel erreicht werden kann, werden alle Ergebnisse im Rahmen einer Studie ausgewertet. Anfänglich werden Sie daher zufällig einer von zwei Gruppen mit unterschiedlich intensivem Beratungs- und Interventionsangebot zugelost. Nach einem Jahr bekommen jedoch alle die Möglichkeit an den Interventionen des Programms teilzunehmen.

Weiterführende Informationen finden Sie unter: [CARE for CAYA](https://www.careforcaya.de)

Hubertus Wald Tumorzentrum  
Universitäres Cancer Center Hamburg (UCCH)

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# Studien der pädiatrischen Onkologie und Hämatologie

Ansprechpartner im Zentrum für Onkologie

Kay Witetschek

Tel.: 040-7410-56822

## GPOH

Studien und Registerstudien der GPOH

[Übersicht](#)

# GMALL-MOLCAT1-BLINA

A multicenter, single-arm study to assess the efficacy, safety, and tolerability of the BiTE® antibody blinatumomab in adult patients with minimal residual disease (MRD) of B-precursor acute lympho-blastic leukemia (Blast Successor Trial)  
German Multicenter Study Group for Adult ALL (GMALL)

This study is designed to confirm the efficacy, safety, and tolerability of blinatumomab in patients with MRD of B- precursor ALL in complete hematological remission including patients with relapse after SCT. The study aims to expand experience generated in previous trials in patients with MRD positive ALL with a focus on additional specific questions.

## Study Arms

Experimental: Blinatumomab

Patients will receive four cycles of treatment, unless criteria for treatment discontinuation apply. The duration of one cycle is 6 weeks, including a four week continuous intravenous infusion and a two week infusion free interval, which may be extended by a maximum of 7 days.

Patients entered with MRD level  $<10^{-4}$  (non quantifiable/MoINE1, quantifiable/MoINE2) or positive MRD, non quantifiable (MoINE3) will receive up to two cycles of Blinatumomab.

Transfer of patients to alloHSCT after one cycle or after subsequent cycles is considered as per protocol discontinuation and as premature treatment discontinuation. In case of hematological or extramedullary relapse, the study treatment will be permanently discontinued.

Intervention: Drug: Blinatumomab

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

**Beginn** 09/2017

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SK	Petra Kühne	040-7410-54353	<a href="mailto:p.kuehne@uke.de">p.kuehne@uke.de</a>

A Phase Ib/II Study of BGB324 as a single agent and in combination with Cytarabine or decitabine in  
in Patients with AML or as a single agent in Patient with MDS  
EudraCT Nr.: 2014-000165-46

**B1:**

Patient with AML, who are unsuitable for intensive chemotherapy as a result of advanced age or co-morbidities. Patient should have relapsed following at least one line of therapy or be refractory to such prior therapy

**B2:**

Patient with AML, who are unsuitable for intensive chemotherapy as a result of advanced age or co-morbidities and suitable to receive to receive treatment with cytarabine

**B3:** closed

**B4:** Patients with MDS (with the exception of deletion 5q MDS) including intermediate and high risk patients who must have received prior treatment for their disease. Prior treatment may include those patients who received hypomethylating agents, decitabine or other approved treatment for MDS

**Einschlusskriterien**

- ECOG0-2
- Age 18 years or older
- Anämie mit einem Hämoglobin-Wert <10 g/dl oder transfusionsbedürftige Anämie
- Splenomegalie (Durchmesser >11 cm) und/oder Leukoerythroblastose
- Allgemeinzustand: ECOG-Status <3

**Ausschlusskriterien**

**Patient with a matched donor who are candidates for allogenic BM transplantation**

History of the following cardiac conditions:

- Congestive cardiac failure of >Class II severity according to the NYHA (Appendix 2: defined as symptomatic at less than ordinary levels of activity)
- Ischemic cardiac event including myocardial infarction within 3 months prior to first dose
- Uncontrolled cardiac disease, including unstable angina, uncontrolled hypertension (i.e. sustained systolic BP >160 mmHg or diastolic BP >90 mmHg), or need to change medication within 6 weeks of provision of consent due to lack of disease control
- History or presence of sustained bradycardia ( $\leq 55$  BPM), left bundle branch block, cardiac pacemaker or ventricular arrhythmia. Note: Patients with a supraventricular arrhythmia requiring medical treatment, but with a normal ventricular rate are eligible
- Family history of long QTc syndrome, personal history of long QTc syndrome or previous drug-induced QTc prolongation of at least Grade 3 (QTc >500 ms)

**Ansprechpartner:**

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Randomized Phase III Study of Standard Intensiv Chemotherapy versus Intensiv Chemotherapy with CPX-351 in Adult Patients with Newly diagnosed AML and Intermediate-orAdverse Genetics

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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## Dart CP-MGD006-01



A Phase 1/2, First-in-Human, Dose Escalation Study of MGD006, a CD123x CD3 Dual Affinity Re-Targeting (DART) Bi-SpecificAntibody-Based Molecule, in Patients with Relapsed or Refractory Acute Myeloid Leukemiaor Intermediate-2/High Risk Myelodysplastic Syndrome

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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<b>SK</b>	Petra Kühne	040-7410-54353	<a href="mailto:p.kuehne@uke.de">p.kuehne@uke.de</a>

An Open-Label, Multicenter, Phase 1b/2 Study of the Safety and Efficacy of KRT-232 Combined with Low-Dose Cytarabine (LDAC) or Decitabine in Patients with Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML)

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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<b>SK</b>	Petra Kühne	040-7410-54353	<a href="mailto:p.kuehne@uke.de">p.kuehne@uke.de</a>

An Open-Label, Multicenter, Phase 1b/2 Study of the Safety and Efficacy of TL-895 Combined with KRT-232 in Subjects with relapsed/Refractory (R/R) FLT3+ Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML)  
EudraCT Nr. 2020-003109-73

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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# CA-4948-102 CURIS

CA-4948-102: A PHASE 1/2A, OPEN-LABEL DOSE ESCALATION AND COHORT EXPANSION STUDY OF ORALLY ADMINISTERED CA-4948 (IRAK4I) AS A MONOTHERAPY IN PATIENTS WITH ACUTE MYELOGENOUS LEUKEMIA OR MYELODYSPLASTIC SYNDROME

## Phase 2a Dose Expansion

Additional Information are available on  
<https://clinicaltrials.gov/>

### Einschlusskriterien

- R/R AML with FLT3 mutations who have been previously treated with FLT3 inhibitor
- Have had  $\leq 2$  lines of prior systemic anti-cancer treatment (see Appendix M for guidelines)

### Ausschlusskriterien

- Diagnosed with acute promyelocytic leukemia (APL, M3)
- Allogeneic SCT within 60 days of the first dose of CA-4948, or clinically significant graft-versus-host disease (GVHD) requiring ongoing up titration of immunosuppressive medications prior to start of CA-4948

Rekrutierung:

Beginn 16.04.2024

Ende. Ende

geplante Patientenzahl: 7-8

### Ansprechpartner:

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A Prospective Phase I/IIa, open-label, multicentre trial to evaluate the safety and efficacy of oNKord®, an off-the-shelf, ex vivo-cultured allogenic NK cell preparation, in subjects with acute myeloid leukaemia who are in complete morphologic remission with measurable residual disease and without a strong indication for stem cell transplantation  
EudraCT number: 2019-003686-17

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [clinicaltrialsregister.eu](https://clinicaltrialsregister.eu) verfügbar

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# AbbVie M20-866

Phase 1b Dose Escalation Study of Lenzoparlimab in Combination with Venetoclax and/or Azacitidine in Subjects with Acute myeloid Leukemia (AML) or Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS)  
EudraCT No.: 2021-000514-41

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

**Ansprechpartner:**

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## AMLSG 29-18 HOVON 150



A phase 3, multicenter, double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled study of ivosidenib or enasidenib in combination with induction therapy and consolidation therapy followed by maintenance therapy in patients with newly diagnosed acute myeloid leukemia or myelodysplastic syndrome with excess blasts-2, with an *IDH1* or *IDH2* mutation, respectively, eligible for intensive chemotherapy.

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

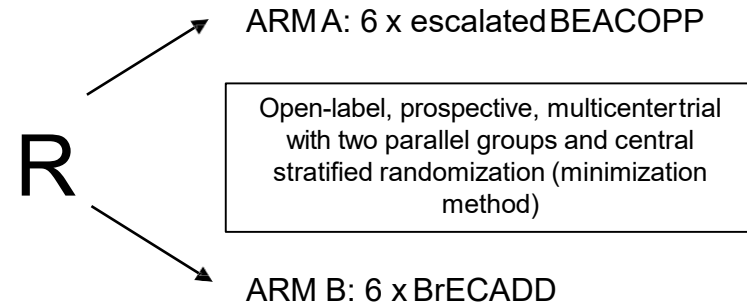
### Ansprechpartner:

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# HD 21 for advanced stages

## Treatment optimization trial in the first-line treatment of advanced stage Hodgkin lymphoma; comparison of a 6 cycles of escalated BEACOPP with 6 cycles of BrECADD



### Einschlusskriterien

- Histologically proven classical Hodgkin lymphoma
- First diagnosis, no previous treatment, 18 to 60 years of age
- Stage IIB with large mediastinal mass and/or extranodal lesions, stage III or IV

### Ausschlusskriterien

- Composite lymphoma or nodular lymphocyte-predominant Hodgkin lymphoma
- Previous malignancy (exceptions: basalioma, carcinoma in situ of the cervix uteri, completely resected melanoma TNMpT1)
- Prior chemotherapy or radiotherapy
- Concurrent disease which precludes protocol treatment
- Pregnancy, lactation
- Non-Compliance

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

**Beginn** 01. Juli 2016

### Ansprechpartner:

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## BLU-285-2202 (Blueprint Pathfinder)

An Open-label, Single Arm, Phase 2 Study to Evaluate Efficacy and Safety of Avapritinib (BLU-285), A Selective KIT Mutation-targeted Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor, in Patients With Advanced Systemic Mastocytosis

This is an open-label, single arm, Phase 2 study evaluating the efficacy and safety of avapritinib (BLU-285) in patients with advanced systemic mastocytosis (AdvSM), including patients with aggressive SM (ASM), SM with associated hematologic neoplasm (SM-AHN), and mast cell leukemia (MCL)

Weitere Informationen unter: <https://clinicaltrials.gov>

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# DREAMM 5 (GSK 208887)



## A Phase I/II, Randomized, Open-label Platform Study Utilizing a Master Protocol to Study Belantamab Mafodotin (GSK2857916) as Monotherapy and in Combination With Anti-Cancer Treatments in Participants With Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (RRMM) - DREAMM 5

B-cell maturation antigen (BCMA) is a target present on tumor cells in participants with multiple myeloma. Belantamab mafodotin (GSK2857916); is an antibody-drug conjugate (ADC) containing humanized anti-BCMA monoclonal antibody (mAb). This is a phase I/II, randomized, open-label, platform study designed to evaluate the effects of belantamab mafodotin in combination with other anti- cancer drugs in participants with relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma. The Platform design incorporates a single master protocol, where multiple treatment combinations, as sub-studies, will be evaluated simultaneously.

### Inclusion Criteria:

- Participant must be 18 years of age inclusive or older, at the time of signing the informed consent.
- Participants must have histologically or cytologically confirmed diagnosis of Multiple Myeloma (MM), as defined by the IMWG.
- Participants having at least 3 prior lines of prior anti-myeloma treatments including an immunodilating agent (IMiD) a proteasome inhibitor (PI) and an anti- CD38 monoclonal antibody.
- Participants with a history of autologous stem cell transplant are eligible for study participation when, transplant was >100 days prior to study enrolment and with no active infection(s).
- Participants with Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status of 0-1, unless ECOG less than equal to (<=)2 is due solely to skeletal complications and/or skeletal pain due to MM.
- Participants with measurable disease defined as at least one of the following: Serum M-protein greater than equal to ( $\geq$ )0.5 gram per deciliter ( $\geq$ 5 gram per liter) or Urine M-protein  $\geq$ 200 mg per 24 hours or Serum free light chain (FLC) assay: Involved FLC level  $\geq$ 10 mg per deciliter ( $\geq$ 100 mg per Liter) and an abnormal serum FLC ratio (<0.26 or >1.65).

### Exclusion Criteria:

- Participants with current corneal epithelial disease except mild punctatekeratopathy.
- Participants with evidence of cardiovascular risk
- Participants with known immediate or delayed hypersensitivity reaction or idiosyncrasy to drugs chemically related to belantamab mafodotin or any of the components of the study treatment. History of severe hypersensitivity to other mAb.
- Participants with active infection requiring antibiotic, antiviral, or antifungal treatment.
- Participants with other monoclonal antibodies within 30 days or systemic anti-myeloma therapy within <14 days.
- Participants with prior radiotherapy within 2 weeks of start of study therapy.
- Participants with prior allogeneic transplant are prohibited.
- Participants who have received prior Chimeric Antigen T cell therapy (CAR-T) therapy with lymphodepletion with chemotherapy within 3 months of screening.
- Participants with any major surgery (other than bone-stabilizing surgery) within the last 30 days.
- Participants with prior treatment with an investigational agent within 14 days or 5 half-lives of receiving the first dose of study drugs, whichever is shorter.
- Participants with  $\geq$ grade 3 toxicity considered related to prior check-point inhibitors and that led to treatment discontinuation.
- Participants who have received transfusion of blood products within 2 weeks before the first dose of study drug.
- Participants must not receive live attenuated vaccines within 30 days prior to first dose of study treatment or whilst receiving belantamab mafodotin +- partner agent in any sub-study arm of the platform trial and for at least 70 days following last study treatment.

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

### Ansprechpartner:

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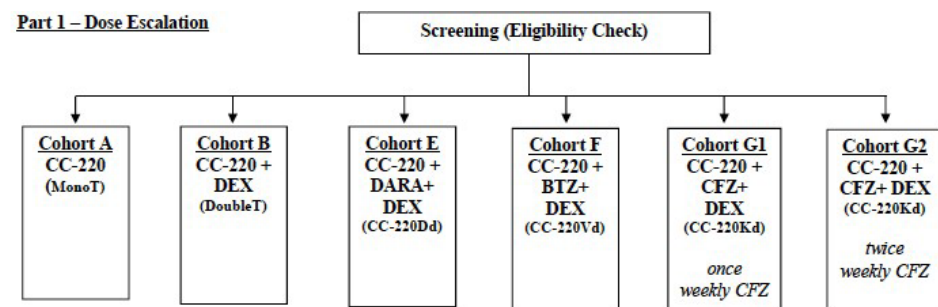
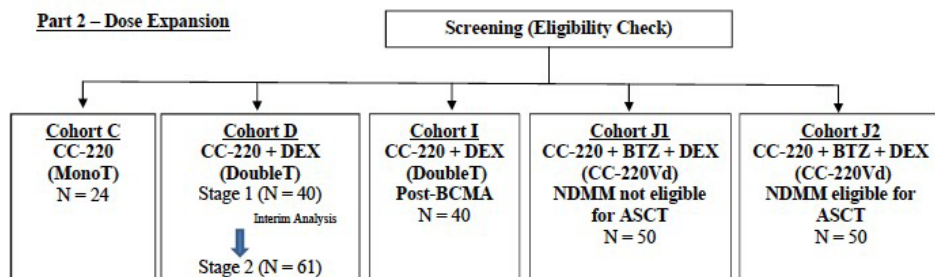
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**A phase 1B/2A multicenter, open-label, doseescalation study to determine the maximum tolerated dose, assess the safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics and efficacy of CC-220 as monotherapy and in combination with other treatments in subjects with multiple myeloma**  
EudraCT: 2016-000860-40

**Part 1 – Dose Escalation****RP2D for Established****Part 2 – Dose Expansion**

BCMA = B-cell maturation antigen; BTZ = bortezomib; CC-220Vd = CC-220 + BTZ + DEX; CFZ = carfilzomib; DARA = daratumumab; DEX = dexamethasone; DoubleT = CC-220+DEX combination therapy; IRT = Interactive Response Technology; IV = intravenous; MonoT = monotherapy; NDMM= newly diagnosed multiple myeloma; RP2D = recommended Phase 2 dose.

**Key Inclusion Criteria**

- Male or female, 18 years or older (at the time consent is obtained)
- Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status of 0-2
- subjects in RRMM cohorts must have a documented diagnosis of MM and have measurable disease defined as:
  - a. M-protein (sPEP or uPEP): sPEP  $\geq 0.5$  g/dL or uPEP  $\geq 200$  mg/24 hours and/or
  - b. Light chain MM: Serum FLC assay: Involved FLC level  $\geq 100$  mg/L and abnormal SFLC ratio
- All subjects in RRMM cohorts must have documented disease progression on or within 60 days from the last dose of their last myeloma therapy
- Required previous number of therapy lines:  $\geq 1$  in Cohort F,  $\geq 2$  in Cohorts A, B, C, E, G1, G2,  $\geq 3$  in Cohorts D, I
- RRMM cohorts must have received prior treatment with lenalidomide **and** pomalidomide (Cohort D: prior treatment with lenalidomide **and** pomalidomide) and a proteasome inhibitor.
- Part 2 RRMM cohorts (Cohorts C, D, I): must have received prior CD38 antibody.
- Cohort I must have received prior treatment with a BCMA targeted therapy.
- Part 2 Cohorts J1 and J2: documented diagnosis with previously untreated symptomatic MM as defined by IMWG (Rajkumar, 2016) AND have measurable disease

**Key Exclusion Criteria**

- Absolute neutrophil count (ANC)  $< 1,000/\mu\text{L}$ , Platelet count  $< 75,000/\mu\text{L}$ ; Part 2: platelet count  $< 50,000/\mu\text{L}$  if  $\geq 50\%$  of bone marrow nucleated cells are plasma cells
- serious renal impairment (creatinine clearance [CrCl]  $< 45$  mL/min), peripheral neuropathy  $\geq$  Grade 2
- Subject has a history of anaphylaxis or hypersensitivity to the products under investigation
- systemic myeloma therapy, plasmapheresis, radiation therapy or major surgery within 14 days of initiating the first dose of study drug; 28 days or 5 half-lives (whichever longer) in case of an investigational agent
- Cohort E: COPD with FEV1 50% of predicted normal; moderate or severe asthma, previous allogeneic stem cell transplant
- Cohorts J1, J2: Previous treatment with any anti-myeloma therapy except short course of steroids

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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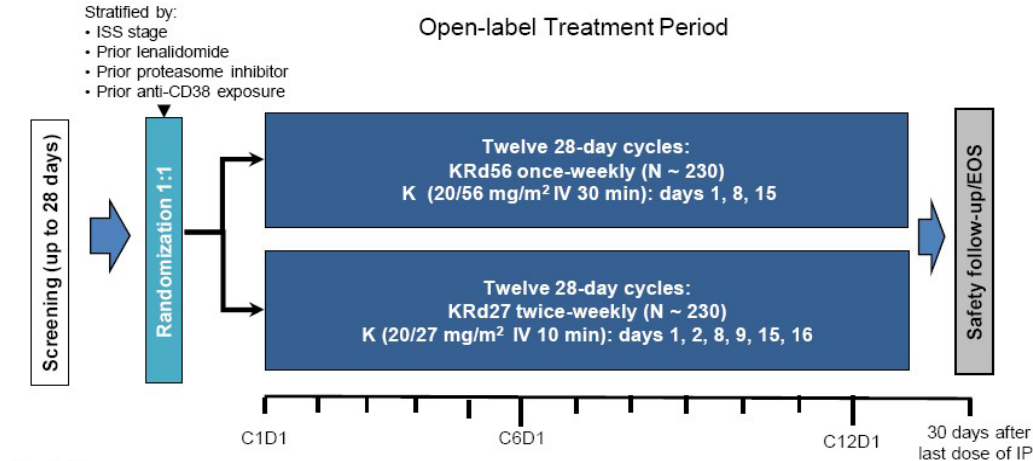
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## A Randomized, Open-label, Phase 3 Study Comparing Once-weekly vs Twice-weekly Carfilzomib in Combination with Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone in Subjects With Relapsed or Refractory Multiple Myeloma (A.R.R.O.W.2)

EudraCT: 2018-000665-36

Figure 2-1. Study Schema



For both arms:  
Lenalidomide (25 mg): days 1-21; Dexamethasone (40 mg; oral or IV): days 1, 8, 15, and 22 (day 22 is for cycles 1-9 only)

### Key Inclusion Criteria

- Males or females ≥ 18 years of age.
- documented relapse or progressive multiple myeloma on or after any treatment (subjects refractory to the most recent line of therapy are eligible, unless last treatment contained PI or lenalidomide and dexamethasone).
- Subjects must have at least PR to at least 1 line of prior therapy.
- Subjects must have received at least 1 but not more than 3 prior lines of therapy for multiple myeloma (induction therapy followed by stem cell transplant and consolidation maintenance therapy will be considered as 1 line of therapy).
- Prior therapy with a PI or lenalidomide and dexamethasone is allowed, as long as the patient had at least a PR to most recent therapy with PI or lenalidomide and dexamethasone, was not removed due to toxicity, and will have at least a 6-month PI or lenalidomide and dexamethasone treatment-free interval from last dose received until first study treatment. (Patients may receive maintenance therapy with lenalidomide during this 6-month PI or lenalidomide and dexamethasone treatment-free interval).
- Previous treatment with a lenalidomide and dexamethasone containing regimens allowed, as long as the subject did not progress during the first 3 months after initiating lenalidomide and dexamethasone containing therapy

### Key Exclusion Criteria

- Waldenström macroglobulinemia.
- Multiple myeloma of IgM subtype.
- POEMS syndrome (polyneuropathy, organomegaly, endocrinopathy, monoclonal protein, and skin changes).
- Plasma cell leukemia (> 2.0 × 10<sup>9</sup>/L circulating plasma cells by standard differential).
- Primary amyloidosis (patients with multiple myeloma with asymptomatic deposition of amyloid plaques found on biopsy would be eligible if all other criteria are met).
- Myelodysplastic syndrome.

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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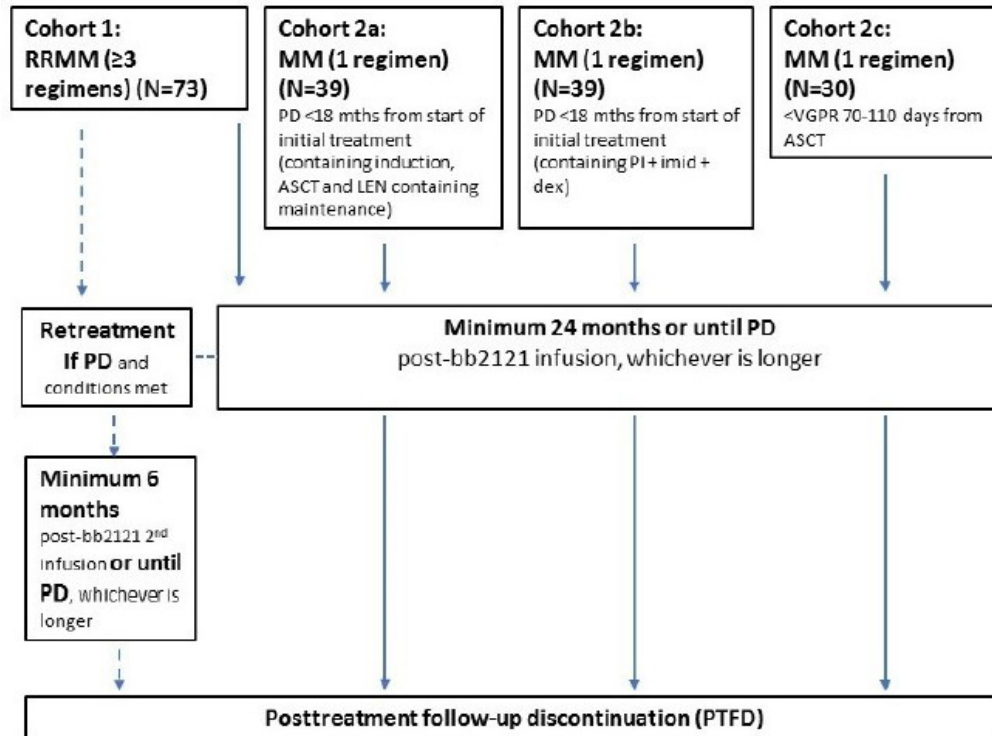
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## An Efficacy and Safety Study of bb2121 in Subjects With Relapsed and Refractory Multiple Myeloma and in Subjects With High-Risk Multiple Myeloma

EudraCT: 2018-000264-28



### Key Inclusion Criteria

- Male or female, 18 years or older (at the time consent is obtained)
- Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status of 0-1
- Subjects must have a documented diagnosis of MM and have measurable disease defined as:
  - a. M-protein (sPEP or uPEP): sPEP >1,0 g/dL or uPEP ≥ 200 mg/24 hours and/or
  - b. Light chain MM: Serum FLC assay: Involved FLC level ≥100 mg/L and abnormal SFLC ratio
- Cohort 1 specific requirements:
  - Cohort 1 RRMM subjects with ≥ 3 prior anti-myeloma treatment regimens (at least 2 consecutive cycles of RRMM for each regimen, unless PD was best response, prior treatment with a proteasome inhibitor (PI), an immunomodulatory agent (IMiD) and an anti-CD38 antibody)
  - Subject has evidence of PD on or within 60 days of the most recent treatment regimen
  - Subject achieved a response (MR or better) to at least 1 prior treatment regimen
- Cohort 2 specific requirements (subjects with only 1 prior anti-myeloma treatment regimen):
  - Subject must have the following HR factors: R-ISS stage III AND Early relapse defined as:
    - Cohort 2a: PD < 18 months since start of initial therapy. Initial therapy must contain induction, ASCT and LEN containing maintenance
    - Cohort 2b: PD < 18 months since start of initial therapy which must contain a PI, an IMiD and dexamethasone
    - Cohort 2c: must have received ≥3 cycles of induction therapy which must contain a PI, an IMiD and dexamethasone. Subjects must have had ASCT AND < VGPR (excluding PD) at first assessment between d70-110 after last ASCT, with initial therapy without consolidation and maintenance

### Key Exclusion Criteria

- Hemoglobin <8,0 g/dL, Absolute neutrophil count (ANC) < 1,000/μL, Platelet count < 50,000/μL, renal impairment (creatinine clearance [CrCl] < 45 mL/min)
- Previous allogeneic stem cell transplantation; investigational gene/cellular therapy; BCMA-directed therapy
- Systemic myeloma therapy, plasmapheresis, major surgery or radiation therapy within 14d of leukapheresis
- History or presence of clinically relevant CNS pathology (e.g. epilepsy, seizure, aphasia, stroke etc.)

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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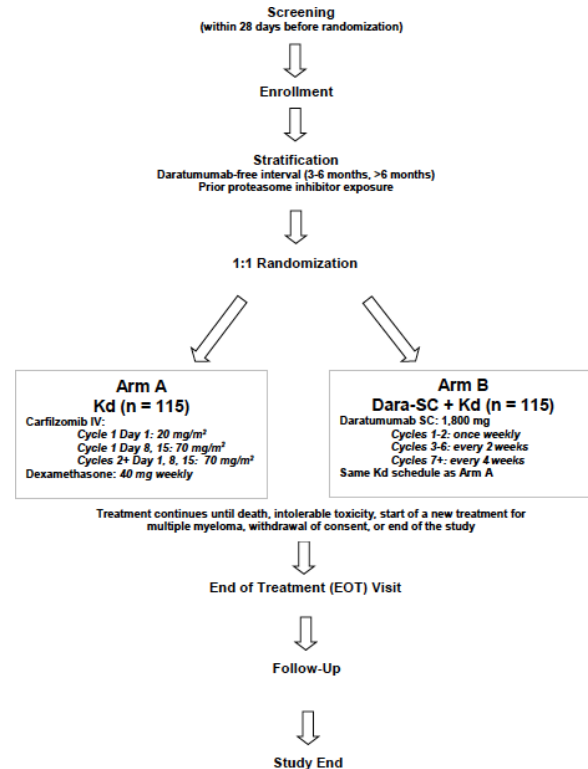
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## Daratumumab Retreatment in Participants With Multiple Myeloma Who Have Been Previously Treated With Daratumumab Intravenous (Dara-IV)

EudraCT: 2018-004185-34



### Key Inclusion Criteria

- Male or female, 18 years or older (at the time consent is obtained)
- Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status of 0-2
- Subjects must have a documented diagnosis of MM and have measurable disease defined as:
  - a. M-protein (sPEP or uPEP): sPEP >1,0 (>0,5 for non-IgG) g/dL or uPEP ≥ 200 mg/24 hours and/or
  - b. Light chain MM: Serum FLC assay: Involved FLC level ≥100 mg/L and abnormal SFLC ratio
- Subjects must have progressed from or be refractory to their last line of treatment.
- Received 1 or 2 prior line(s) of treatment of which one contained Dara-IV, and completed Dara-IV at least 3 months prior to randomization.
- Evidence of a response (PR or better based on IMWG criteria) to daratumumab-containing IV therapy with response duration of at least 4 months.

### Key Exclusion Criteria

- Previous treatment with Dara-SC or carfilzomib.
- Hemoglobin <8,0 g/dL, Absolute neutrophil count (ANC) < 1,000/μL, Platelet count < 75,000/μL/ platelet count <50,000/μL if ≥ 50% of bone marrow nucleated cells are plasma cells
- Serious renal impairment (creatinine clearance [CrCl] < 20 mL/min), peripheral neuropathy ≥Grade 3
- Subject has a history of anaphylaxis or hypersensitivity to the products under investigation.
- Previous allogeneic stem cell transplantation.
- Systemic myeloma therapy, major surgery or radiation therapy within 14 days of randomisation; 14 days or 5 half-lives (whichever longer) in case of an investigational agent. Plasmapheresis within 28 days of randomization.
- COPD with a FEV1 <50% of predicted normal; known moderate or severe persistent asthma, or a history of asthma within the last 2 years, or currently has uncontrolled asthma of any classification
- Intolerance to hydration due to preexisting pulmonary or cardiac impairment; LVEF < 40%

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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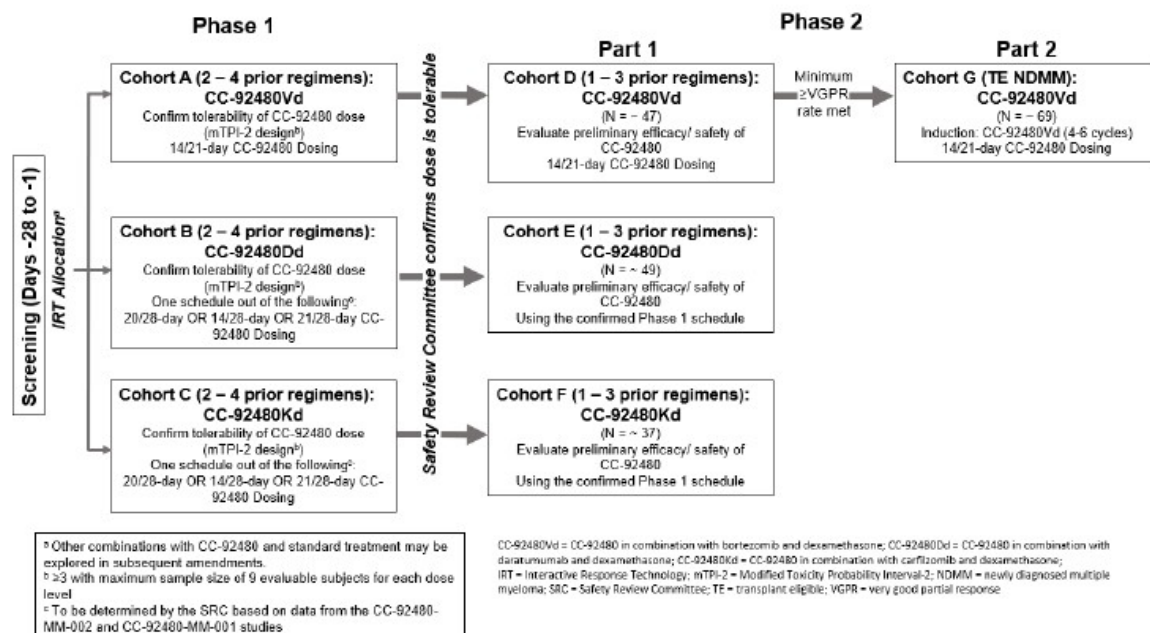
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**A phase 1/2, multicenter, open-label, study to determine the recommended dose and regimen, and evaluate the safety and preliminary efficacy of CC-92480 in combination with standard treatments in subjects with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma (RRMM) and newly diagnosed multiple myeloma (NDMM)**

**EudraCT: 2018-004767-31**



### Key Inclusion Criteria

- Male or female, 18 years or older (at the time consent is obtained)
- Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status of 0-2
- documented diagnosis of MM and have measurable disease defined as:
  - a. M-protein (sPEP or uPEP): sPEP  $\geq$  0.5 g/dL or uPEP  $\geq$  200 mg/24 hours and/or
  - b. Light chain MM: Serum FLC assay: Involved FLC level  $\geq$  100 mg/L and abnormal SFLC ratio
- Required previous therapy lines: 2-4 in Cohorts A-C, 1-3 in Cohorts D-F
- All subjects in RRMM cohorts must have documented disease progression on or within 60 days from the last dose of their last myeloma therapy
- RRMM cohorts must have received prior treatment with lenalidomide
- Cohort G: documented diagnosis with previously untreated symptomatic MM as defined by IMWG (Rajkumar, 2016) AND have measurable disease AND eligible for ASCT

### Key Exclusion Criteria

- Absolute neutrophil count (ANC) < 1,000/ $\mu$ L, Platelet count < 75,000/ $\mu$ L, Hb < 8 g/dL, serious renal impairment (creatinine clearance [CrCl] < 45 mL/min, < 30 mL/min for Cohort G)
- CNS involvement, peripheral neuropathy  $\geq$  Grade 2
- Subject has a history of anaphylaxis or hypersensitivity to the products under investigation
- Cohorts A-F: systemic myeloma therapy, plasmapheresis, radiation therapy or major surgery within 14 days of initiating the first dose of study drug; 28 days or 5 half-lives (whichever longer) in case of an investigational agent
- Previous treatment with: POM (Cohorts D, E, F), DARA (Cohort E), Carfilzomib (Cohort F)
- Cohorts A, B, C: progression on/within 60 days after treatment with BORTE/DARA/CARF (respectively) or discontinuation due to toxicity
- Cohorts B and E: COPD with FEV1 50% of predicted normal; moderate or severe asthma, previous allogeneic stem cell transplant
- Cohort G: Previous treatment with any anti-myeloma therapy except short course of steroids

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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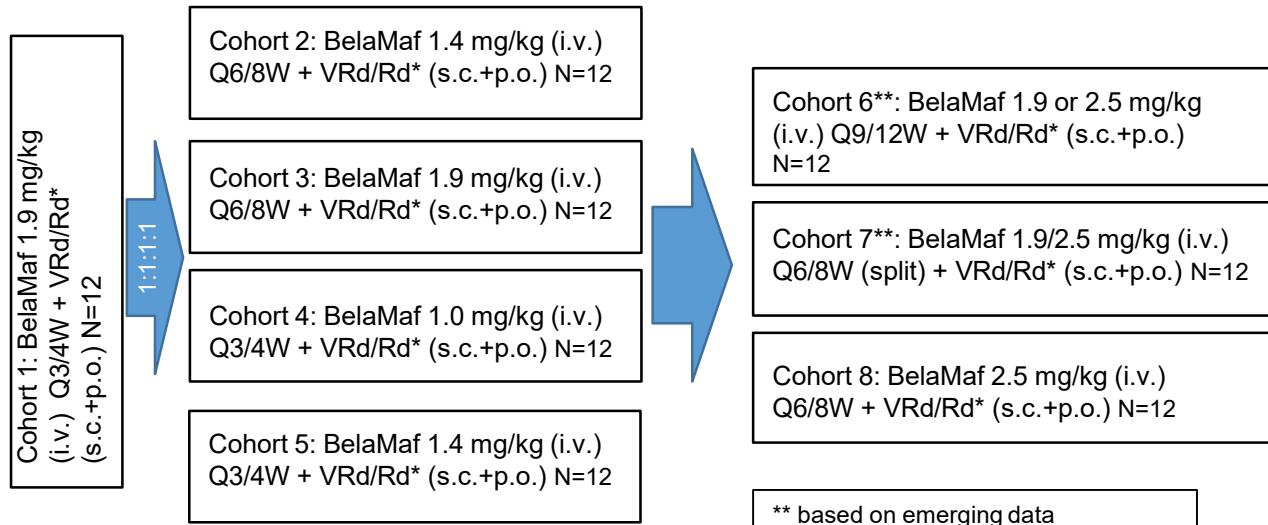
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**Study of Belantamab Mafodotin Plus Standard of Care (SoC) in Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma –  
A Phase 1, Randomized, Dose and Schedule Evaluation Study to Investigate the Safety, Pharmacokinetics, Pharmacodynamics and Clinical Activity of Belantamab Mafodotin Administered in Combination With Standard of Care in Participants With Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma**  
EudraCT: 2019-003047-30



\*VRd for 8 21-day cycles, Rd in 28-day cycles thereafter

#### Key Inclusion Criteria

- Male or female, 18 years or older (at the time consent is obtained)
- Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status of 0-2
- Subjects must have a documented diagnosis of MM requiring treatment as documented per international myeloma working group (IMWG) criteria
- Subjects must have measurable disease defined as:
  - a. M-protein (sPEP or uPEP): sPEP >0,5 g/dL or uPEP ≥ 200 mg/24 hours and/or
  - b. Light chain MM: Serum FLC assay: Involved FLC level ≥100 mg/L and abnormal SFLC ratio
- Subject is not a candidate for high-dose chemotherapy with autologous stem cell transplant (ASCT)

#### Key Exclusion Criteria

- Prior systemic therapy for multiple myeloma, or smouldering MM. An emergency course of steroids (max. 160 mg of dexamethasone) is permitted.
- Hemoglobin <8,0 g/dL, Absolute neutrophil count (ANC) < 1,500/μL, Platelet count < 75,000/μL
- Serious renal impairment (creatinine clearance [CrCl] < 30 mL/min), peripheral neuropathy ≥Grade 2, LVEF < 35 %
- Major surgery within 4 weeks of first dosing
- Current corneal epithelial disease except for mild punctate keratopathy

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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# Pola-R-ICE

Open-label, Prospective Phase III Clinical Study to Compare Polatuzumab Vedotin Plus Rituximab, Ifosfamide, Carboplatin and Etoposide (Pola-R-ICE) With Rituximab, Ifosfamide, Carboplatin and Etoposide (R-ICE) Alone as Salvage Therapy in Patients With Primary Refractory or Relapsed Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma (DLBCL)

Initiierung am 31.08.2022

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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# COPA-R-CHOP

A prospective multicenter phase 2 study of copanlisib in combination with rituximab and CHOP chemotherapy (COPA-R-CHOP) in patients with previously untreated diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)

Initiierung am 04.08.2022

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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Optimizing MATRix as Remission Induction in PCNSL: De-escalated Induction Treatment in Newly Diagnosed Primary CNS Lymphoma - a Randomized Phase III Trial

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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# ANDROMEDA

## A Randomized Phase 3 Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Daratumumab in Combination With Cyclophosphamide, Bortezomib and Dexamethasone (CyBorD) Compared to CyBorD Alone in Newly Diagnosed Systemic AL Amyloidosis

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the efficacy and safety of **daratumumab** plus cyclophosphamide, bortezomib and dexamethasone (**CyBorD**) compared with **CyBorD** alone in treatment of newly diagnosed amyloid light chain (AL) amyloidosis participants.

### Study Arms

**Active Comparator: CyBorD** alone (cyclophosphamide/bortezomib/dexamethasone) Participants will receive dexamethasone (40 milligrams [mg] orally or intravenous [IV] dose), followed by cyclophosphamide (300 milligram per meter square [mg/m<sup>2</sup>] orally or IV dose), then bortezomib (1.3 mg/m<sup>2</sup> subcutaneous injection) weekly on Days 1, 8, 15, 22 in every 28-day cycle for a maximum of 6 cycles.

**Interventions:**

**Drug:** Cyclophosphamide, Bortezomib, Dexamethasone, 40 mg

**Experimental: CyBorD plus Daratumumab** Participants will receive dexamethasone (20 mg orally or IV dose as premedication and 20 mg on the day after **daratumumab** dosing) followed by 1800 mg of **daratumumab** subcutaneously followed by cyclophosphamide (300 mg/m<sup>2</sup> orally or IV dose weekly) and bortezomib (1.3 mg/m<sup>2</sup> subcutaneous injection weekly) on Days 1, 8, 15, 22 in every 28-day cycle for a maximum of 6 cycles. **Daratumumab** will be administered weekly for the first 8 weeks (2 cycles), then every 2 weeks for 4 cycles (cycles 3-6), and then every 4 weeks until progression of disease or subsequent therapy for a maximum of 2 years.

**Interventions:**

**Drug:** Cyclophosphamide, Bortezomib, Dexamethasone, 40 mg, **Daratumumab**

Weitere Informationen unter: <https://clinicaltrials.gov>

### Ansprechpartner:

**HOPA**

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0176-20111343

## Phase 1 Study Evaluating Genetically Modified Autologous T Cells Expressing a T-cell Receptor Recognizing a Cancer/Germline Antigen as Monotherapy or in Combination With Atezolizumab in Patients With Recurrent and/or Refractory Solid Tumors (ACTengine IMA203-101)

### Inclusion Criteria:

- Pathologically confirmed advanced and/or metastatic solid tumor
- Patients may enter screening procedure before, during, or after the last available indicated standard of care treatment. There is no limitation for prior anti cancer treatments.
- Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status 0-1
- HLA phenotype positive
- Measurable disease and accessible to biopsy
- Adequate pulmonary function per protocol
- Acceptable organ and bone marrow function per protocol
- Acceptable coagulation status per protocol
- Adequate hepatic function per protocol
- Serum creatinine within normal range for age OR creatinine clearance with a recommended estimated glomerular filtration rate  $\geq 50$  mL/min/1.73 m<sup>2</sup>
- Patient's tumor must express tumor antigen by qPCR using a fresh tumor biopsy specimen
- Life expectancy more than 3 months
- Confirmed availability of production capacities for IMA203 product
- Patients must have recurrent/progressing and/or refractory solid tumors and must have received or not be eligible for all available indicated standard of care treatment.
- For hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) patients only, Child-Pugh score of  $\leq 6$
- IMA203 product must have passed all of the release tests
- Female patient of childbearing potential must use adequate contraception prior to study entry until 12 months after the infusion of IMA203
- Male patient must agree to use effective contraception or be abstinent while on study and for 6 months after the infusion of IMA203
- Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) patients with liver cirrhosis only - upper endoscopy is required within 6 months of study entry
- The patient must have recovered from any side effects of prior therapy to Grade 1 or lower (except for non-clinically significant toxicities; e.g., alopecia, vitiligo) prior to lymphodepletion. As determined by the investigator, the patient may still be eligible if the patient has not fully recovered from Grade  $\geq 2$  toxicities if these toxicities are not anticipated to further improve (e.g., chronic neuropathy) and such toxicities are not anticipated to worsen with the lymphodepletion therapy

### Exclusion Criteria:

- History of other malignancies (except for adequately treated basal or squamous cell carcinoma or carcinoma in situ) within the last 3 years
- Solid tumors with low likelihood of tumor biomarker expression per protocol
- Pregnant or breastfeeding
- Serious autoimmune disease Note: At the discretion of the investigator, these patients may be included if their disease is well controlled without the use of immunosuppressive agents.
- History of cardiac conditions as per protocol
- Prior stem cell transplantation or solid organ transplantation
- Concurrent severe and/or uncontrolled medical disease that could compromise participation in the study
- History of hypersensitivity to cyclophosphamide (CY), fludarabine (FLU), or IL-2
- History of or current immunodeficiency disease or prior treatment compromising immune function at the discretion of the treating physician
- HIV infection, active hepatitis B virus (HBV), active hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, ongoing active anti-HCV treatment or detectable HBV or HCV viral load at the most recent laboratory report. Patients with both HBV and HCV infections will be excluded from screening
  - Patients with a history of HCV infection and with an undetectable viral load per the most recent laboratory report and/or completed anti-HCV treatment but are HCV antibody positive are permitted.
  - History of treated HBV infection is permitted if the viral load is undetectable per the most recent laboratory report. Note: HCC patients with controlled HBV infection, as defined by resolved (anti-hepatitis B surface antigen [HBs-Ag] antibody (Ab) negative, anti-core antigen [HBc Ag] Ab positive) or chronic stable (anti HBs-Ag Ab positive) HBV infection will be eligible for screening. Patients with active HBV infection who are not on anti-HBV treatment will be excluded.
- Any condition contraindicating leukapheresis
- Patients with active brain metastases

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://ClinicalTrials.gov) verfügbar

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## Phase I/IIa, First-in-human (FIH), Open-label, Dose Escalation Trial With Expansion Cohorts to Evaluate Safety and Preliminary Efficacy of CLDN6 CAR-T +/- CLDN6 RNA-LPX in Patients With CLDN6-positive Relapsed or Refractory Advanced Solid Tumors

### Inclusion Criteria: Phase 1 of the trial

- Each patient enrolled in the trial must have CLDN6-positive tumor regardless of tumor histology defined as  $\geq 50\%$  of tumors expressing  $\geq 2+$  CLDN6 protein using a semi-quantitative immunohistochemistry (IHC) assay in a central laboratory for specific detection of CLDN6 protein expression in formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) neoplastic tissues.
- Availability of a FFPE tumor tissue sample. FFPE can be from an archival tumor tissue sample, and it should be from the most recent tumor tissue obtained. If this is not available, patient must be biopsied for CLDN6 staining.
- Must have histological documentation of the original primary tumor via a pathology report.
- Must have measurable disease per RECIST 1.1.
- Must have a histologically confirmed solid tumor that is metastatic or unresectable and for whom there is no available standard therapy likely to confer clinical benefit, or patient who is not a candidate for such available therapy.
- Must be  $\geq 18$  years of age at the time the pre-screening informed consent is signed.
- Must have an Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group performance status of 0 to 1.
- Must have adequate coagulation function at screening as defined in the protocol.
- Must have adequate hepatic function at screening as defined in the protocol.
- Must have adequate renal function at screening as defined in the protocol.
- Must be able to attend trial visits as required by the protocol.
- Women of childbearing potential (WOCBP) must have a negative serum (beta-human chorionic gonadotropin) test/value at screening. Patients who are post-menopausal or permanently sterilized can be considered as not having reproductive potential.
- WOCBP must agree not to donate eggs (ova, oocytes) for the purposes of assisted reproduction during the entire trial and thereafter.
- A man who is sexually active with a WOCBP and has not had a vasectomy must agree to use a barrier method of birth control.
- All men must also not donate sperm during the trial and for at least 12 months after the CLDN6 CAR-T infusion or CLDN6 RNA-LPX treatment.

### Exclusion Criteria: Phase 1 of the trial

- Has received prior CAR-T cell therapy.
- Has received vaccination with live virus vaccines within 6 weeks prior to the start of lymphodepletion (LD).
- Receives concurrent systemic (oral or i.v.) steroid therapy  $> 10$  mg prednisolone daily, or its equivalent, for an underlying condition.
- Has side effects of any prior therapy or procedures for any medical condition not recovered to national cancer institute (NCI) common terminology criteria for adverse events (CTCAE v.5) Grade  $\leq 1$ .

Experimental: Part 1 CLDN6 CAR-T Dose escalation in lymphodepleted patients until the maximum tolerated dose (MTD) and/or recommended phase 2 dose (RP2D).

Intervention: Biological: CLDN6 CAR-T

Ergänzende Informationen sind unter [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) verfügbar

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## A phase I study to evaluate safety and early signs of efficacy of the human monoclonal antibody-cytokine fusion protein IL12-L19L19

### Main eligibility criteria:

- Male or female aged 18 to 80 years old.
- histological or cytological diagnosis of advanced/metastatic immunotherapy responsive solid carcinoma or lymphoma, that has progressed on immune checkpoint-blockade therapy.
- Patients with primary brain tumors will be excluded.
- Patients must have received an immune checkpoint blockade therapy-based regimen as immediate prior treatment.
- Subjects must have had clinical benefit (CR/PR/SD) while on checkpoint inhibitor treatment defined as  $\geq 3$  months free from progression from initial imaging documenting metastatic disease followed by radiographic disease progression after checkpoint inhibitor per investigator's opinion.
- Only patients without other therapeutic alternatives but with curative or survival prolonging potential per investigator judgement are able to participate.
- Tumor types of primary interest include malignant melanoma, non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), renal cell carcinoma, urothelial carcinoma, head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (HNSCC), microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H) or mismatch repair deficient (dMMR) metastatic colorectal cancer, hepatocellular cancer, gastric cancer, squamous cell carcinoma of the skin and cervical cancer. For the dose expansion part, DLBCL can be considered in addition.
- Patients may have previously received chemotherapy, immunotherapy or radiation therapy. Such therapies must be completed at least 4 weeks prior to study drug administration. Radiotherapy within 4 weeks of the first dose of study drug, is allowed for palliative radiotherapy to a limited field, such as for the treatment of bone pain or a focally painful tumor mass. During the expansion part, to allow evaluation of response to treatment, patients must have remaining measurable disease that has not been irradiated.
- Eastern cooperative oncology group (ECOG) performance status  $\leq 2$
- Patient has an estimated life expectancy of at least 12 weeks.
- At least one unidimensionally measurable lesion either by computed tomography (CT), MRI or PET/CT as defined by RECIST (v. 1.1) for solid tumors or by LUGANO criteria for malignant lymphoma.
- Absence of active and uncontrolled infections or other severe concurrent disease, which, in the opinion of the investigator, would place the patient at undue risk or interfere with the study lead to exclusion from the study population.
- A personally signed and dated informed consent document indicating that the subject has been informed of all pertinent aspects of the study and has given consent to participate in the study.
- All acute toxic effects (excluding alopecia and fatigue) of any prior therapy (including surgery, radiation therapy, chemotherapy) must have resolved to National Cancer Institute (NCI) CTCAE (v. 5.0) Grade  $\leq 1$ .
- Full resolution of checkpoint blockade therapy-related adverse effects (including immune-related adverse effects) and no treatment for these AEs for at least 4 weeks prior to the time of enrollment. The only exception are patients with checkpoint blockade induced hypothyroidism and hypophysitis if these patients are on stable maintenance therapy with levothyroxine or steroids ( $\leq 10$  mg prednisone equivalent) for at least 2 months prior dosing.
- No history of severe immune related adverse effects from prior given immune checkpoint blockade therapy (CTCAE Grade 4; CTCAE Grade 3 requiring treatment  $>4$  weeks).

Additional Information are available on [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov)

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