

Open Clinical Trials for Patients With Lung Cancers

Providing access to clinical trials for veteran and active-duty military patients can be a challenge, but a significant number of trials are now recruiting patients from those patient populations. Many trials explicitly recruit patients from the VA, the military, and IHS. The VA Office of Research and Development alone sponsors or cosponsors nearly 1,000 research initiatives, and many more are sponsored by Walter Reed National Medical Center and other major defense and VA facilities. The clinical trials listed below are all open as of August 1, 2018; have at least 1 VA, DoD, or IHS location recruiting patients; and are focused on treatment for colorectal cancer. For additional information and full inclusion/exclusion criteria, please consult clinicaltrials.gov.

Lung-MAP (multiple trials)

Lung-MAP (SWOG S1400) is a multidrug, multi-substudy, biomarker-driven squamous cell lung cancer clinical trial that uses state-of-the-art genomic profiling to match patients to substudies testing investigational treatments that may target the genomic alterations, or mutations, found to be driving the growth of their cancer.

ID: NCT02154490, NCT02595944, NCT02766335, NCT02785913, NCT02785939, NCT02926638, NCT02965378, NCT03373760, NCT03377556

Sponsor: Southwest Oncology Group

Locations: VA Connecticut Healthcare System-West Haven Campus; Hines VA Hospital, Illinois; Richard L. Roudebush VAMC, Indianapolis, Indiana; Ann Arbor VAMC, Michigan; Kansas City VAMC, Missouri; VA New Jersey Health Care System, East Orange; Michael E. DeBakey VAMC Houston, Texas

ALCHEMIST: Adjuvant Lung Cancer Enrichment Marker Identification and Sequencing Trials (multiple trials)

A group of randomized clinical trials for patients with early-stage non-small cell lung cancer whose tumors have been completely removed by surgery.

ID: NCT02193282, NCT02194738, NCT02201992, NCT02595944

Sponsor: National Cancer Institute

Locations: Little Rock VAMC, Arkansas; VA Connecticut Healthcare System West Haven Campus; Atlanta VAMC, Decatur, Georgia; Hines VA Hospital, Illinois; Richard L. Roudebush VAMC, Indianapolis, Indiana; Minneapolis VAMC, Minnesota; Saint Louis VAMC, Missouri; Veterans Affairs New York Harbor Healthcare System-Brooklyn Campus; Dayton VAMC, Ohio; William S. Middleton VAMC, Madison, Wisconsin

Veterans Affairs Lung Cancer Or Stereotactic Radiotherapy (VALOR)

The standard of care for stage I non-small cell lung cancer has historically been surgical resection in patients who are medically fit to tolerate an operation. Recent data now suggests that stereotactic radiotherapy may be a suitable

alternative. This includes the results from a pooled analysis of two incomplete phase III studies that reported a 15% overall survival advantage with stereotactic radiotherapy at 3 years. While these data are promising, the median follow-up period was short, the results underpowered, and the findings were in contradiction to multiple retrospective studies that demonstrate the outcomes with surgery are likely equal or superior. Therefore, the herein trial aims to evaluate these two treatments in a prospective randomized fashion with a goal to compare the overall survival beyond 5 years. It has been designed to enroll patients who have a long life-expectancy, and are fit enough to tolerate an anatomic pulmonary resection with intraoperative lymph node sampling.

ID: NCT02984761

Sponsor: VA Office of Research and Development

Locations: Edward Hines Jr. VA Hospital, Hines, Illinois; Richard L. Roudebush VA Medical Center, Indianapolis, Indiana; Minneapolis VA Health Care System, Minnesota; Durham VAMC, North Carolina; Michael E. DeBakey VAMC, Houston, Texas; Hunter Holmes McGuire VA Medical Center, Richmond, Virginia

Naloxegol in Treating Patients With Stage IIIB-IV Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

This randomized pilot clinical trial studies the side effects and best dose of naloxegol and to see how well it works in treating patients with stage IIIB-IV non-small cell lung cancer. Naloxegol may relieve some of the side effects of opioid pain medication and fight off future growth in the cancer.

ID: NCT03087708

Sponsor: Alliance for Clinical Trials in Oncology

Locations: Minneapolis VAMC, Minnesota; Kansas City VAMC, Missouri; VA Western New York Health Care System-Buffalo; Salisbury VAMC, North Carolina

Palliative Care Interventions for Outpatients Newly Diagnosed With Lung Cancer: Phase II (PCI2)

The focus of the study is to test a nurse-led telephone-based palliative care intervention on improving the delivery

of care for patients with newly diagnosed lung cancer. The study is a three site randomized control trial to determine the efficacy of the intervention on improving patients' quality of life, symptom burden, and satisfaction of care. Additionally, the study will test an innovative care delivery model to improve patients' access to palliative care. The investigators will also determine the effect of the intervention on patient activation to discuss treatment preferences with their clinician and on clinician knowledge of patients' goals of care.

ID: NCT03007953

Sponsor: VA Office of Research and Development

Locations: Birmingham VAMC, Alabama; VA Portland Health Care System, Oregon; VA Puget Sound Health Care System Seattle Division, Washington

Radiation Therapy Regimens in Treating Patients With Limited-Stage Small Cell Lung Cancer Receiving Cisplatin and Etoposide

Radiation therapy uses high-energy x-rays to kill tumor cells. Drugs used in chemotherapy, such as etoposide, carboplatin and cisplatin, work in different ways to stop the growth of tumor cells, either by killing the cells or by stopping them from dividing. It is not yet known which radiation therapy regimen is more effective when given together with chemotherapy in treating patients with limited-stage small cell lung cancer. This randomized phase III trial is comparing different chest radiation therapy regimens to see how well they work in treating patients with limited-stage small cell lung cancer.

ID: NCT00632853

Sponsor: Alliance for Clinical Trials in Oncology

Locations: Baltimore VAMC, Maryland; Kansas City VAMC, Missouri; VA Western New York Health Care System, Buffalo, New York; Dayton VAMC, Ohio; Zablocki VAMC, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Comparison of Different Types of Surgery in Treating Patients With Stage IA Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

Wedge resection or segmentectomy may be less invasive types of surgery than lobectomy for non-small cell lung cancer and may have fewer side effects and improve recovery. It is not yet known whether wedge resection or segmentectomy are more effective than lobectomy in treating stage IA non-small cell lung cancer.

ID: NCT00499330

Sponsor: Alliance for Clinical Trials in Oncology

Locations: VA Loma Linda Healthcare System, California; VA Long Beach Medical Center, California; Richard L. Roudebush VAMC, Indianapolis, Indiana; Portland VAMC, Oregon

Lung Cancer Screening Decisions (VA-LCSDecTool)

Veterans have a high risk of developing lung in comparison to general populations due to their older age and smoking history. Recent evidence indicates that lung cancer screening with low dose CT scan reduces lung cancer mortality among older heavy smokers. However, the rates of false positive findings are high, requiring further testing and evaluation. Preliminary studies report that while some Veterans are enthusiastic about screening, others are highly reluctant. Patient preferences should be considered as part of an informed decision making process for this emerging paradigm of lung cancer control. Effective methods for preference assessment among Veterans have not yet been developed, evaluated, and integrated into clinical practice. The specific aims of this study are to 1) elicit patient and provider stakeholder input to inform the development of a lung cancer screening decision tool, 2) develop a web based Lung Cancer Screening Decision Tool (LCSDecTool) that incorporates patient and provider input, and 3) evaluate the impact of the LCSDecTool compared to usual care on the decision process, clinical outcomes, and quality of life.

ID: NCT02899754

Sponsor: VA Office of Research and Development

Locations: VA Connecticut Healthcare System West Haven Campus; Corporal Michael J. Crescenz VAMC Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Molecular Predictors of Cancer in Patients at High Risk of Lung Cancer

Using samples of blood, urine, sputum, and lung tissue from patients at high risk of cancer for laboratory studies may help doctors learn more about changes that may occur in DNA and identify biomarkers related to cancer.

ID: NCT00898313

Sponsor: Vanderbilt-Ingram Cancer Center

Location: VAMC Nashville, Tennessee

Improving Supportive Care for Patients With Thoracic Malignancies

The purpose of this study is to use a proactive approach to improve symptom management of patients with thoracic malignancies. In this pilot study, the investigators propose to evaluate the feasibility of using outbound, proactive telephone symptom assessment strategies and measure the efficacy of this approach on patient satisfaction with their care, patient activation, quality of life and use of healthcare resources.

ID: NCT03216109

Sponsor: Palo Alto Veterans Institute for Research

Location: VA Palo Alto Health Care System, California