ESGO2011 Milano



Gynecologic Cancer Trials in Asia

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Gyn Cancer Clinical Trials in Asia

Trials using new agents are RARE.

- Combination of existing drugs
- Route of giving drugs
- Timing of chemotherapy
- How radiation should be delivered
- etc.....

CERVICAL CANCER TRIALS IN ASIA

Cervical Cancer Trials in Asia

- KCOG1008/GOG263
- TACO:GCIG/KGOG1027
- KGOG-1029
- JGOG DT-101
- JGOG DT-104
- JCOG0505
- GOTIC-002



GOG 263/KGOG 1008: Randomized Phase III Clinical

Trial of Adjuvant Radiation vs Chemoradiation In
Intermediate Risk, Stage I/IIA Cervical Cancer
Treated With Initial Radical Hysterectomy and
Pelvic Lymphadenectomy

Cervical cancer

Stage I-IIA
Radical hysterectomy+BPLND
>2 of intermediate risk factors

Randomization

Control Arm; Radiation therapy

CRT Arm; Weekly CDDP 40mg/m² concurrent to radiation



TACO: GCIG/KGOG1027

Weekly versus Tri-weekly Cisplatin based Chemoradiation

Cervical cancer

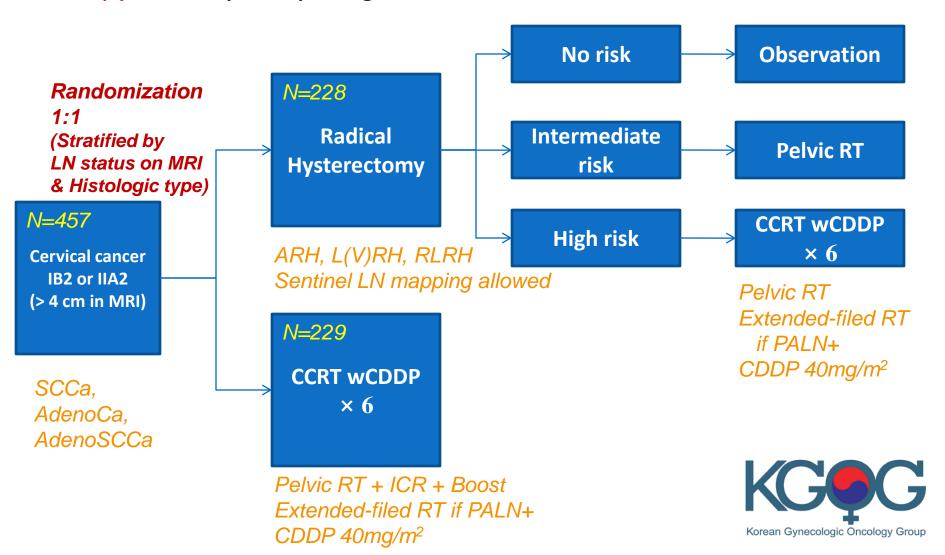
Locally advanced cervical cancer
Stage IIB-IVA

Randomization

Control Arm; Weekly Cisplatin 40mg/m2 6 cycles

Study Arm; Tri-weekly Cisplatin 75mg/m2 3 cycles

A Randomized controlled trial comparing radical hysterectomy plus tailored adjuvant therapy versus primary chemoradiation therapy in bulky early-stage cervical cancer



Objectives

- Primary endpoint
 - To compare overall survival
 between RH + tailored Adj Tx and CCRT
- Secondary endpoint
 - To compare disease-free survival, early & late toxicity, & quality of life between RH + tailored Adj Tx and CCRT

Inclusion Criteria

- FIGO stage IB and IIA cervical cancer
- Tumor size > 4 cm in MRI (regardless of LN enlargement & Subtle PM involvement)
- Histologic types
 Squamous cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, adenosquamous carcinoma
- Age: 20-75 years
- ECOG Performance status: 0-2
- Adequate organ functions: BM, Kidney, Liver
- Written informed consent

JGOG JGOG DT-101 CCRT +/- Immunomodulator Z-100

Cervical Cancer Stages II-IVa Squamous Cell Carcinoma Chemoradiation or RT
with Z-100 twice/week
followed by
Z-100 once every 2 weeks until
progression

Chemoradiation or RT
with <u>Placebo</u> twice/week
followed by
<u>Placebo</u> once every 2 weeks until
progression

Enrollment: 249 Patients between September 2004-October 2006 CCRT 75%



JGOG DT-101

Phase III Study of S-1 + Cisplatin compared with single-agent Cisplatin in stage IVB, recurrent, or persistent carcinoma of the cervix

S-1 is a oral agent with combination of tegafur, uracil, and gimeracil. This agent has been approved as TS-1 in Japan, and recently approved as Teysuno by EMEA for advanced gastric cancer.



JGOG DT-104 Study Design

Primary endpoint: OS

Stage IVB, recurrent or persistent cervical cancer



S-1 80-120 mg/day d1-14 CDDP 50 mg/m² d1

q3wk

CDDP 50 mg/m² d1

q3wk

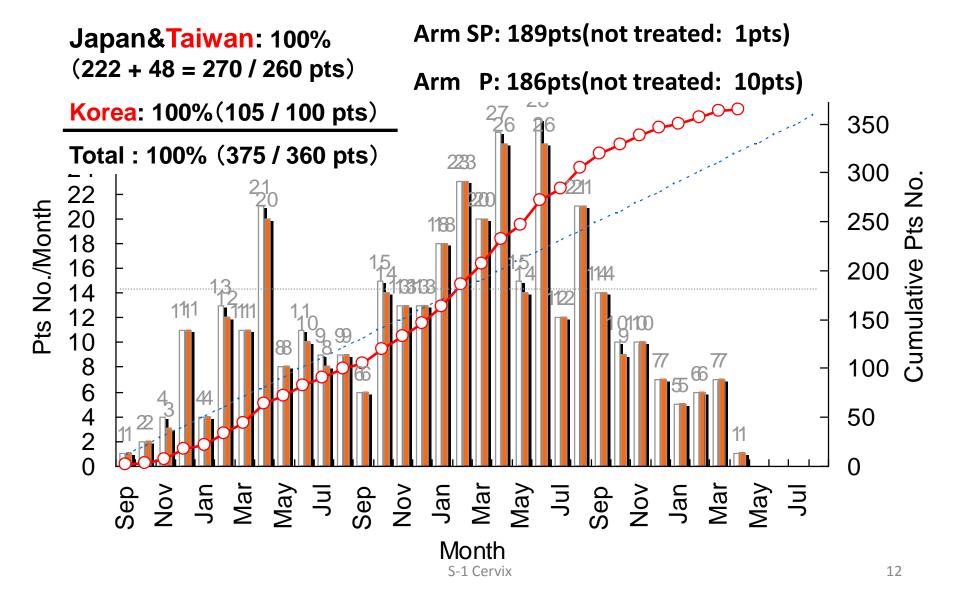
Stratification factor:

- Presence or Absence of lesion in previously irradiated field
- Previous history of platinum containing drug (yes or no)
- Institution

S-1 Cervix 11

^{*} Crossover treatment of S-1 after the disease progression in patients who are assigned to single-agent Cisplatin arm will be prohibited

Final patient enrollment status



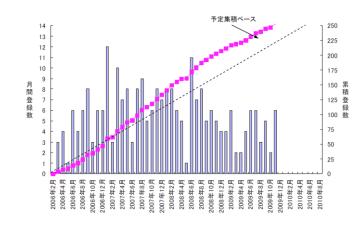


JCOG0505

Stage IVb or Recurrent Cervical Cancer Not Indicated for local therapy No prior taxen 20-75 yo, PS 0-2 Paclitaxel 135 mg/m²/24hr div day1
Cisplatin 50 mg/m²/2hr div day2

TC
Paclitaxel 175 mg/m²/3hr div day1
Carboplatin AUC 5/1 hr div

Primary Endpoint: OS Target Accrual 250 Enrolled 253



GOTIC-002

Cervical Cancer Stages IB2-IVa Chemoradiation CR or PR Metronomic UFT for 2 years
Dose 300-400 mg/day depending
on patient's weight

UFT:

Oral agent which contains tegafur and uracil.

Active against multiple cancer such as cervix, lung, breast or colorectal.

Positive phase III result after surgery for colon, lung and breast.

OVARIAN CANCER TRIALS IN ASIA

Ovarian Cancer Trials in Asia

- JGOG3016
- JGOG3019 iPocc Trial
- JGOG3017/GCIG
- JCOG0602
- AGO OVAR-16/GCIG (KGOG, JGOG)



Schema of JGOG 3016

Ovarian Epithelial, Primary Peritoneal, or Fallopian Tube cancer FIGO Stage II-IV

Randomization

Stratification;

Residual disease: <1cm, > 1cm FIGO Stage: II vs. III vs. IV

Histology: clear cell/mucinous vs.serous/others

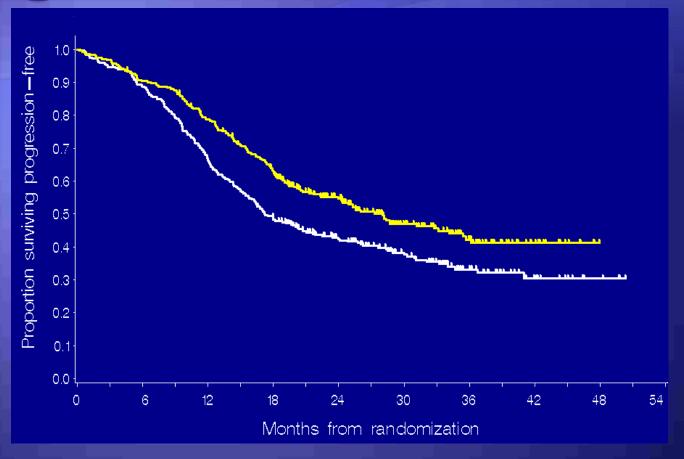
Conventional TC (c-TC)

Paclitaxel 180mg/m², day 1 Carboplatin AUC 6.0, day 1 every 21 days for 6-9 cycles

Dose-dense weekly TC (dd-TC)

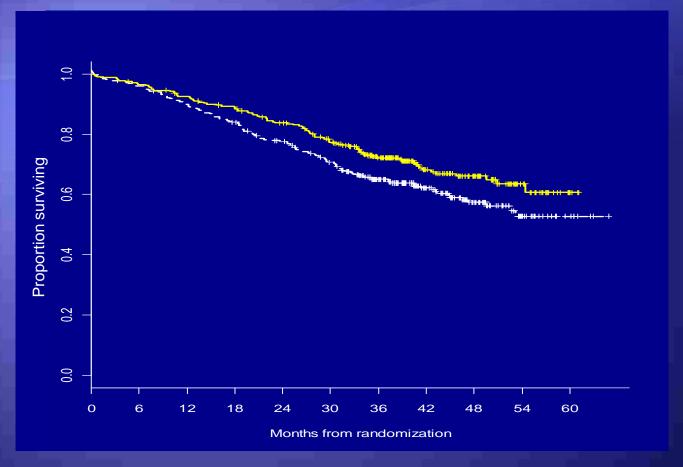
Paclitaxel 80mg/m², days 1,8,15 Carboplatin AUC 6.0, day 1 every 21 days for 6-9 cycles

Progression-Free Survival



Treatment	n	Event	Median PFS	P value	HR	95%CI
c-TC	319	200	17.2 mos.			
dd-TC	312	160	28.0 mos.	0.0015	0.714	0.581-0.879

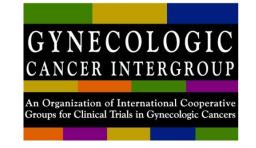
Overall Survival



Treatment	n	Event	3-yr survival	P value	HR	95%CI
c-TC	319	124	65.1%			
dd-TC	312	96	72.1%	0.0325	0.749	0.574-0.976



International Cooperative Phase III Study for Clear Cell Carcinoma



-Clear Cell Ca

-Stage I - IV

RANDOMIZATION

TC

Paclitaxel 175 mg/m² (d1) Carboplatin AUC 6 (d1) Every 3 wk x 6

Irinotecan/CDDP

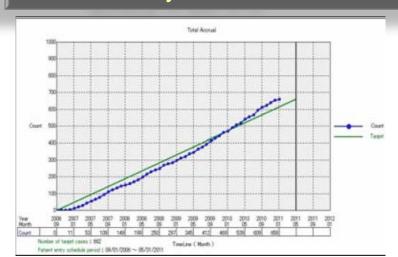
CPT-11 60 mg/m² (d1, 8, 15)

Cisplatin 60 mg/m² (d1)

Every 4 wk x 6

Closed for accrual Japan 623
Korea 25
France 12
UK 7

Opened Sep 2006 Closed May 2011



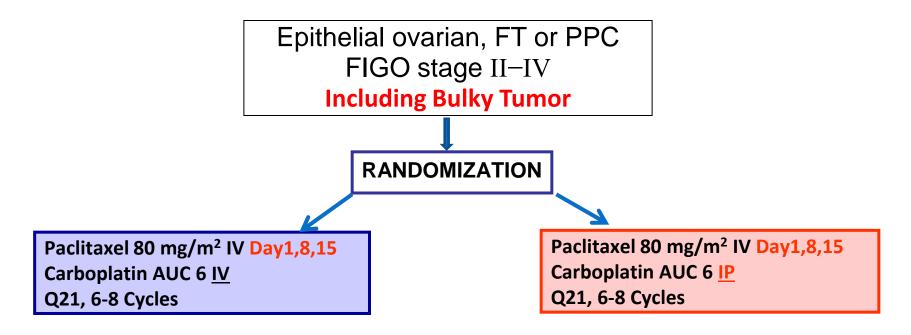


iPocc Trial



IntraPeritoneal therapy for Ovarian Cancer with Carboplatin (GOTIC-001 / JGOG3019)

A Randomized Phase II/III Trial of 3 Weekly Intraperitoneal versus Intravenous Carboplatin in Combination with Intravenous Weekly Dose-Dense Paclitaxel for Newly Diagnosed Epitherial Ovarian, Fallopian Tube and Primary Peritoneal Cancer



Primary Endpoint: PFS

Secondary Endpoint: OS, Toxicity, QOL

Accrual: 44 / 746 patents

Austria, Australia, Korea, Singapore will be on board



JCOG0602 Trial

Stage III/IV
Ovarian, FT, Perit
Confirmed by
CT/MRI
Cytology from Fluid

PDS followed by TC x 8 cycles

IDS is allowed

NACT with TC x4 cycles

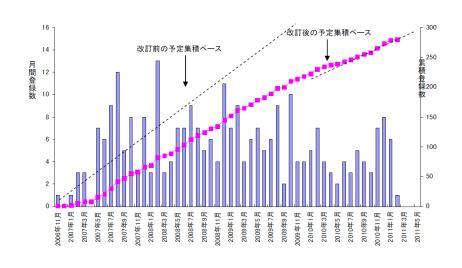
IDS

ACT with TC x4 cycles

Primary Endpoint: OS Target Accrual: 300

Started November 17/2006

One patient to go



Other Ovarian Cancer Trials

- Platinum Sensitive (Random Phase II)
 - Gemcitabine + Carbo vs Paclitaxel + Carbo (KGOG)
 - Gemcitabine + Carbo vs PLD + Carbo (GOTIC)

- Platinum Resistant
 - PLD 50 mg/m² vs 40 mg/m² (P III, JGOG)
 - Etopside + Irinotecan (P II, JCOG)

ENDOMETRIAL CANCER TRIALS IN ASIA

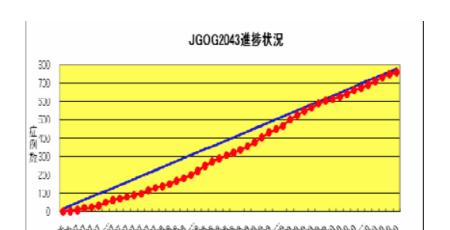


JGOG2043

Endometrial Cancer
THA, BSO, PLNx
Stage I-II
MI>1/2, G2-3 or ser or ccc
Stage III
Stage IV without distant
metastasis

AP x6 cycles Adriamycin 60 mg/m² Cisplatin 50 mg/m² DP x6 cycles Docetaxel 70 mg/m² Cisplatin 60 mg/m² TC x6 cycles Paclitaxel 180 mg/m²/3hr div day1 Carboplatin AUC 6 div

Primary Endpoint PFS
Accrual 788/780
Opened October 2006
Closed December 2010



Gyn Cancer Trials in Asia

- Unique approach
- Growing Economy will increase the new drug development in the near future
- Asian Collaboration as well as Global Collaboration will enhance the establishment of new evidences.