

GU STUDIES

Clinical Research Department: 407-303-2090

Research Coordinator

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	PROSTATE
NRG GU002	Phase II-III Trial of Adjuvant Radiotherapy and Androgen Deprivation following Radical Prostatectomy with or without Adjuvant Docetaxel
- Adjuvant	 Prostatectomy within 365 days
Radiation & Androgen Deprivation	■ Any pT stage; pN0 or pNx; M0; Gleason's score ≥7
	■ PSA nadir ≥0.2
Post Radical Prostatectomy	
Target Accrual: 5 Actual Accrual:1	
	(PROTEUS STUDY) NCT03767244
JNJ/56021927	ADT and +/- Apalutamide, Prostatectomy, ADT and +/- Apalutamide
Neo-Adjuvant High-risk localized or	A Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo-controlled Phase 3 Study of Apalutamide in Subjects with High-risk, Localized or Locally Advanced Prostate Cancer Who Are Candidates for Radical Prostatectomy
locally advanced prostate cancer	4.1. High risk defined by ≥1 of the following 4 criteria:
Pre- Radical Prostatectomy	 Any combination of Gleason Score 4+3 (=Grade Group [GG] 3) and Gleason Score 8 (4+4 or 5+3) from ≥6 systematic cores
Open to Enrollment	 Any combination of Gleason Score 4+3 (=GG 3) and Gleason Score 8 (4+4 or 5+3) from ≥3 systematic cores and PSA ≥20 ng/mL
	 Gleason Score ≥9 (=GG 5) in at least 1 systematic or targeted core; or
	 At least 2 systematic or targeted cores with continuous Gleason Score ≥8 (=GG 4), each with ≥80% involvement
Target Accrual: 20 Actual Accrual: 0	■ ECOG = 0 or 1



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C3441021	A Phase 3, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Study OF Talazoparib with Enzalutamide in Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer (TALAPRO-2)
1 st Line	
•	Enrolling Part 2
Men with mCRCP DDR deficient	 Asymptomatic or mildly symptomatic metastatic castration mCRPC
(COMPLETED COHORT 1) COHORT 2 Enrolling	 Surgically or medically castrated serum testosterone ≤ 50 ng/dL (≤1.73 nmol/L) at screening Prostate specific antigen (PSA) progression defined by a
	minimum of 2 rising PSA values from 3 consecutive assessments with an interval of at least 7 days between assessments. The screening laboratory PSA value must be ≥2 µg/L (≥2 ng/mL) if qualifying solely by PSA progression
Target Accrual: 3 Actual Accrual: 3 Screen Failure: 3	Metastatic disease in bone documented on bone scan or in soft tissue documented on CT/MRI scan. Scans obtained as part of standard of care in the 6 weeks (42 days) prior to Day 1 (Part 1) or randomization (Part 2) can be used if they meet study requirements. Measurable soft tissue disease is not required. (Adenopathy below the aortic bifurcation alone does not qualify).
	BLADDER
MK-3475-866	A Phase 3, Randomized, Double-blind Study to Evaluate Perioperative Pembrolizumab (MK-3475) + Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy versus
IIII 3473 000	Perioperative Placebo + Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy in Cisplatin-eligible
Neo-Adjuvant	Participants with Muscle-invasive BladderCancer (KEYNOTE-866)
Resectable Locally Advanced	■ MIBC (T2-T4aN0M0) with predominant (≥50%) urothelial histology
Open to Enrollment	
Target Accrual: 10 Actual Accrual: 0	
	RENAL
	An Open-label, Randomized, Phase 3 Study of MK-6482 in Combination with
MK-6482-011	Lenvatinib (MK-7902) vs Cabozantinib for Second-line Treatment in
Renal Cell Carcinoma (2 nd Line)	Participants with Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma Who Have Progressed After 1 Prior Anti-PD-1/L1 Combination Regimen
	 Unresectable, locally advanced/metastatic RCC with clear cell component (with or without sarcomatoid features) ie, Stage IV RCC. Previous nephrectomy or metastasectomy is allowed. Has experienced disease progression on or after first- or second-line systemic
	treatment with an anti-PD-1/L1 therapy for locally advanced or metastatic RCC. The anti-PD-1/L1 therapy may have been monotherapy or in combination with

other agent(s) such as anti-CTLA4 or VEGF-targeted-TKI. The immediately

preceding line of treatment has to have been an anti-PD-1/L1 therapy.



ALL SOLID TUMORS OTHER THAN NSCLC

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APL-101-01
1st line or 2nd Line

Advanced/Metastatic

APL-101-01: Phase 1 / 2 Multicenter Study of the Safety,
Pharmacokinetics, and Preliminary Efficacy of APL-101 in Subjects with
Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer with c-Met EXON 14 skip mutations and c-Met
Dysregulation Advance Solid Tumors

Cohort A: EXON 14 Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer – c-Met inhibitor naïve

Phase 2 Participation

- Histologically or cytologically confirmed NSCLC with EXON 14 skip mutations
- All histologies, including pulmonary sarcomatoid carcinoma and squamous
- Unresectable or metastatic disease (Stage 3b/4)
- Pretreated subject's refractory to or intolerable to standard therapies (if available, must include anti-PD-1/PD-L1 based systemic therapy) with no more than three lines of prior therapy
- Not received any c-Met inhibitor (e.g., crizotinib, capmatinib, savolitinib, etc.)

Cohort B: EXON 14 Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer – c-Met inhibitor experienced

- Histologically or cytologically confirmed NSCLC with EXON 14 skip mutations
- All histologies, including pulmonary sarcomatoid carcinoma and squamous
- Unresectable or metastatic disease (Stage 3b/4)
- Refractory to standard therapies with no more than three prior lines of therapy
- Radiographic progression on any c-Met inhibitor (e.g., crizotinib, capmatinib, savolitinib, etc.) at any point in the past

Cohort C: Basket Tumor Types (c-Met high-level amplifications)

 Any tumor type regardless of histology, including osimertinib relapsed/refractory NSCLC, excluding NSCLC EXON 14 skip mutation, that meets inclusion criteria c-Met high-level amplification

16-214-05 (Allowable Diagnosis)

Hepatocellular Urothelial carcinoma Melanoma NSCLC A PHASE 1/2, OPEN-LABEL, MULTICENTER STUDY TO INVESTIGATE THE SAFETY AND PRELIMINARY EFFICACY OF NKTR-214 IN COMBINATION WITH PEMBROLIZUMAB IN PATIENTS WITH LOCALLY ADVANCED OR METASTATIC SOLID TUMORS

Dose Optimization Cohorts (Cohorts 1a and 1b)



Head and Neck	
No Slots as of 02/11/21	
	A Phase 2 Study of Seribantumab in Adult Patients with Neuregulin-1
ELVCAP-001-01 (NRG1 fusion Positive)	(NRG1) Fusion Positive Locally Advanced or Metastatic Solid Tumors
CRESTONE	Patients must have received a minimum of one prior standard therapy
• and the state of	appropriate for their tumor type and stage of disease
2 nd line beyond	 NRG1 gene fusion identified through molecular assays. ECOG 0-2
•	 Measurable disease per RECIST
Advanced/ Metastatic	 Excluded if patient has symptomatic or untreated brain metastases. Received anticancer therapy within 28 days prior to planned start of
Open to Enrollment	seribantumab or 5 half-lives, whichever is shorter
SGNLVA-005	Open-Label Phase 2 Study of Ladiratuzumab Vedotin (LV) for
	Unresectable Locally Advanced or Metastatic Solid Tumors (Part A closed; now taking part in Part B)
2 nd Line	
Men with mCRCP	Must have metastatic castration-resistant disease
Men with mortor	■ ECOG 0-1
 Cohort 7, Part B 	
only	 Must have received no more than 1 prior line of androgen receptor- targeted therapy for metastatic castration-sensitive prostate cancer
Pending Amendment 2	(CSPC) or CRPC
Approval at site	No prior system is about the grant in the grant state of CDDO and the grant state of the
Sponsor approval	 No prior cytotoxic chemotherapy in the metastatic CRPC setting NOTE: Patient who received cytotoxic chemotherapy for CSPC,
required prior to	at least 6 months must have elapsed between last dose and start
screening	of study treatment

PENDING GU TRIALS		
CA-ALT-803-01-16 High Grade NMIBC	QUILT-3.032: A Multicenter Clinical Trial of Intravesical Bacillus Calmette- Guerin (BCG) in Combination with ALT-803 in Patients with BCG Unresponsive High-Grade Non-Muscle Invasive Bladder Cancer	
RTOG-3506 Prostate Cancer	STEEL: A Randomized Phase II Trial of Salvage Radiotherapy with Standard vs Enhanced Androgen Deprivation Therapy (with Enzalutamide) in Patients with Post-Prostatectomy PSA Recurrences with Aggressive Disease Features	



MK-3475-992 Muscle-invasive Bladder Cancer (MIBC)	KEYNOTE-992: A Phase 3, Randomized, Double-blind, Placebo-controlled Clinical Trial to Study the Efficacy and Safety of Pembrolizumab (MK-3475) in Combination with Chemoradiotherapy (CRT) versus CRT Alone in Participants with Muscle-invasive Bladder Cancer (MIBC) (KEYNOTE-992) Pending Activation
C3851001 Non-small cell lung cancer, head and squamous cell carcinoma, esophageal cancer, endometrial cancer, cervical cancer and	A phase 1 study to evaluate the safety, pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of escalating doses of PF 0639999 (PRMT5 INHIBITOR) in participants with advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer, head and squamous cell carcinoma, esophageal cancer, endometrial cancer, cervical cancer and bladder cancer Pending Activation
MK-6482-012 Renal Cell Carcinoma (1st Line)	An Open-label, Randomized Phase 3 Study to Evaluate Efficacy and Safety of Pembrolizumab (MK-3475) in Combination with MK-6482 and (MK-7902), Lenvatinib or MK-1308A in Combination with Lenvatinib, versus Pembrolizumab and Lenvatinib, as First line Treatment in Participants with Advanced Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma (ccRCC) Pending Activation