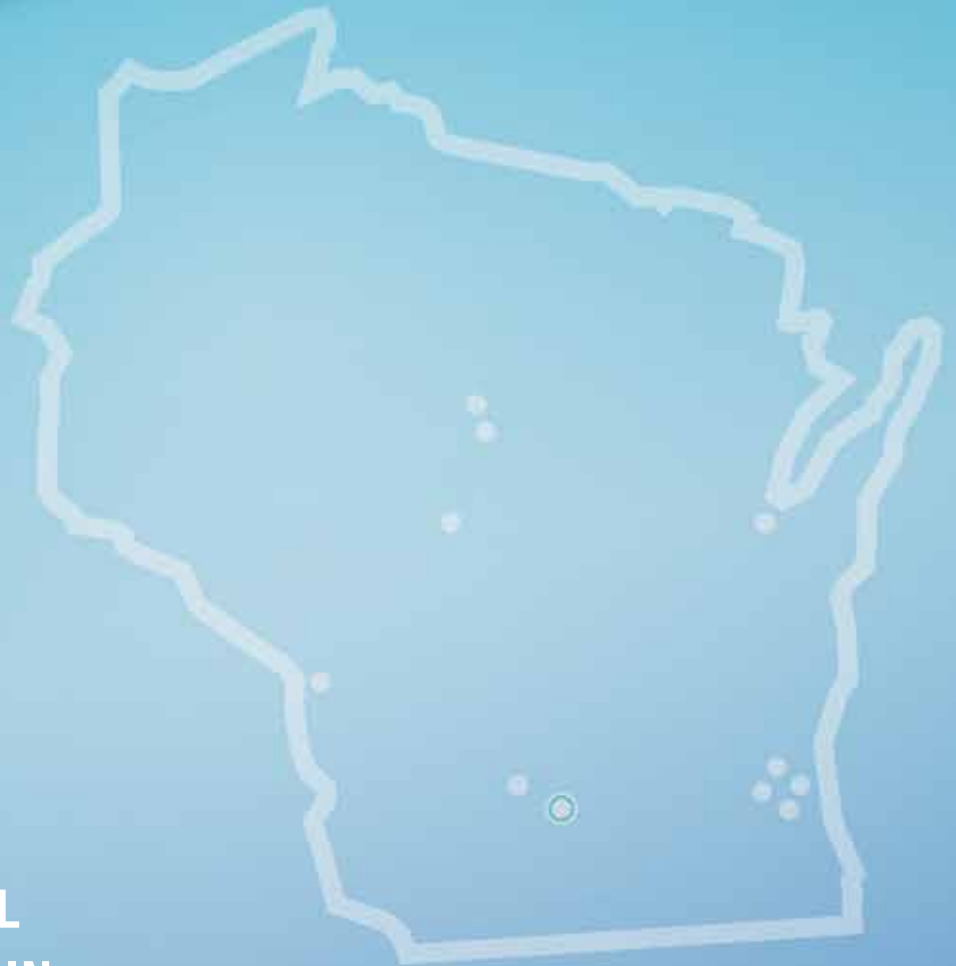


Research in Your Backyard

Developing Cures, Creating Jobs



**PHARMACEUTICAL
CLINICAL TRIALS IN
WISCONSIN**

Dots show locations of clinical trials in the state.

Executive Summary

Clinical Trials in Wisconsin

- Biopharmaceutical research companies are conducting or have conducted nearly 2,300 clinical trials of new medicines in collaboration with the state's clinical research centers, university medical schools and hospitals (1999 to present).
- Of the nearly 2,300 clinical trials, more than 1,100 target the nation's six most debilitating chronic diseases—**asthma, cancer, diabetes, heart disease, mental illnesses and stroke.**

“The 2013 cost for caring for individuals with Alzheimer’s disease in the U.S. is estimated at \$203 billion. By 2050, costs are estimated to rise to \$1.1 trillion (in today’s dollars) if a cure or more effective treatments are not found. Clinical trials are of paramount importance in the search for more effective treatments and cures for chronic, debilitating diseases like Alzheimer’s. Wisconsin is home to some of the most highly-regarded research universities and facilities, including the Federal Alzheimer’s Disease Research Center at the U.W. Madison.”

— Rob Gundermann
Public Policy Director
Alzheimer’s & Dementia Alliance of Wisconsin

“The thousands of clinical trials that are conducted throughout the state are integral to innovation in the health care field. The Clinical Trials Education Network of Wisconsin (CTEN-WI) was formed to educate people about the multitude of benefits these trials provide, and the fact that they are indispensable in the search for new therapies and cures for chronic diseases.”

— Kristin Martinez
Clinical Research Center Administrator
Marshfield Clinic Research Foundation

- At a time when more patient participation and diversity are being sought in many clinical trials, nearly 200 of the trials of new chronic disease medicines being conducted in Wisconsin are still active and recruiting, or preparing to recruit, patients. This is important information for patients and their doctors to have, particularly those chronic disease sufferers still seeking the medicines that are most effective for them. Patients seeking trial information for medicines targeting other conditions can access www.clinicaltrials.gov, the clinical trials data base of the National Institutes of Health, and <http://wiclinicaltrials.com>, the website of the Clinical Trials Education Network of Wisconsin.

Economic Benefits of Clinical Trials in Wisconsin

- Biopharmaceutical research companies have been a source of jobs, tax revenue and research spending in Wisconsin.
- A study by Battelle Technology Partnership Practice found that in 2011 the industry supported more than 48,000 jobs throughout the state.
- Wages and benefits for employees working directly for the biopharmaceutical sector resulted in about \$165 million in federal taxation and \$28 million in state taxes.
- Biopharmaceutical research companies directly generated \$4.5 billion in goods and services in the state and supported another \$4.8 billion in products and services through its vendors and suppliers.
- Company employees in Wisconsin include life sciences researchers, management executives, office and administrative support workers, production workers, engineers, architects, computer and math experts and sales representatives.

CTEN-WI—Making Patients Aware of Clinical Trials and Their Importance

- The Clinical Trials Education Network (CTEN) began forming in 2010 to educate the public, elected officials and the media about the importance of clinical research to patients and the health care system and the state’s economy.

| Clinical Trials in Wisconsin since 1999—Completed and Active | |
|--|----------------------------|
| All Clinical Trials | Six Major Chronic Diseases |
| 2,297 | 1,195 |

Source: www.clinicaltrials.gov

Note: Search criteria = Wisconsin, United States; Phase 0, 1, 2, 3; industry only. Search performed 8/27/2013.

- A collaborative effort of key elements of the Wisconsin medical research community, CTEN is dedicated to explaining research all over the state “in understandable terms.”
- Alliance presentations, media meetings, opinion pieces and materials stress the patient safety protections built into the clinical trial system and how trials of new drugs and medical devices are helping to advance science and, ultimately, overall patient health care.
- CTEN also stresses the economic impact of clinical research in a state that, in 2010, had nearly 9 percent of all of the clinical trials conducted in the United States.
- Many of the partners in the CTEN are heavily involved in the clinical testing of new medicines in the state for a range of diseases, including infectious and respiratory conditions, cancer, asthma, migraine headaches, allergies and others.
- Some of the partners provide clinical research expertise and sophisticated equipment that enable biopharmaceutical companies and their local collaborators to conduct trials of new medicines.
- To learn about the companies that make up the Alliance, visit the website <http://wiclinicaltrials.com/>.
- The website address of each partner is provided and at each site, explanations in easy-to-read language are provided about the important work of each organization. On some sites, information is provided on trials of new medicines that are still recruiting patients, making them potentially very important to some disease sufferers and their health care providers.
- More than a dozen organizations are partners of CTEN including: BioForward, ENDECE, Hologic, Inc., Exact Sciences, FluGen, Forte Research Systems, Clinical Research Center at Marshfield Clinic Research Foundation, Quintessence Biosciences, Inc., A Phase 1 Clinical Research Unit and Cardiac Core Lab, Deltanoid Pharmaceuticals Inc., Anteco Pharma, PatientWise, PharmaSeek and PharmaSeek Financial.

CTEN Mission Statement

The Clinical Trials Education Network of Wisconsin will focus on defining clinical research in terms that are easily understandable for the public, elected officials, and news media in a way that educates all to the instrumental role our industry provides in health-care and the economy. We will continue to place the safety of our patients as the top priority of our profession. It is our mission to be acknowledged nationally and internationally as a leader in patient care, innovation and collaboration for the benefit of our patients.

About Clinical Trials and Why the CTEN Mission is Important

- According to a 2007 survey by CenterWatch, a company that publishes information on clinical trials, patient enrollment problems delay more than 70 percent of the tests of new medicines from one to six months. Fewer than five percent of cancer patients participate in clinical trials. The educational efforts of the CTEN help to create more awareness

and understanding of trials of new drugs and that gives Wisconsin patients the opportunity to discuss becoming trial volunteers with their doctors.

- Delay in clinical trials mean drug development takes longer and patients have to wait for treatments they may desperately need.
- Clinical trials are conducted to help prove the safety and effectiveness of new medicines and generate the data the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) needs to approve new drugs. A drug cannot be approved without adequate clinical testing.
- Clinical tests of new drugs are conducted in three phases and account for an average of seven of the 10 to 15 years required today to research and develop a new treatment. Trials involve thousands of volunteer patients and the generation of large volumes—sometimes tens of thousands of pages—of technical and scientific data.
- Clinical trials account for 45 to 75 percent of the average \$1.2 billion cost of developing one new

Clinical Trials in Wisconsin Communities

| Location | Asthma | Cancer | Diabetes | Heart Disease | Mental Illness | Stroke |
|------------|--------|--------|----------|---------------|----------------|--------|
| Green Bay | — | 21 | — | 3 | — | — |
| Greenfield | 3 | — | — | — | — | — |
| La Crosse | — | 4 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Madison | 4 | 71 | 5 | 10 | — | 5 |
| Marshfield | — | 5 | — | 1 | — | — |
| Middleton | — | — | — | — | 4 | — |
| Milwaukee | — | 50 | 8 | 15 | 9 | 2 |
| Waukesha | — | 4 | — | 1 | 6 | — |
| Wausau | — | 2 | 1 | 5 | — | 3 |
| Wauwatosa | — | 3 | 1 | 2 | — | 2 |
| Weston | — | — | — | 2 | — | 1 |

Source: www.clinicaltrials.gov

Note: Search criteria = Wisconsin, United States; Phase 0, 1, 2, 3; industry only. Search performed 8/27/2013. See Appendix for detailed information about these clinical trials. Disease columns will not match totals in the Appendix because some clinical trials are recruiting in more than one city. This list of cities and towns is representative and not a complete list of where clinical trials are taking place in Wisconsin.

biotechnology medicine and that's an important statistic considering that biopharmaceutical companies frequently hire local research institutions, such as members of the CTEN, to conduct the tests.

- Many of the medicines that have been clinically tested in Wisconsin are cutting-edge biotechnology drugs with the potential to be safer and more effective treatments. We are also seeking to improve our ability to predict and prevent diseases. Biotechnology medicines are derived from novel biological processes that feature cells, genes and other living organisms.
- CTEN-WI seeks to educate patients about clinical trials, their extensive safety protections and the crucial role they play in drug development. The coalition, for example, stresses that all tests of new medicines must be carefully reviewed and approved by an Institutional Review Board (IRB)—an independent committee of health care providers, social workers, statisticians, local patient advocates and others to ensure trials are conducted ethically and patient rights are protected.
- Clinical trial progress reports must be submitted at least annually to the FDA and the IRB.
- CTEN also emphasizes to patients and their doctors that all facilities conducting or supporting biomedical research involving patients must comply with federal regulations and have an IRB. And patients, under informed consent, must have all their questions answered and be thoroughly briefed about a trial.

Clinical Trials and Chronic Diseases

- Chronic diseases pose the greatest threats to our nation's health and our ability to treat and prevent medical conditions.
- According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, today, in the United States:
 - > Patients with chronic diseases **account for 75 cents of every dollar** spent on health care.
 - > Chronic diseases are the **leading cause of death and disability**.

> Chronic diseases are a **leading driver of rising health care costs** with expenses totaling billions of dollars every year.

- Biopharmaceutical research companies are developing new medicines to help treat those conditions that are taking an unprecedented toll on American lives, and many of these medicines are being tested in clinical trials throughout Wisconsin.
- Since 1999, biopharmaceutical research companies have sponsored 1,195 clinical trials of potential new medicines in Wisconsin alone for **asthma, cancer, heart disease, stroke, diabetes and mental illnesses**. Of these trials, 189 are either not yet recruiting or are just now seeking Wisconsin patients.
- Many of the states' clinical tests involve collaborations with such respected local institutions as the **University of Wisconsin**, the **Medical College of Wisconsin**, the **Dean Foundation for Health Research and Education** in Middleton, the **Rogers Center for Research and Training** in Milwaukee, **St. Vincent Hospital** and **St. Mary's Hospital** in Green Bay, **St. Luke's Medical Center** in Milwaukee, and **Gundersen Lutheran** in La Crosse.
- Many of the medicines being clinically tested here are new-generation biotechnology medicines.

| Clinical Trials for Top Chronic Diseases | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| Chronic Disease | All Clinical Trials | Clinical Trials Still Recruiting |
| Asthma | 69 | 6 |
| Cancer | 577 | 120 |
| Diabetes | 153 | 12 |
| Heart Disease | 145 | 26 |
| Mental Illness | 213 | 15 |
| Stroke | 38 | 10 |
| Total | 1,195 | 189 |

Source: www.clinicaltrials.gov
 Note: Search criteria = Wisconsin, United States; Phase 0, 1, 2, 3; industry only. Search performed 8/27/2013. **Some clinical trials appear in more than one disease category.**

Clinical Trials in Wisconsin

Clinical tests of new medicines are a vitally important part of the drug development and approval process—they account for 45 to 75 percent of the \$1.2 billion average cost of developing a new drug and are conducted to determine the safety and effectiveness of that treatment in patients.

Some trials are conducted to compare existing treatments and some are done to explore whether a drug is appropriate for a different patient population, such as children. Still others are conducted to find ways to make existing approved drugs more effective and easier to use with fewer side effects.

It's essential that trials be conducted properly so that clinicians and drug reviewers can develop accurate assessments of the efficacy and safety of medicines when used by patients. The FDA is a vigilant regulatory agency and its pharmaceutical review officers are effective in detecting flawed information.

Questionable or confusing data can lead to lengthy delays in product approval or outright FDA rejection of a new drug.

Biopharmaceutical research companies are looking for the best physicians and research institutions to meticulously help design and conduct their clinical trials to determine whether a medicine is safe and effective. Side effects must be painstakingly documented and a determination made as to whether they occur too often and are dangerous.

Clinical tests involve three phases, thousands of volunteer patients, and are often conducted at multiple sites around

Clinical Trials for Top Chronic Diseases

| Chronic Disease | All Clinical Trials | Clinical Trials Still Recruiting |
|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| Asthma | 69 | 6 |
| Cancer | 577 | 120 |
| Diabetes | 153 | 12 |
| Heart Disease | 145 | 26 |
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Note: Search criteria = Wisconsin, United States; Phase 0, 1, 2, 3; industry only. Search performed 8/27/2013. **Some clinical trials appear in more than one disease category.**

the country. In Wisconsin, biopharmaceutical companies are conducting trials at the states' well-respected university medical schools, comprehensive cancer centers and clinical trial research organizations. According to *U.S. News and World Report*, the **University of Wisconsin-Madison Medical School** ranked 26th and the **Medical College of Wisconsin** ranked 45th among this year's top 100 research-oriented medical schools in the United States.

Asthma is a debilitating condition for more than 23 million Americans, including 7 million children under the age of 18. The toll is also severe in Wisconsin—in 2009, about 13.7 percent of adults and 9.7 percent of children had asthma, according to the Wisconsin Department of Health Services.

Currently, six clinical trials of new asthma medicines are recruiting patients in Wisconsin. Trials are being conducted in **Greenfield, Madison, Onalaska** and **West Allis**.

Cancer, the second leading cause of death in the United States, now afflicts nearly 12 million Americans, according to the National Cancer Institute. In Wisconsin, more than 31,500 new cancer cases will be diagnosed this year and 11,220 victims in the state will die, according to the American Cancer Society.

Currently, nearly 120 clinical trials of new cancer medicines are recruiting patients in Wisconsin. Biopharmaceutical companies are collaborating on the tests with such institutions as the **University of Wisconsin Paul P. Carbone Cancer Center** in Madison, the **Medical College of Wisconsin** and **Froedtert Memorial Lutheran Hospital** in Milwaukee, **St. Vincent Hospital** and **St. Mary's Hospital** in Green Bay, and **Waukesha Memorial Hospital** in Waukesha.

Diabetes affects more than 20 million Americans—about 8 percent of the U.S. population—and nearly one-third are unaware they have the disease. Currently, more than 475,000 adults and 4,500 children and adolescents have diabetes in Wisconsin, according to the Wisconsin Department of Health Services.

Currently, 12 diabetes clinical tests are seeking patients in Wisconsin. The trials are being conducted at the **Medical College of Wisconsin** in Milwaukee and the **University of Wisconsin** in Madison.

Heart disease and stroke are the first and third leading disease causes of death in the United States and in Wisconsin. According to the American Heart Association, more than 82 million Americans are affected by these diseases. In Wisconsin, in 2011, more than 11,200 residents died from some form of heart disease and more than 2,500 died from a stroke, according to the Wisconsin Department of Health Services.

Currently, 26 heart disease and 10 stroke clinical tests are seeking patients in Wisconsin. The trials are being conducted at the **University of Wisconsin** in Madison, **Aurora Cardiovascular Services, St. Luke's Medical Center** and the **Medical College of Wisconsin** in Milwaukee, **Aspirus Heart & Valve Institute** in Wausau, **Bellin Memorial** in Green Bay and the **Marshfield Clinic** in Marshfield.

Mental illness affects nearly 60 million Americans suffering from some form of the disease—from anxiety to depression to schizophrenia to eating disorders. In Wisconsin, about 188,000 adults live with serious mental illness and about 60,000 children live with serious mental health conditions, according to the National Alliance on Mental Illness.

Currently, 15 clinical trials are recruiting patients in Wisconsin. The trials are being conducted at the **Northbrooke Research Center** in Brown Deer, the **Dean Foundation for Health and Education** in Middleton and the **Rogers Center for Research and Training** in Milwaukee.

Physicians and patients can find out about clinical trials being conducted all over the state in collaboration with local institutions by accessing www.clinicaltrials.gov, a database sponsored by the National Institutes of Health. Information on clinical trials and medicines in development is also available on www.phrma.org, the website of the Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America (PhRMA). Click on Innovation, Clinical Trials and then Research in Your Backyard.

New Generation Medicines in Development

Many of the medicines that have been tested in Wisconsin are cutting-edge biotechnology drugs.

America's biopharmaceutical research companies are using biotechnology to develop hundreds of medicines and vaccines today. And Wisconsin is one of the states where this research and development work is being done.

Through biotechnology, new ways are being developed to not only more effectively treat disease, but also to predict it and even prevent it.

Biotechnology medicines are developed through biological processes using living cells or organisms, rather than traditional chemical synthesis, the mainstay of pharmaceutical development for decades.

Such novel treatments use a variety of new approaches to treat disease. For example, a monoclonal antibody is a laboratory-made version of the naturally occurring immune system protein that binds to and neutralizes foreign invaders. Interferons are proteins that interfere with the ability of a cell to reproduce.

Antisense drugs, meanwhile, are medicines that interfere with the communication process that tells a cell to produce an unwanted protein. In addition, nanotechnology is being used in biotechnology research to provide drug-delivery systems, new treatments and diagnostics.

Some of the medicines in clinical testing, and those that have already been tested at Wisconsin medical schools and research centers, feature these technologies. For example:

- A genetically-modified virus-based vaccine to treat melanoma is being tested at **St. Luke's Medical Center** in Milwaukee.
- A recombinant fusion protein to treat diabetic macular edema is being tested at the **Medical College of Wisconsin** in Milwaukee.

The biotechnology medicines and vaccines that are being developed today are helping to expand the frontiers of science and patient care. In Wisconsin, as in other states, this innovation is the result of a successful collaboration of biopharmaceutical companies and local research institutions.

Conclusion

Biopharmaceutical research companies' close collaboration with clinicians and research institutions in Wisconsin benefits patients, the state's economy and the advancement of science and patient care. Clinical trials provide stimulating biopharmaceutical research work and a reliable source of revenue for the states' medical schools and clinical research centers, and the medicines being tested are sometimes cutting-edge cell and protein treatments with the potential to be safer and more effective for patients than older chemical compound drugs.

What's more, Wisconsinites considering participation in clinical trials have a wide range of choices, includ-

ing nearly 200 tests of new medicines for the six most debilitating chronic diseases in America—**asthma, mental illness, diabetes, cancer, heart disease** and **stroke**. There also have been trials of medicines for other diseases—such as rheumatoid arthritis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, traumatic brain injury, cystic fibrosis, influenza, lupus, and psoriasis—conducted in Wisconsin. And some of them are still active and recruiting patients.

It is important for patients and their health care providers to have information about local community clinical trials at a time of growing concern about patient participation and diversity in clinical research of new medicines.

The Drug Discovery, Development and Approval Process

It takes 10-15 years on average for an experimental drug to travel from the lab to U.S. patients. Only five in 5,000 compounds that enter preclinical testing make it to human testing. One of these five tested in people is approved.

| Clinical Trials | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|---|
| | Discovery/ Preclinical Testing | Phase I | Phase II | Phase III | FDA | Phase IV |
| Years | 6.5 | 1.5 | 2 | 3.5 | 1.5 | |
| Test Population | Laboratory and animal studies | 20 to 80 healthy volunteers | 100 to 300 patient volunteers | 1,000 to 3,000 patient volunteers | Review process/ approval | Additional post-marketing testing required by FDA |
| Purpose | Assess safety, biological activity and formulations | Determine safety and dosage | Evaluate effectiveness, look for side effects | Confirm effectiveness, monitor adverse reactions from long-term use | | |
| Success Rate | 5,000 compounds evaluated | 5 enter trials | | | 1 approved | |

File IND at FDA

File NDA/BLA at FDA

The Drug Development and Approval Process

The U.S. system of new drug approvals is perhaps the most rigorous in the world.

It takes 10-15 years, on average, for an experimental drug to travel from lab to U.S. patients, according to the Tufts Center for the Study of Drug Development. Only five in 5,000 compounds that enter preclinical testing make it to human testing. And only one of those five is approved for sale.

On average, it costs a company \$1.2 billion, including the cost of failures, to get one new medicine from the laboratory to U.S. patients, according to a 2007 study by the Tufts Center for the Study of Drug Development.

Once a new compound has been identified in the laboratory, medicines are usually developed as follows:

Preclinical Testing. A pharmaceutical company conducts laboratory and animal studies to show biological activity of the compound against the targeted disease, and the compound is evaluated for safety.

Investigational New Drug Application (IND). After completing preclinical testing, a company files an IND with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to begin to test

the drug in people. The IND shows results of previous experiments; how, where and by whom the new studies will be conducted; the chemical structure of the compound; how it is thought to work in the body; any toxic effects found in the animal studies; and how the compound is manufactured. All clinical trials must be reviewed and approved by the Institutional Review Board (IRB) where the trials will be conducted. Progress reports on clinical trials must be submitted at least annually to FDA and the IRB.

Clinical Trials, Phase I—Researchers test the drug in a small group of people, usually between 20 and 80 healthy adult volunteers, to evaluate its initial safety and tolerability profile, determine a safe dosage range, and identify potential side effects.

Clinical Trials, Phase II—The drug is given to volunteer patients, usually between 100 and 300, to see if it is effective, identify an optimal dose, and further evaluate its short-term safety.

Clinical Trials, Phase III—The drug is given to a larger, more diverse patient population, often involving between 1,000 and 3,000 patients (but sometime many more thousands),

to generate statistically significant evidence to confirm its safety and effectiveness. They are the longest studies, and usually take place in multiple sites around the world.

New Drug Application (NDA)/Biologic License Application (BLA). Following the completion of all three phases of clinical trials, a company analyzes all of the data and files an NDA or BLA with FDA if the data successfully demonstrate both safety and effectiveness. The applications contain all of the scientific information that the company has gathered. Applications typically run 100,000 pages or more.

Approval. Once FDA approves an NDA or BLA, the new medicine becomes available for physicians to prescribe. A company must continue to submit periodic reports to FDA, including any cases of adverse reactions and appropriate quality-control records. For some medicines, FDA requires additional trials (Phase IV) to evaluate long-term effects.

Discovering and developing safe and effective new medicines is a long, difficult, and expensive process. PhRMA member companies invested an estimated \$48.5 billion in research and development in 2012.

The Good News – Many Clinical Trials are Still Recruiting

There are 189 clinical trials of new chronic disease drugs recruiting patients in Wisconsin. These trials target the six most debilitating chronic conditions—cancer, heart disease, stroke, asthma, diabetes and mental illness.

| Clinical Trials in Wisconsin Communities | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|----------|---------------|----------------|--------|
| Location | Asthma | Cancer | Diabetes | Heart Disease | Mental Illness | Stroke |
| Green Bay | — | 21 | — | 3 | — | — |
| Greenfield | 3 | — | — | — | — | — |
| La Crosse | — | 4 | 1 | — | — | — |
| Madison | 4 | 71 | 5 | 10 | — | 5 |
| Marshfield | — | 5 | — | 1 | — | — |
| Middleton | — | — | — | — | 4 | — |
| Milwaukee | — | 50 | 8 | 15 | 9 | 2 |
| Waukesha | — | 4 | — | 1 | 6 | — |
| Wausau | — | 2 | 1 | 5 | — | 3 |
| Wauwatosa | — | 3 | 1 | 2 | — | 2 |
| Weston | — | — | — | 2 | — | 1 |

Source: www.clinicaltrials.gov

Note: Search criteria = Wisconsin, United States; Phase 0, 1, 2, 3; industry only. Search performed 8/27/2013. See Appendix for detailed information about these clinical trials. Disease columns will not match totals in the Appendix because some clinical trials are recruiting in more than one city. This list of cities and towns is representative and not a complete list of where clinical trials are taking place in Wisconsin.

The Good News—Many Clinical Trials are Still Recruiting

(continued)

Cancer—Leading Institutions Conducting Clinical Trials

Aspirus Wausau Hospital, Wausau
Aurora Advanced Healthcare, Milwaukee
Aurora Bay Care Medical Center, Green Bay, Marinette
Aurora Health Care Metro, Wauwatosa
Aurora Medical Center, Summit
Aurora Medical Center, Two Rivers
Aurora Sheboygan Memorial Medical Center,
Sheboygan
Aurora St. Luke's Medical Center, Milwaukee
Allis Bellin Memorial Hospital Cancer Center,
Green Bay
Cancer Center of Western Wisconsin, New Richmond
Children's Hospital of Wisconsin, Milwaukee
Columbia St. Mary's, Milwaukee
Dean Hematology and Oncology Clinic, Madison
Froedtert Memorial Lutheran Hospital, Medical
College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee
Green Bay Oncology, Green Bay
Gundersen Clinic, La Crosse
Gundersen Lutheran Medical Center, La Crosse
Marshfield Clinic, Marshfield
Medical College of Wisconsin Clinical Cancer
Center, Milwaukee
ProHealth Regional Care Center, Waukesha
St. Mary's Hospital Medical Center, Community Clinic
Oncology Program, Green Bay
St. Vincent Hospital-Regional Cancer Center,
Green Bay
University of Wisconsin Cancer Center-Riverview,
Wisconsin Rapids
University of Wisconsin Paul P. Carbone
Comprehensive Cancer Center, Madison
University of Wisconsin Clinical Science Center,
Madison
Vince Lombardi Cancer Clinic, Green Bay
Waukesha Memorial Hospital, Waukesha

Diabetes—Leading Institutions Conducting Clinical Trials

Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee
University of Wisconsin Hospital & Clinics, Madison

Heart Disease and Stroke—Leading Institutions Conducting Clinical Trials

Aspirus Heart & Vascular Institute, Wausau
Aurora Health Care Metro, Milwaukee
Aurora Medical Group, Milwaukee
Bellin Memorial, Green Bay
Marshfield Clinic, Marshfield
Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee
St. Luke's Medical Center, Milwaukee
University of Wisconsin-Madison Cardiovascular
Medicine, Madison

Mental Illness—Leading Institutions Conducting Clinical Trials

Dean Foundation for Health Research and Education,
Middleton
Independent Psychiatric Consultants Research,
Middleton
Northbrooke Research Center, Brown Deer
Rogers Center for Research and Training, Milwaukee

Stroke—Leading Institutions Conducting Clinical Trials

Medical College of Wisconsin, Milwaukee
University of Wisconsin Hospital & Clinics, Madison

Appendix

The clinical trials listed here involve tests that have not yet started recruiting patients or are just now seeking volunteers to participate. This information is potentially valuable to patients still seeking effective treatments for their chronic diseases. It provides a new therapeutic option to discuss with physicians.

Those interested in obtaining more information about certain trials can use the URL code listed for each test to log onto *www.clinicaltrials.gov*, the clinical tests database of the National Institutes of Health.

Asthma

(6 clinical trials recruiting)

Study 1:

A Study to Evaluate Efficacy and Safety of ADC3680 in Subjects With Inadequately-Controlled Asthma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01730027>

Study 2:

A Dose-Ranging Study of MK-1029 in Adults With Persistent Asthma (MK-1029-012 AM2)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01656395>

Study 3:

A Study of Lebrikizumab in Patients With Uncontrolled Asthma on Inhaled Corticosteroids and a Second Controller Medication

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01868061>

Study 4:

A Study of Lebrikizumab in Patients With Uncontrolled Asthma Who Are on Inhaled Corticosteroids and a Second Controller Medication

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01867125>

Study 5:

A Study of MEMP1972A in Patients With Allergic Asthma Inadequately Controlled on Inhaled Steroids And A Second Controller (COSTA)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01582503>

Study 6:

Long-Term Efficacy and Safety Study of SCH 900237/ MK-8237 in Children and Adults With House Dust Mite-Induced Allergic Rhinitis/Rhinoconjunctivitis (P05607)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01700192>

Cancer

(120 clinical trials recruiting)

Study 1:

TRINOVA-3: A Study of AMG 386 or AMG 386 Placebo in Combination With Paclitaxel and Carboplatin to Treat Ovarian Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01493505>

Study 2:

VTX-2337 and Pegylated Liposomal Doxorubicin (PLD) in Patients With Recurrent or Persistent Epithelial Ovarian, Fallopian Tube or Primary Peritoneal Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01666444>

Study 3:

Anemia Treatment for Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) Patients Receiving Chemotherapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00858364>

Study 4:

Study of Cabozantinib (XL184) Versus Mitoxantrone Plus Prednisone in Men With Previously Treated Symptomatic Castration-resistant Prostate Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01522443>

Study 5:

Denosumab Compared to Zoledronic Acid in the Treatment of Bone Disease in Subjects With Multiple Myeloma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01345019>

Study 6:

A Study of AT13387 in Patients With Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) Alone and in Combination With Crizotinib

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01712217>

Study 7:

A Study of Pertuzumab in Addition to Chemotherapy and Herceptin (Trastuzumab) as Adjuvant Therapy in Patients With HER2-Positive Primary Breast Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01358877>

Study 8:

A Study of Trastuzumab Emtansine Versus Trastuzumab as Adjuvant Therapy in Patients With HER2-Positive Breast Cancer Who Have Residual Tumor in the Breast or Axillary Lymph Nodes Following Preoperative Therapy (KATHERINE)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01772472>

Study 9:

Immunotherapy Study for Surgically Resected Pancreatic Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01072981>

Study 10:

A Study Comparing the Combination of Trabectedin (YONDELIS) and DOXIL/CAELYX With DOXIL/CAELYX for the Treatment of Advanced-Relapsed Epithelial Ovarian, Primary Peritoneal, or Fallopian Tube Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01846611>

Study 11:

Phase III Study of BKM120/Placebo With Fulvestrant in Postmenopausal Patients With Hormone Receptor Positive HER2-negative Locally Advanced or Metastatic Breast Cancer Refractory to Aromatase Inhibitor

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01610284>

Study 12:

STEAM: A Study of Sequential and Concurrent FOLFOXIRI/Avastin (Bevacizumab) Regimens Versus FOLFOX/Avastin in First-Line in Patients With Metastatic Colorectal Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01765582>

Study 13:

Study of Bevacizumab/mFOLFOX6 Versus Bevacizumab/Folfiri With Biomarker Stratification in Patients With Previously Untreated Metastatic Colorectal Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01374425>

Study 14:

PEGPH20 Plus Nab-Paclitaxel Plus Gemcitabine Compared With Nab-Paclitaxel Plus Gemcitabine in Subjects With Stage IV Untreated Pancreatic Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01839487>

Study 15:

A Study of Avastin (Bevacizumab) in Combination With Standard of Care Treatment in Patients With Lung Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01351415>

Study 16:

TRINOVA-2: Trebananib in Ovarian Cancer-2

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01281254>

Study 17:

Phase I Study of LFA102 in Patients With Prolactin Receptor-positive Castration-resistant Prostate Cancer or Prolactin Receptor-positive Metastatic Breast Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01338831>

Study 18:

Study of Cabozantinib (XL184) Versus Prednisone in Men With Metastatic Castration-resistant Prostate Cancer Previously Treated With Docetaxel and Abiraterone or MDV3100

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01605227>

Study 19:

AZD8186 First Time In Patient Ascending Dose Study

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01884285>

Study 20:

Safety and Efficacy Study of Enzalutamide Versus Bicalutamide in Men With Prostate Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01664923>

Study 21:

Immunotherapy Study in Borderline Resectable or Locally Advanced Unresectable Pancreatic Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01836432>

Study 22:

A Safety Study of Abiraterone Acetate Administered in Combination With Docetaxel in Patients With Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer (mCRPC)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01400555>

Study 23:

LDK378 Versus Chemotherapy in ALK Rearranged (ALK Positive) Patients Previously Treated With Chemotherapy (Platinum Doublet) and Crizotinib

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01828112>

Study 24:

Dose-Escalation and Safety Study of APC-100 for the Treatment of Prostate Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01436214>

Study 25:

A Study of Oral CFG920 in Patients With Castration Resistant Prostate Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01647789>

Study 26:

NOLAN: Naproxen or Loratadine and Neulasta

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01712009>

Study 27:

Study Of Dacomitinib In Advanced NSCLC Patients (Post Chemo Or Select First Line) To Evaluate Prophylactic Intervention On Derm And GI AEs And PRO

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01465802>

Study 28:

A Randomized, Double-blind, Phase 3 Efficacy Trial of PROSTVAC-V/F +/- GM-CSF in Men With Asymptomatic or Minimally Symptomatic Metastatic Castrate-Resistant Prostate Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01322490>

Study 29:

Tesetaxel in Chemotherapy-naïve Patients With Progressive, Castration-resistant Prostate Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01296243>

Study 30:

A Randomized, Phase 2, Neoadjuvant Study of Weekly Paclitaxel With LCL161 in Patients With Triple Negative Breast Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01617668>

Study 31:

LDK378 in Crizotinib naïve Adult Patients With ALK-activated Non-small Cell Lung Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01685138>

Study 32:

A Multicenter Clinical Study of the Sonablate®500 for the Treatment of Locally Recurrent Prostate Cancer With HIFU

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00772317>

Study 33:

A Phase 2 Diagnostic Imaging Study With 99mTc-MIP-1404 in Men With High-Risk Prostate Cancer Scheduled for Radical Prostatectomy (RP) and Extended Pelvic Lymph Node Dissection (EPLND) Compared to Histopathology

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01667536>

Study 34:

Efficacy and Safety Study of NeuVax™ (Nelipepimut-S or E75) Vaccine to Prevent Breast Cancer Recurrence

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01479244>

Study 35:

Safety and Efficacy of BKM120 in Combination With Trastuzumab in Patients With Relapsing HER2 Overexpressing Breast Cancer Who Have Previously Failed Trastuzumab

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01132664>

Study 36:

Early Switch From First-Line Docetaxel/Prednisone to Cabazitaxel/Prednisone and the Opposite Sequence, Exploring Molecular Markers in Men With Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer (mCRPC)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01718353>

Study 37:

Safety and Efficacy of BKM120 in Patients With Metastatic Non-small Cell Lung Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01297491>

Study 38:

FOLFOX6m Plus SIR-Spheres Microspheres vs FOLFOX6m Alone in Patients With Liver Mets From Primary Colorectal Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01721954>

Study 39:

A Study of LY2784544 in Participants With Myeloproliferative Neoplasms

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01594723>

Study 40:

A Study of MK-1775 in Combination With Paclitaxel and Carboplatin Versus Paclitaxel and Carboplatin Alone for Participants With Platinum-Sensitive Ovarian Tumors With the P53 Gene Mutation (MK-1775-004 AM6)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01357161>

Study 41:

A Clinical Trial Testing The Efficacy Of Crizotinib Versus Standard Chemotherapy Pemetrexed Plus Cisplatin Or Carboplatin In Patients With ALK Positive Non Squamous Cancer Of The Lung

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01154140>

Study 42:

A Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of Inactivated Varicella-zoster Vaccine (VZV) as a Preventative Treatment for Herpes Zoster (HZ) and HZ-related Complications in Adult Participants With Solid Tumor or Hematologic Malignancy (V212-011 AM3)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01254630>

Study 43:

Efficacy Evaluation of TheraSphere Following Failed First Line Chemotherapy in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01483027>

Study 44:

LDK378 in Adult Patients With ALK-activated NSCLC Previously Treated With Chemotherapy and Crizotinib

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01685060>

Study 45:

Safety Study of Human Myeloid Progenitor Cells (CLT-008) After Cord Blood Transplant for Hematologic Malignancy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00891137>

Study 46:

A Phase 3 Study to Evaluate Efficacy and Safety of Masitinib in Comparison to Imatinib in Patients With Gastro-Intestinal Stromal Tumour in First Line Medical Treatment

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00812240>

Study 47:

Dose Escalation Study of I-131-CLR1404 in Subjects With Cancer That Does Not Respond to Treatment or Has Returned

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01495663>

Study 48:

Study in Head and Neck Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01099358>

Study 49:

A Study in Head and Neck Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01063075>

Study 50:

A Phase 1 Study of IPI-145 in Patients With Advanced Hematologic Malignancies

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01476657>

Study 51:

Everolimus Plus Best Supportive Care vs Placebo Plus Best Supportive Care in the Treatment of Patients With Advanced Neuroendocrine Tumors (GI or Lung Origin)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01524783>

Study 52:

Trial of Panitumumab/Cisplatin/Fluorouracil With XRT in Esophageal Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01128387>

Study 53:

TRYHARD: Radiation Therapy Plus Cisplatin With or Without Lapatinib in Treating Patients With Head and Neck Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01711658>

Study 54:

An Open-label, Randomized Phase II Study to Evaluate the Efficacy of AU922 vs Pemetrexed or Docetaxel in NSCLC Patients With EGFR Mutations

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01646125>

Study 55:

A Study of QBI-139 in Subjects With Advanced Solid Tumors

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00818831>

Study 56:

NaF Positron Emission Tomography/Computed Tomography (PET/CT) Imaging to Assess Treatment Responsiveness to TAK-700 in Patients With Castrate Resistant Prostate Cancer (CRPC) With Bone Metastasis

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01816048>

Study 57:

Pharmacodynamic Study With FLT-PET/CT in Patients With Prostate/Other Solid Malignancies Treated With High Dose Axitinib

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01540526>

Study 58:

Provenge With or Without pTVG-HP DNA Booster Vaccine in Prostate Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01706458>

Study 59:

CO11109: A Phase 1b Study of TAK-700 in Postmenopausal Women With Hormone-receptor Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01808040>

Study 60:

Study of 124I-NM404 in Advanced Solid Malignancies

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01662284>

Study 61:

Study of Fulvestrant +/- Everolimus in Post-Menopausal, Hormone-Receptor + Metastatic Breast Ca Resistant to AI

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01797120>

Study 62:

Study of LY2784544 Testing Alternative Dosing in Participants With Myeloproliferative Neoplasms

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01520220>

Study 63:

Haploidentical Transplant With NK Cell Infusion for Pediatric Acute Leukemia and Solid Tumors

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00582816>

Study 64:

Photodynamic Therapy (PDT) for Brain Tumors

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01682746>

Study 65:

Study to Assess the Safety and Immunogenicity of GlaxoSmithKline (GSK) Biologicals' Herpes Zoster Subunit (HZ/su) Vaccine in Adults Aged 18 Years and Older With Blood Cancers

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01767467>

Study 66:

S0820, Adenoma and Second Primary Prevention Trial

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01349881>

Study 67:

Study of Modified Docetaxel, Cisplatin, and Fluorouracil (mDCF) in Unresectable or Metastatic Gastric and Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00515411>

Study 68:

Docetaxel +/- Suramin in 2nd Line Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01671332>

Study 69:

Lenalidomide and Low-Dose Dexamethasone in Patients With Previously Treated Multiple Myeloma and Kidney Dysfunction

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00790842>

Study 70:

An Extension Study for Patients Who Are Deriving Benefit With Idelalisib (GS-1101; CAL-101) Following Completion of a Prior Idelalisib Study

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01090414>

Study 71:

Treosulfan and Fludarabine Phosphate Before Donor Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Nonmalignant Inherited Disorders

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00919503>

Study 72:

Phase II Trial of Pimasertib Versus Dacarbazine in N-Ras Mutated Cutaneous Melanoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01693068>

Study 73:

Ph 1b Study to Evaluate GSK2110183 in Combination With Bortezomib and Dexamethasone in Subjects With Multiple Myeloma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01428492>

Study 74:

Study Comparing Combination of LGX818 Plus MEK162 and LGX818 Monotherapy Versus Vemurafenib in BRAF Mutant Melanoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01909453>

Study 75:

Phase III Study of Rindopepimut/GM-CSF in Patients With Newly Diagnosed Glioblastoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01480479>

Study 76:

Safety and Efficacy of Pomalidomide, Bortezomib and Low-dose Dexamethasone in Subjects With Relapsed or Refractory Multiple Myeloma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01734928>

Study 77:

Safety and Efficacy Study of High Dose Melphalan HCL for Injection (Propylene Glycol-Free) for Myeloablative Conditioning in Multiple Myeloma Patients Undergoing Autologous Transplantation

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01660633>

Study 78:

DN24-02 as Adjuvant Therapy in Subjects With High Risk HER2+ Urothelial Carcinoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01353222>

Study 79:

Study of ACY-1215 Alone and in Combination With Bortezomib and Dexamethasone in Multiple Myeloma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01323751>

Study 80:

Study of Bortezomib and Dexamethasone With or Without Elotuzumab to Treat Relapsed or Refractory Multiple Myeloma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01478048>

Study 81:

Phase III Study of Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone With or Without Elotuzumab to Treat Newly Diagnosed, Previously Untreated Multiple Myeloma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01335399>

Study 82:

A Phase 3 Study to Evaluate Efficacy and Safety of Masitinib in Patients With Relapse or Refractory Multiple Myeloma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01470131>

Study 83:

A Phase 3 Study Comparing Oral MLN9708 Plus Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone Versus Placebo Plus Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone in Adult Patients With Relapsed and/or Refractory Multiple Myeloma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01564537>

Study 84:

Phase 3 Trial of Autologous Dendritic Cell Immunotherapy (AGS-003) Plus Standard Treatment of Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma (RCC)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01582672>

Study 85:

Ponatinib in Newly Diagnosed Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) (EPIC)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01650805>

Study 86:

A Study of Trabectedin or Dacarbazine for the Treatment of Patients With Advanced Liposarcoma or Leiomyosarcoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01343277>

Study 87:

Imaging Trial With I-124-CLR1404 in Patients With Newly Diagnosed or Recurrent Glioblastoma Multiforme

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01898273>

Study 88:

SGL-110 in the Treatment of Advanced Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01752933>

Study 89:

A Phase 3 Study Comparing GDC-0973, a MEK Inhibitor, in Combination With Vemurafenib vs Vemurafenib Alone in Patients With Metastatic Melanoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01689519>

Study 90:

A Study of Vismodegib With Surgery in Patients With Previously Untreated Basal Cell Carcinoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01898598>

Study 91:

A Study to Provide Access to Trabectedin in Patients With Non L-type Soft Tissue Sarcoma Who Have Persistent or Recurrent Disease and Who Are Not Expected to Benefit From Currently Available Standard of Care Treatment

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00210665>

Study 92:

A Trial of TH-302 in Combination With Doxorubicin Versus Doxorubicin Alone to Treat Patients With Locally Advanced Unresectable or Metastatic Soft Tissue Sarcoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01440088>

Study 93:

A Phase II Study of Pulse Reduced Dose Rate Radiation Therapy With Bevacizumab

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01743950>

Study 94:

Pediatric Philadelphia Positive Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01460160>

Study 95:

Phase III Study of RAD001 Adjuvant Therapy in Poor Risk Patients With Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL) of RAD001 Versus Matching Placebo After Patients Have Achieved Complete Response With First-line Rituximab-chemotherapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00790036>

Study 96:

Comparison of Pixantrone + Rituximab With Gemcitabine + Rituximab in Patients With Aggressive B-cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma or Follicular Grade 3 Lymphoma Who Have Relapsed After Therapy and Are Not Eligible for Stem Cell Transplant

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01321541>

Study 97:

A Study to Investigate the Efficacy and Safety of Bendamustine Compared With Bendamustine+ RO5072759 (GA101) in Patients With Rituximab-Refractory, Indolent Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (GADOLIN)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01059630>

Study 98:

A Study of the Bruton's Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor, PCI-32765 (Ibrutinib), in Combination With Rituximab, Cyclophosphamide, Doxorubicin, Vincristine, and Prednisone in Patients With Newly Diagnosed Non-Germinal Center B-Cell Subtype of Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01855750>

Study 99:

A Long-term Extension Study of PCI-32765 (Ibrutinib)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01804686>

Study 100:

Phase 3 Frontline Therapy Trial in Patients With Advanced Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01712490>

Study 101:

Safety and Efficacy Study of Bruton's Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor in Subjects With Relapsed or Refractory Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01325701>

Study 102:

Study of KW-0761 Versus Vorinostat in Relapsed/Refractory CTCL

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01728805>

Study 103:

A Study Being Conducted at Multiple Locations to Compare the Safety and Effectiveness of Three Different Treatment Regimens; 1) Lenalidomide, 2) Lenalidomide + Azacitidine, or 3) Azacitidine Alone in Newly Diagnosed Acute Myeloid Leukemia in Elderly Subjects \geq 65 Years of Age

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01358734>

Study 104:

A Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Lenalidomide as Maintenance Therapy for Patients With B-Cell Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) Following Second Line Therapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00774345>

Study 105:

A Study of MLN9708 in Adult Patients With Lymphoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00893464>

Study 106:

Safety and Efficacy of CML Patients Who Switch to Nilotinib and Stop Treatment After Achieving and Sustaining MR4.5

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01744665>

Study 107:

A Three-part Study of Eltrombopag in Thrombocytopenic Subjects With Myelodysplastic Syndromes or Acute Myeloid Leukemia

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01440374>

Study 108:

SAR3419 in Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01440179>

Study 109:

Phase III Study of CPX-351 Versus 7+3 in Patients 60-75 Years Old With Untreated High Risk (Secondary) Acute Myeloid Leukemia

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01696084>

Study 110:

A Randomized, Double-Blind and Placebo-Controlled Study of Idelalisib in Combination With Bendamustine and Rituximab for Previously Treated Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01569295>

Study 111:

A Study of Oral Sapacitabine in Elderly Patients With Newly Diagnosed Acute Myeloid Leukemia

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01303796>

Study 112:

A Study of DCDT2980S in Combination With MabThera/Rituxan or DCDS4501A in Combination With MabThera/Rituxan in Patients With Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01691898>

Study 113:

A Phase II Study of Tivozanib in Patients With Metastatic and Non-resectable Soft Tissue Sarcomas

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01782313>

Study 114:

Study of Velcade and Temsirolimus for Relapsed or Refractory Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01281917>

Study 115:

Treosulfan/Fludarabine/Low Dose TBI as a Preparative Regimen for Children With AML/MDS Undergoing Allo HCT

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01772953>

Study 116:

Phase II Study of Bendamustine and Rituximab Induction Chemoimmunotherapy Followed by Maintenance Rituximab (Rituxan®) and Lenalidomide (Revlimid®) in Previously Untreated Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) and Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma (SLL)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01754857>

Study 117:

Phase II Study of Bendamustine and Rituximab Induction Chemoimmunotherapy Followed by Maintenance Rituximab (Rituxan®) and Lenalidomide (Revlimid®) in Relapsed and Refractory Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) and Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma (SLL)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01754870>

Study 118:

Multi-center Study of Myeloablative Allo Stem Cell Transplant for Non-remission AML Using CloBu4 Regimen

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01457885>

Study 119:

A Moderate to Severe Rheumatoid Arthritis Study

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01721044>

Study 120:

Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS) Event Free Survival With Iron Chelation Therapy Study

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00940602>

Diabetes

(12 clinical trials recruiting)

Study 1:

Study of TAK-875 in Adults With Type 2 Diabetes and Cardiovascular Disease or Risk Factors for Cardiovascular Disease

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01609582>

Study 2:

A Trial Comparing Efficacy and Safety of Insulin Degludec and Insulin Glargine in Insulin naïve Subjects With Type 2 Diabetes

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01849289>

Study 3:

Trial to Evaluate Cardiovascular and Other Long-term Outcomes With Semaglutide in Subjects With Type 2 Diabetes

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01720446>

Study 4:

A Randomised Trial Comparing Efficacy and Safety After Intensification With Either Insulin Aspart Once Daily as add-on or Changing to Basal Bolus Treatment With Insulin Degludec and Insulin Aspart in Subjects With Type 2 Diabetes Previously Treated With Insulin Degludec/Insulin Aspart Twice Daily

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01814137>

Study 5:

Multicenter Trial to Evaluate the Effect of Dapagliflozin on the Incidence of Cardiovascular Events

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01730534>

Study 6:

Efficacy and Safety of Lixisenatide Versus Placebo on Top of Basal Insulin and/or Oral Antidiabetic Treatment in Older Type 2 Diabetic Patients

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01798706>

Study 7:

Efficacy and Safety of Lixisenatide Versus Insulin Glulisine on Top of Insulin Glargine With or Without Metformin in Type 2 Diabetic Patients

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01768559>

Study 8:

A Phase 2 Multi-Center Study To Evaluate The Efficacy And Safety Of A Chemokine CCR2/5 Receptor Antagonist In Adults With Type 2 Diabetes And Overt Nephropathy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01712061>

Study 9:

Insulin Resistance Intervention After Stroke Trial

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00091949>

Study 10:

A Study in Patients With Diabetic Kidney Disease

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01113801>

Study 11:

Evaluation of Cardiovascular Outcomes in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes After Acute Coronary Syndrome During Treatment With AVE0010 (Lixisenatide)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01147250>

Study 12:

Study of Human Placenta-derived Cells (PDA002) to Evaluate the Safety and Effectiveness in Subjects With PAD and DFU

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01859117>

Heart Disease

(26 clinical trials recruiting)

Study 1:

Intracardiac Cryoablation for AtrioVentricular Nodal Reentrant Tachycardia

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01426425>

Study 2:

A Phase 1 Study to Assess the Safety, Tolerability, and Pharmacokinetics of GS-6615 in Healthy Subjects

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01847391>

Study 3:

Efficacy and Safety of Targeted Intramyocardial Delivery of Auto CD34+ Stem Cells for Improving Exercise Capacity in Subjects With Refractory Angina

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01508910>

Study 4:

A Pivotal Trial to Establish the Efficacy and Long-term Safety of the Parachute Implant System

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01614652>

Study 5:

Safety and Efficacy Continued Access Study of the Medtronic CoreValve® System in the Treatment of Symptomatic Severe Aortic Stenosis in Very High Risk Subjects and High Risk Subjects Who Need Aortic Valve Replacement

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01531374>

Study 6:

A Study of Genetically Targeted Enzyme Replacement Therapy for Advanced Heart Failure

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01643330>

Study 7:

Evaluation of Cardiovascular Outcomes After an Acute Coronary Syndrome During Treatment With Alirocumab SAR236553 (REGN727) (ODYSSEY Outcomes)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01663402>

Study 8:

Multicenter Trial to Evaluate the Effect of Dapagliflozin on the Incidence of Cardiovascular Events

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01730534>

Study 9:

Evaluation of Cardiovascular Outcomes in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes After Acute Coronary Syndrome During Treatment With AVE0010 (Lixisenatide)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01147250>

Study 10:

INcrease Of VAgal TonE in CHF

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01303718>

Study 11:

A Study Comparing Cardiovascular Effects of Ticagrelor and Clopidogrel in Patients With Peripheral Artery Disease

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01732822>

Study 12:

A Study Exploring Two Strategies of Rivaroxaban and One of Oral Vitamin K Antagonist in Patients With Atrial Fibrillation Who Undergo Percutaneous Coronary Intervention

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01830543>

Study 13:

Cardiovascular Risk Reduction Study (Reduction in Recurrent Major CV Disease Events)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01327846>

Study 14:

A Study to Evaluate the Effect of Ranolazine and Dronedarone When Given Alone and in Combination in Patients With Paroxysmal Atrial Fibrillation (HARMONY)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01522651>

Study 15:

The EVOLVE II Clinical Trial To Assess the SYNERGY Stent System for the Treatment of Atherosclerotic Lesion(s)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01665053>

Study 16:

Explore the Efficacy and Safety of Once-daily Oral Rivaroxaban for the Prevention of Cardiovascular Events in Subjects With Nonvalvular Atrial Fibrillation Scheduled for Cardioversion

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01674647>

Study 17:

MultiPoint Pacing IDE Study

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01786993>

Study 18:

An Efficacy, Safety and Tolerability Study of Ixmyelocel-T Administered Via Transendocardial Catheter-based Injections to Subjects With Heart Failure Due to Ischemic Dilated Cardiomyopathy (IDCM)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01670981>

Study 19:

The PARTNER II Trial: Placement of AoRTic TraNscathetER Valves

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01314313>

Study 20:

AMR-001 Versus Placebo Post ST Segment Elevation Myocardial Infarction

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01495364>

Study 21:

Insulin Resistance Intervention After Stroke Trial

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00091949>

Study 22:

Amiodarone, Lidocaine or Neither for Out-Of-Hospital Cardiac Arrest Due to Ventricular Fibrillation or Tachycardia

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01401647>

Study 23:

Rivaroxaban for the Prevention of Major Cardiovascular Events in Coronary or Peripheral Artery Disease

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01776424>

Study 24:

A Study on the Pharmacokinetics and Safety of Valcyte (Valganciclovir) in Pediatric Heart Transplant Recipients Less Than 4 Months of Age

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01165580>

Study 25:

A Safety and Efficacy Trial of Multiple Dosing Regimens of ABT-719 for the Prevention of Acute Kidney Injury in Subjects Undergoing High Risk Cardiac Surgery

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01777165>

Study 26:

Cardiovascular Safety of Febuxostat and Allopurinol in Patients With Gout and Cardiovascular Comorbidities

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01101035>

Mental Illness

(15 clinical trials recruiting)

Study 1:

A Study of Flexible-dose Brexpiprazole as Adjunctive Therapy in the Treatment of Adults With Major Depressive Disorder, the Delphinus Trial

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01727726>

Study 2:

A Study of the Safety and Tolerability of Pimavanserin (ACP-103) in Patients With Parkinson's Disease Psychosis

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00550238>

Study 3:

An Efficacy, Safety and Tolerability of Cariprazine as an Adjunctive Treatment to Antidepressant Therapy (ADT) in Patients With Major Depressive Disorder (MDD)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01715805>

Study 4:

Long-term Safety and Tolerability of BMS-820836 in the Treatment of Patients With Treatment Resistant Major Depression

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01361555>

Study 5:

Study Evaluating The

Safety And Efficacy Of PF-05212377 Or Placebo In Subjects With Alzheimer's Disease With Existing Neuropsychiatric Symptoms On Donepezil

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01712074>

Study 6:

SPD489 in Combination With an Antidepressant in the Treatment of Adults With Major Depressive Disorder

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01435759>

Study 7:

Efficacy of LuAA21004 on Cognitive Dysfunction in Major Depressive Disorder

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01564862>

Study 8:

Efficacy and Safety of Ramelteon Sublingual in Adult Patients With Acute Depressive Episodes Associated With Bipolar I Disorder

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01467700>

Study 9:

A Study to Evaluate Safety, Tolerability, and Efficacy of BAN2401 in Subjects With Early Alzheimer's Disease

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01767311>

Study 10:

Efficacy and Safety of Ramelteon Sublingual as Adjunctive Therapy for Maintenance Treatment of Bipolar I Disorder in Adult Patients

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01467713>

Study 11:

Open Label Extension in Adults With Binge Eating Disorder (BED)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01657019>

Study 12:

A 6-Month Open-Label Extension Study to the B2061014 Study to Evaluate the Safety, Tolerability and Efficacy of DVS SR in the Treatment of Children and Adolescents With MDD

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01371721>

Study 13:

Effect of Lu AA21004 Versus Escitalopram on Sexual Functioning in Adults With Well-Treated Major Depressive Disorder

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01364649>

Study 14:

A Study Of DVS SR In Treatment Of Children And Adolescent Outpatients With MDD

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01372150>

Study 15:

Safety and Efficacy Study of Ramelteon (TAK-375) Tablets for Sublingual Administration (SL) in Adults With Bipolar 1 Disorder

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01677182>

Stroke

(10 clinical trials recruiting)

Study 1:

Efficacy and Safety Study of Desmoteplase to Treat Acute Ischemic Stroke (DIAS-4)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00856661>

Study 2:

Study of ALD-401 Via Intracarotid Infusion in Ischemic Stroke Subjects

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01273337>

Study 3:

Insulin Resistance Intervention After Stroke Trial

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00091949>

Study 4:

Multicenter Trial to Evaluate the Effect of Dapagliflozin on the Incidence of Cardiovascular Events

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01730534>

Study 5:

A Study Comparing Cardiovascular Effects of Ticagrelor and Clopidogrel in Patients With Peripheral Artery Disease

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01732822>

Study 6:

Cardiovascular Safety of Febuxostat and Allopurinol in Patients With Gout and Cardiovascular Comorbidities

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01101035>

Study 7:

Cardiovascular Risk Reduction Study (Reduction in Recurrent Major CV Disease Events)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01327846>

Study 8:

Gadobutrol Enhanced MRA of the Supra-aortic Vessels

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01344447>

Study 9:

Explore the Efficacy and Safety of Once-daily Oral Rivaroxaban for the Prevention of Cardiovascular Events in Subjects With Nonvalvular Atrial Fibrillation Scheduled for Cardioversion

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01674647>

Study 10:

Rivaroxaban for the Prevention of Major Cardiovascular Events in Coronary or Peripheral Artery Disease

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01776424>



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