The goal of the Highlights of the NCCN Oncology Research Program (ORP) is to provide readers with more information on the ORP, including studies currently accruing patients.

For more information on specific trials, including patient selection criteria, please use the contact information listed with each study.

For more information on the NCCN ORP, including a complete detailing of the clinical studies currently underway at NCCN Member Institutions, please access the NCCN ORP pages at NCCN.org/clinical_trials/clinicians.asp.

Highlights of the NCCN Oncology Research Program

The NCCN Oncology Research Program (ORP) strives to improve the quality of life for patients and reduce cancer-related deaths by advancing cancer therapies through research. Since the program's establishment in 1999, the NCCN ORP has brought millions of dollars in research grants to investigators at NCCN Member Institutions. Research grants are provided to NCCN through collaborations with pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies; these grants are in turn used to support scientifically meritorious cancer research efforts.

NCCN ORP studies typically explore new avenues of clinical investigation and seek answers to important cancer-related questions. All studies are approved and funded through a scientific peer-review process and are overseen by the ORP.

An NCCN study funded through the grant mechanism is highlighted below.

A Pilot Study of Nintedanib in Molecularly Selected Patients With Advanced Non–Small Cell Lung Cancer

Principal Investigator: Ramaswamy Govindan, MD

Condition: Non–small cell lung cancer

Institution: Washington University School of Medicine

There has been limited benefit with angiogenesis inhibitor drugs when used with molecularly selected patients in non–small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). We propose that patients who are molecularly selected for treatment with nintedanib based on the presence of mutations (*VEGFR1–3*, *PDGFR-A*, *PDGFR-B*, and *FGFR1–3*) will have clinically meaningful benefits in terms of response rate and progression-free survival (PFS). Furthermore, we plan to perform exome sequencing of paired tumor (pretreatment and posttreatment) in order to better define molecular marker predictors for response and resistance.

Primary Objective:

- Evaluate the response rates for patients with advanced NSCLC with mutations in the target genes for nintedanib

Secondary Objectives:

- Evaluate PFS
- Correlate outcomes with specific mutations
- To further evaluate extreme responders with exome and transcriptome sequencing
- Evaluate the mechanisms of secondary resistance

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ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT02299141