





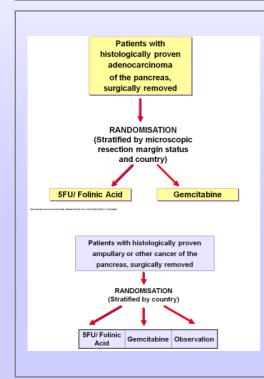
BACKGROUND

ESPAC-3 (v2) compared survival following adjuvant gemcitabine versus 5-FU/FA in 1030 patients with ductal adenocarcinoma

TRIAL IS NOW CLOSED TO RECRUITMENT

ESPAC-3(v2) closed for recruitment to this group of patients in December 2006.

Prelimary survival analysis is expected once the event rate reaches 53%



STUDY DESIGN

The ESPAC-3(v2) trial design evolved from the final analysis of the ESPAC-1 study, which concluded:

- No significant benefit for adjuvant chemoradiotherapy
- Statistically significant benefit for adjuvant chemotherapy
- Overall 5 year survival of 21% with adjuvant chemotherapy
- Overall 5 year survival of 8% with no adjuvant chemotherapy

INCLUSION CRITERIA

- Histologically proven adenocarcinoma of the pancreas
- No evidence of ascites, liver or distant metastases
- WHO ≤2 and Life expectancy of more than 3 months
- Able to attend for adjuvant therapy & follow-up
- No previous or concurrent malignancy diagnosed
- Written informed consent given

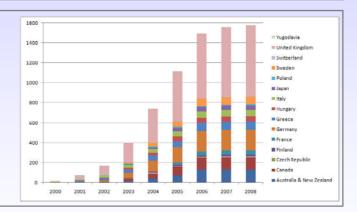
STATISTICAL CONSIDERATIONS

The primary end-point is the length of survival. Secondary endpoints are toxicity, quality of life and 5-year survival rate.

515 ductal patients in each group will permit detection of a 10% difference in 2-year survival rates between the 2 chemotherapy arms ($\alpha = 0.05$, 1-B = 90%).

LATEST UPDATE

TUMOUR TYPE	5FU	GEM	OBS	TOTAL TRT	OVERALL TOTAL
Ductal Adenocarcinoma	551	537	61	1088	1149
Ampullary	101	96	103	190	300
Other	42	48	41	90	131
					1580



FOR FURTHER DETAILS PLEASE CONTACT Miss Charlotte Rawcliffe, Trial Coordinator E-mail: c.rawcliffe@liverpool.ac.uk Tel: 0151 794892