

CRUK/01/008 GEMCAP

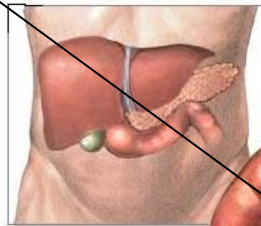
A phase III multicentre randomised trial comparing gemcitabine alone or in combination with capecitabine for the treatment of patients with advanced pancreatic cancer (closed).

Demonstrated that the addition of Capecitabine extended survival period from 19 to 26 months. Gemcitabine (GEM) plus Capecitabine (CAP) is now standard therapy for patients with advanced pancreatic cancer. Updated meta-analysis demonstrated consistent superior overall survival for GEM + CAP across three independent randomised controlled.

CRUK/06/008: TeloVac

A phase III multicentre randomised clinical trial comparing gemcitabine alone and in combination with telomerase vaccine for the treatment of Pancreatic cancer (ongoing).

This trial is the largest of its kind in the UK to explore an anti-cancer vaccine. The over-expression of Telomerase enables cancer cells to overcome mortality and therefore acts as a major contributing factor to progression of cancer. This vaccine (GV1001) targets the over-expressed telomerase by enabling the immune response to recognise the enzyme and illicit an immune response against it. As telomerase is over expressed in majority of cancers GV1001 could, if proven, be effective in other indications.



CRUK/97/001 ESPAC1 and ESPAC3 Trials in pancreatic cancer (closed and first published 2001).

These trials established the role of adjuvant therapy in pancreatic cancer, favouring the use of adjuvant chemotherapy over chemoradiotherapy. These findings led to world-wide change in clinical practice, reflected in national and international guidelines on the management of pancreatic cancer.

CRUK/07/040: SCALOP

A multi-centre randomised phase II trial of induction chemotherapy followed by gemcitabine or capecitabine based chemoradiotherapy for locally advanced non-metastatic pancreatic cancer (ongoing).

This randomized phase II study will evaluate activity, safety and feasibility of two chemoradiotherapy treatments for locally advanced cancer. It compares chemoradiotherapy with gemcitabine or capecitabine following gemcitabine plus capecitabine chemotherapy in locally advanced non-metastatic pancreatic cancer patients, a group whose long-term prognosis is notoriously poor. If positive, this trial will define the experimental arm of a phase III study randomising radiotherapy against chemotherapy alone.

ESPAC TRIALS

CRUK/07/024: ESPAC4

EUROPEAN STUDY GROUP FOR PANCREATIC CANCER (ESPAC) -Trial 4. Combination versus single agent adjuvant chemotherapy in resectable pancreatic cancer.

This internationally run trial is set to determine how survival associated with adjuvant chemotherapy can be further improved through combination regimens. It succeeds the ESPAC-3 (v2) trial which showed that there is no survival difference between giving 5FU/FA or gemcitabine, restricting the choice of which regimen only to patient specific toxicity profiles.