

Update on the NCI National Clinical Trials Network (NCTN)

90th Meeting of NCI Council of Research Advocates
Meg Mooney, MD
October 4, 2023



Cancer Therapy Evaluation Program
Division of Cancer Treatment & Diagnosis
National Cancer Institute

Today's talk

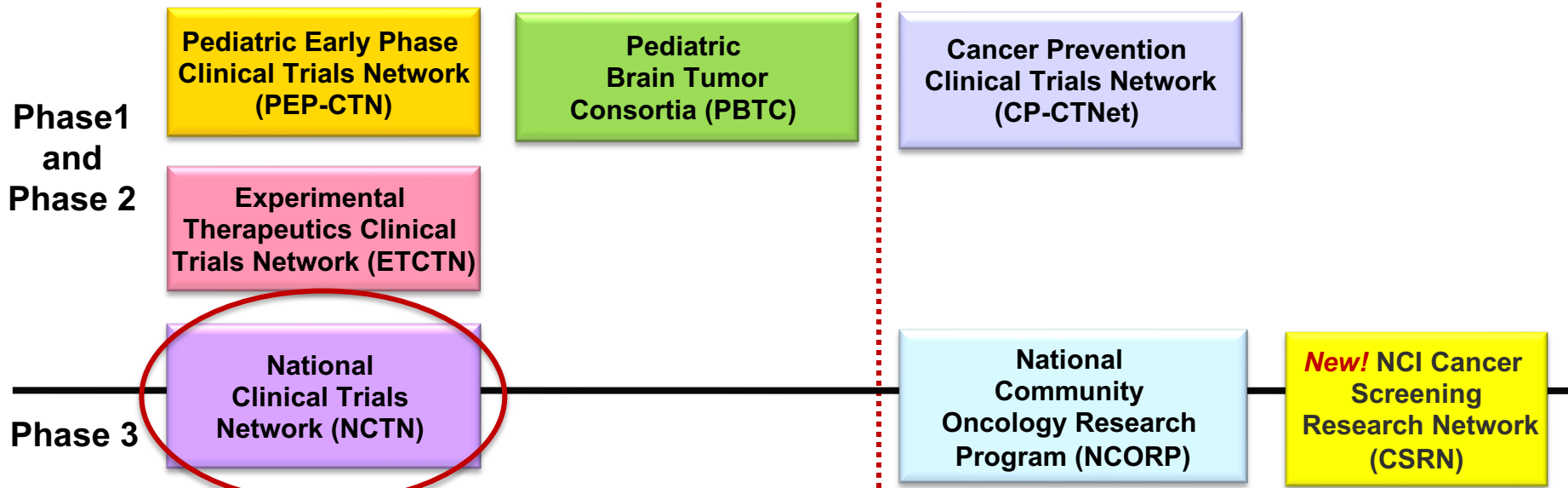
- Overview NCI Extramural Clinical Trials Networks & NCTN
- Evaluation of NCTN Program, including
 - Trial Portfolio & Accrual, including impact of COVID-19 pandemic
 - Recent Phase 3 Trial Results
 - Survey Input & External Panel Evaluation on NCTN Program
- Budget/Funding Considerations
- Next Steps in Program

Current NCI Extramural Clinical Trials Networks

with full integrated system for trial design, review, conduct, & reporting

Division of Cancer Treatment & Diagnosis (DCTD)
Cancer Therapy Evaluation Program (CTEP)
Cancer Treatment Networks

Division of Cancer Prevention (DCP)
Cancer Control, Screening, & Prevention
Networks



Transformation of former Cooperative Group program to NCI National Clinical Trials Network (NCTN) 2014

Establish/Support programmatic infrastructure to:

- ❑ Harmonize processes & promote collaborations
- ❑ Focus on questions not well supported in commercial environment
- ❑ Prioritize trials & incorporate innovative science and design
- ❑ Provide large-scale testing of molecularly-defined cancers & incorporate “*precision medicine*” into portfolio, along with rare tumor trials
- ❑ Maintain commitment to conduct trials in diverse & special populations

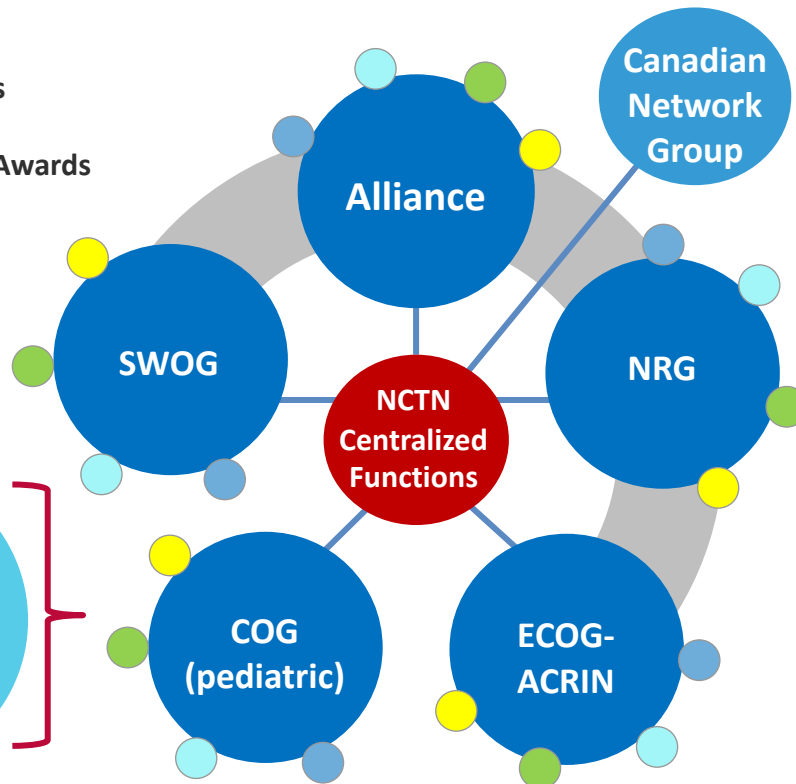
NCTN Program Organizational Structure

6 RFAs:

- US Group Operation Ctrs
- US Group Stats/Data Mgt Ctrs
- Canadian Collaborating Group
- Lead Academic Participating Sites
- Imaging/RT Core Services Ctr
- Integrated Translational Science Awards for pilot projects

NCTN Tumor Banks

funded under separate grants for each US NCTN Group by the DCTD Cancer Diagnosis Program



LEGEND:



Centralized Functions:

- NCI CIRB with 4 Boards
- Cancer Trials Support Unit
- RT/Image Core Ctr (IROC)
- NCI Disease Committees
- Common Data Mgt System w/ Central Hosting (RAVE)



Lead Academic
Participating Sites (LAPS)



Operations Centers



Statistics & Data Mgt

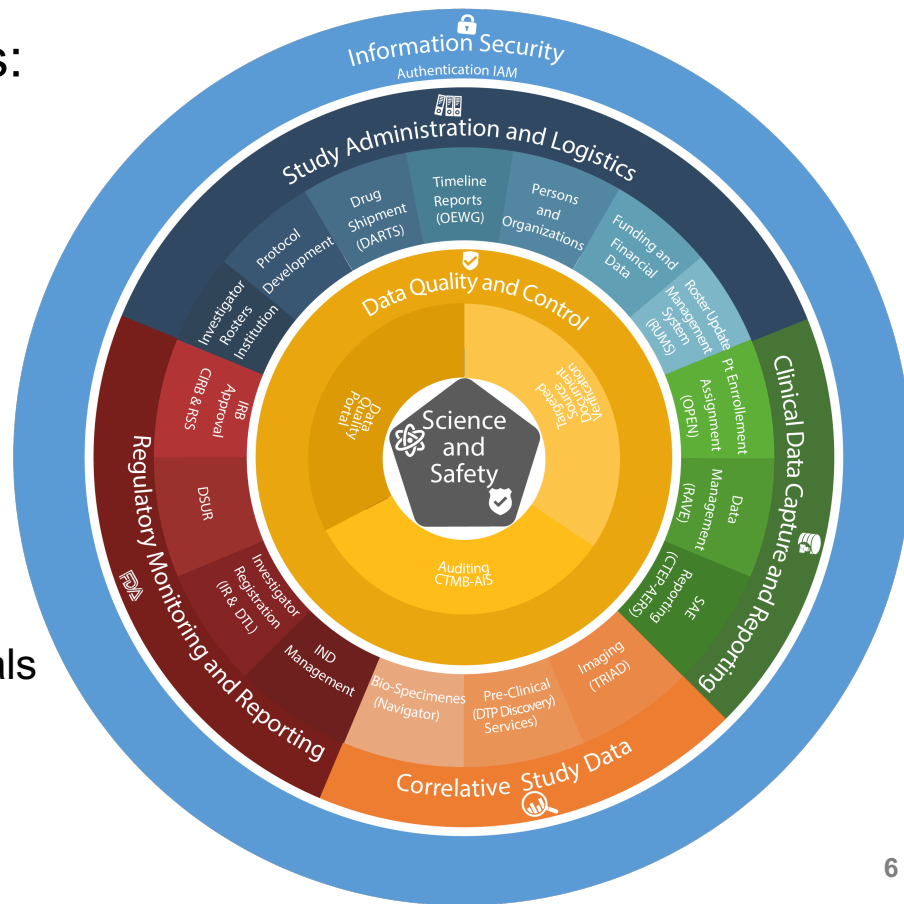


Tumor Banks

CTEP CORE for Clinical Trials Helps Support NCTN & Other NCI-funded clinical trials networks

Contracted support in following domains:

- **Information Security**
- **Study Administration & Logistics**
- **Clinical Data Capture & Reporting**
Enrollment, Medidata Mgt System
- **Regulatory Monitoring & Reporting**
Investigator Credentialing
NCI CIRB & Regulatory Support
IND Sponsor Activities for Selected NCTN Trials
- **Data Quality & Control**
- **Correlative Study Data**



NCTN Program Organizational Structure

Large Umbrella/Basket Trials Requiring National Catchment Area

ADULT & PEDIATRIC MATCH (Target Therapies Across Histologies)

LUNG MAP, ALCHEMIST (Target Therapies in Adv & Early Lung Cancer)

NEW Precision Medicine Trials: ComboMATCH, myeloMATCH, iMATCH

Multimodality & Non-Drug Trials

Role of Weight Loss in Treatment of Early Breast Ca

Dose-Escalated RT +/- ADT in Intermediate Prostate Ca

Combination Therapy Trials

Chemo + Immunotx in Resected Stage III Colon Ca dMMR

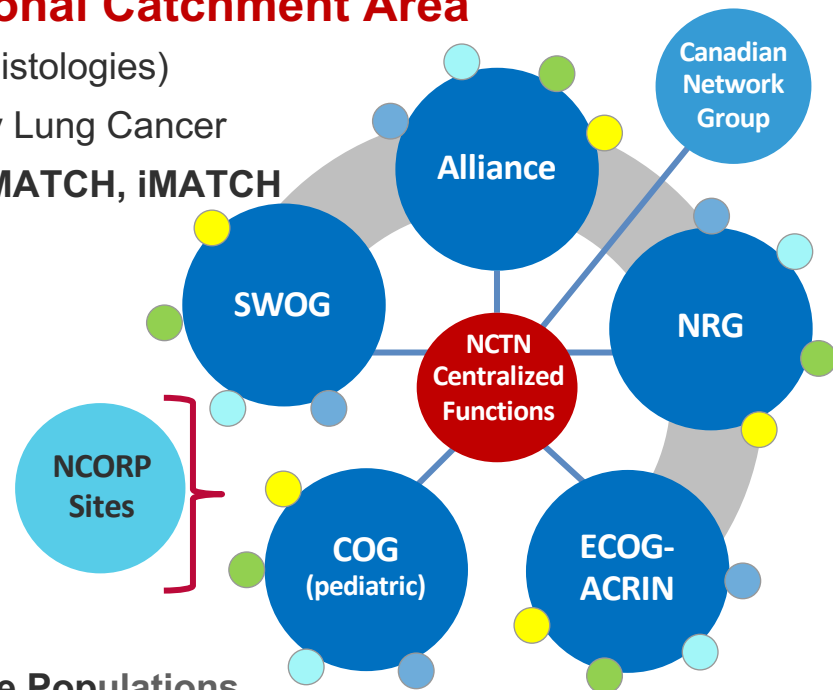
Special Populations & Initiatives

AYA Trials, Broadening Eligibility & Outreach to Diverse Populations

NCTN/NCORP Data Archives & NCTN Navigator Biospecimen Access

Longitudinal Natural Hx Study of COVID-19 in Cancer Patients (NCCAPS)

Real World Trials: Launch of Pragmatica-Lung

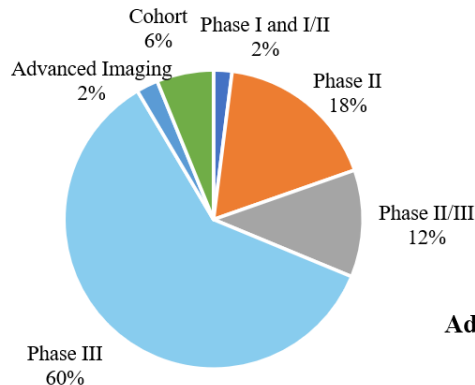


Patient Advocates are involved across the spectrum of NCTN Groups, Network Activities & the Infrastructure, including DSMBs and NCI CIRB.

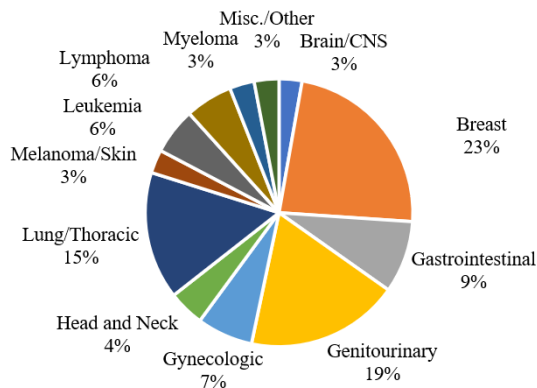
Adult/Pediatric Intervention Accruals: Trial Phase & Cancer Type (3/1/2019 to 10/31/2022)

All Trials
IND: 65%
Non-IND: 35%

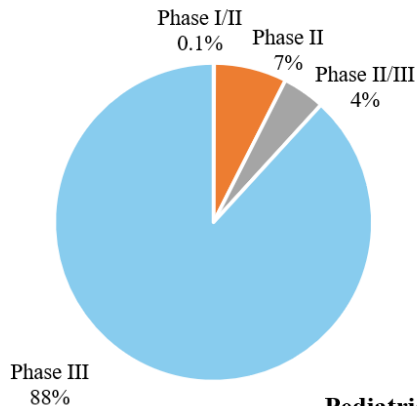
Adult Intervention/Cohort Accrual



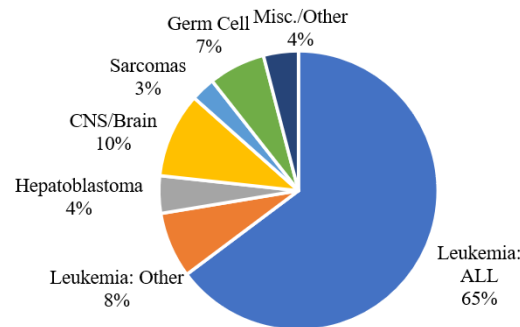
Adult Intervention/Cohort Accrual



Pediatric Intervention/Cohort Accrual

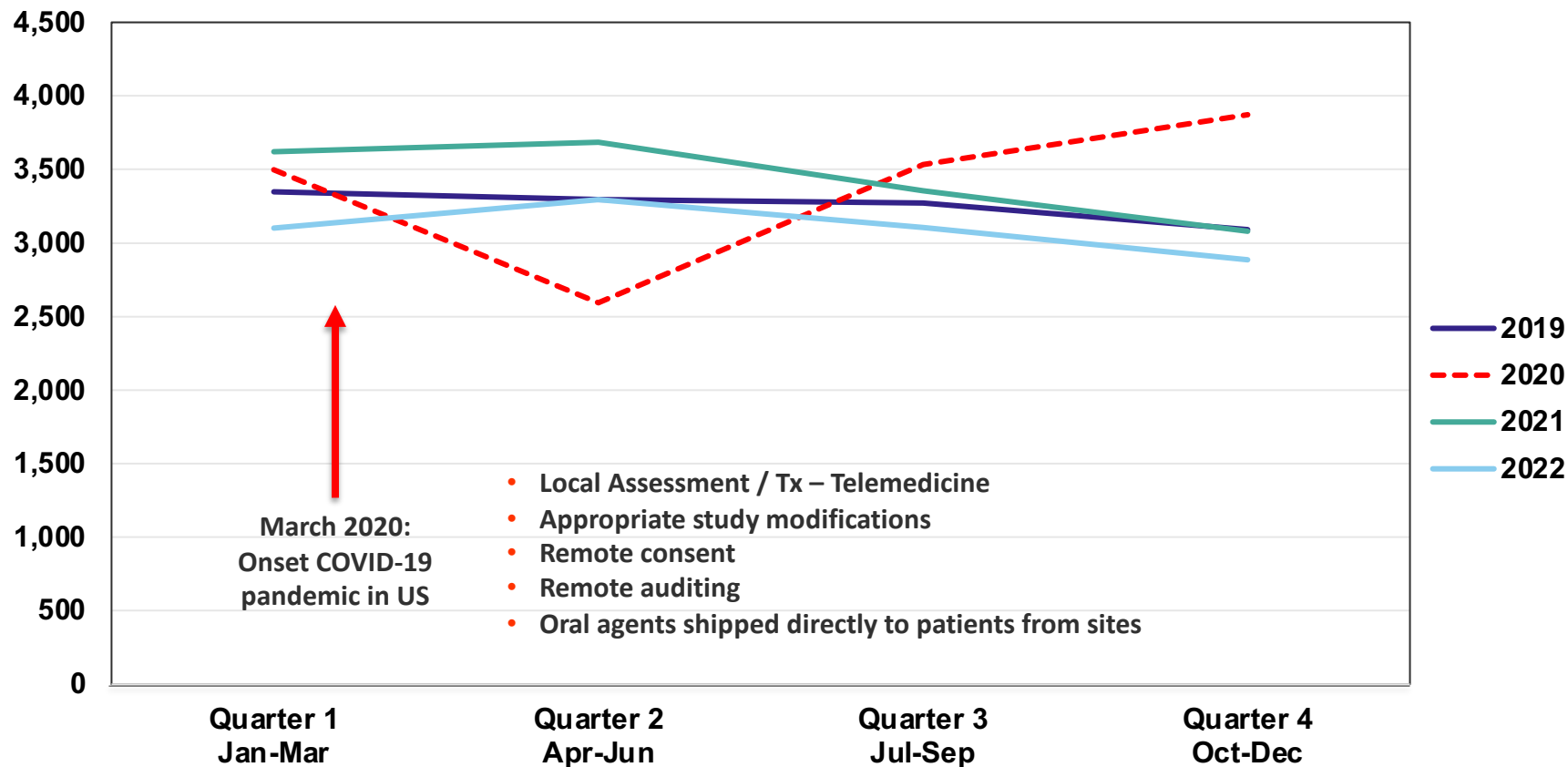


Pediatric Intervention/Cohort Accrual



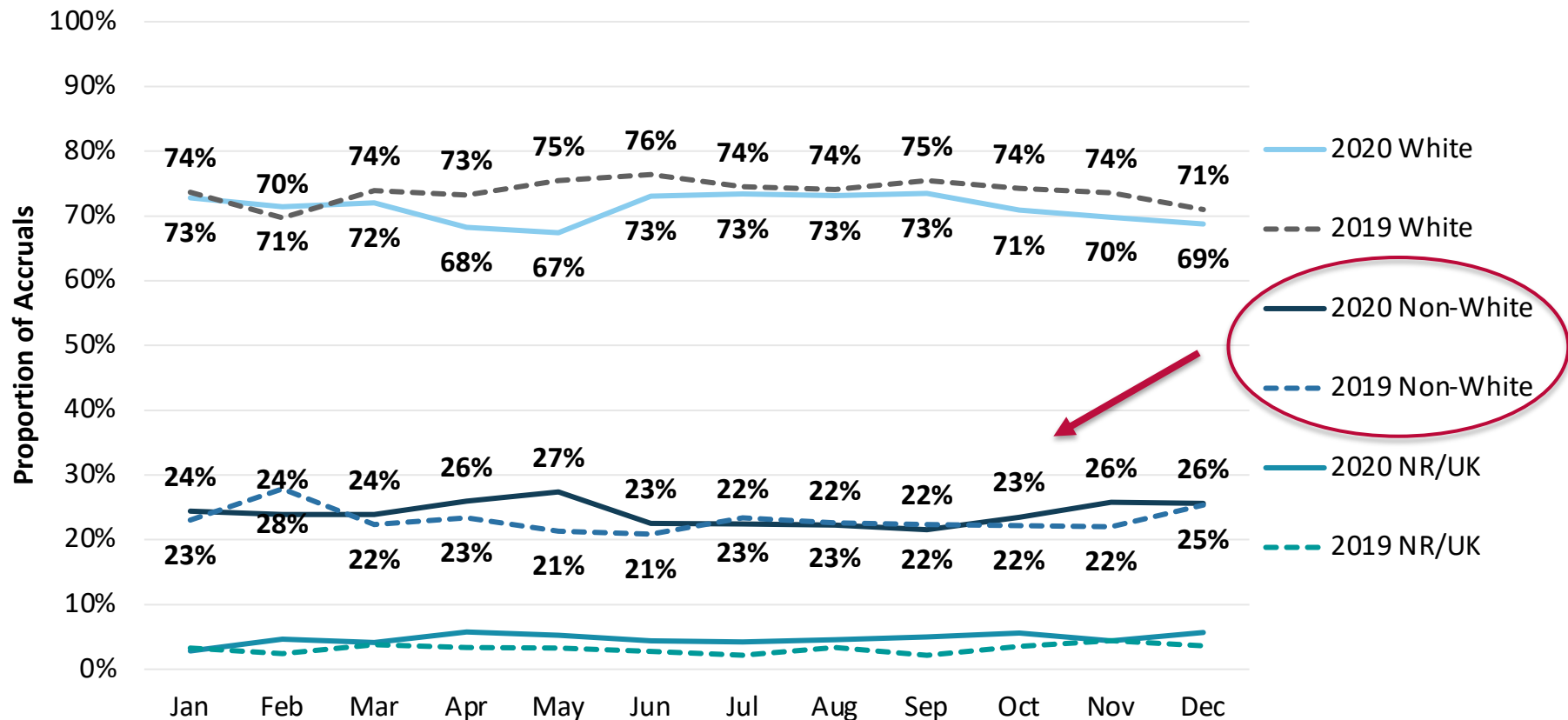
Special Consideration for Project Period: COVID-19 Pandemic

NCTN Quarterly Intervention Accrual to Treatment Trials 2019-2022



NCTN 2019 and 2020 Accrual by Month

Proportion of Participants who were White or Non-White



NCTN Study Components & Accrual

	Study Component & Accrual by Project Period	
NCTN Study Component	Project Period 1 (60 Months) “Annual Avg”	Project Period 2 (44 Months) “Annual Avg”
# LOI & Concept Approval	51	51
# Trial Activations	46	43
NCTN Accrual Component		
NCTN Accrual Component	Project Period 1 “Annual Avg”	Project Period 2 “Annual Avg”
# Accruals: Screen on Study	5,494	4,004
# Accruals: Intervention/Cohort	15,180	13,533
# Accruals – Total Accrual	20,674	17,537

Period 1 “screening on study” accruals include Adult & Pediatric MATCH.

Period 2 accrual includes COVID-19 NCCAPS study. Period 2 decreased by ≈10.8% due to pandemic.

NCTN Accrual by Enrolling Site Types

	2 nd Project Period Intervention Accruals by Full Member Site Type (3/1/2019-10/31/2022)		
Site Type (with integral subsites)	# Sites	% All Accruing Sites	% All Accruals
LAPS	198	12.9%	28.3%
NCORP	623	40.6%	27.7%
Rostered	713	46.5%	44.0%

**1,600 sites had accruals registered to NCTN in 2nd project period to 287 Trials
Composed of 1,439 US sites & 161 international sites (including non-member collaborators)**

Key Accomplishment: Conduct of Collaborative Trials in Special Populations - AYA

S1826: Phase 3 Randomized Study of Nivolumab + AVD or Brentuximab Vedotin + AVD in Patients (Age \geq 12 Years) with Newly Diagnosed Advanced Stage Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma



Study Opened: July 2019

Study Closed: Dec 2022

994 Patients Enrolled (M/F: 45% vs 55%)

- 12 – 17 yrs: 24%
- 18 – 60 yrs: 66%
- Over 60 yrs: 10%

White 76%, Black, 12%, Asian 3%; Hispanic 13%

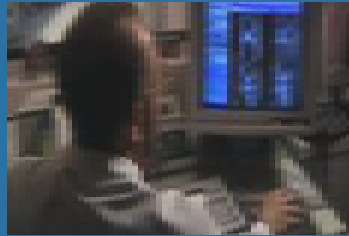
**Results
Presented
2023 ASCO
Plenary
Session**

**J Clin Oncol 41, 2023
(suppl 17; abstr LBA4)**

- N-AVD improved progression-free survival (PFS) compared to Bv-AVD as initial treatment of advanced stage cHL
- N-AVD was well-tolerated
 - Few immune-related adverse events
 - < 1% of patients received radiation therapy (RT)
- Key step towards harmonizing pediatric and adult therapy of cHL
- **N-AVD is poised to be a new standard for treatment of advanced stage cHL**

Key Accomplishment: Question Not Well-supported in a Commercial Environment

PROSPECT: Alliance N1048
PreOp Chemotx w/ Selective ChemoRT
versus ChemoRT for Patients with
Locally Adv Rectal Cancer



Study Activation: Jan 2012
Closed Accrual/Tx: Nov 2019
Total Enrollment: 1,194 patients

Non-inferiority Trial

Compare standard 5FUCMT to neoadjuvant FOLFOX followed by selective use of 5FUCMT with respect to the co-primary endpoints of Time to Local Recurrent & Disease-free Survival

Most Intermediate rectal cancer patients can receive curative-intent treatment without pelvic chemoradiation

- **Clinical Correlatives:** Quality of Life (QOL) & Patient Report Outcomes (PROs)
- **Immunologic Studies:** Indicators of Immunologic Activation
- **Pharmacogenomics:** Germline Variation as a Predictor of Response & Toxicity to Platinum-based Chemotx & RT

**Results
Presented 2023
ASCO Plenary
Session &
Simultaneous
NEJM Publication**

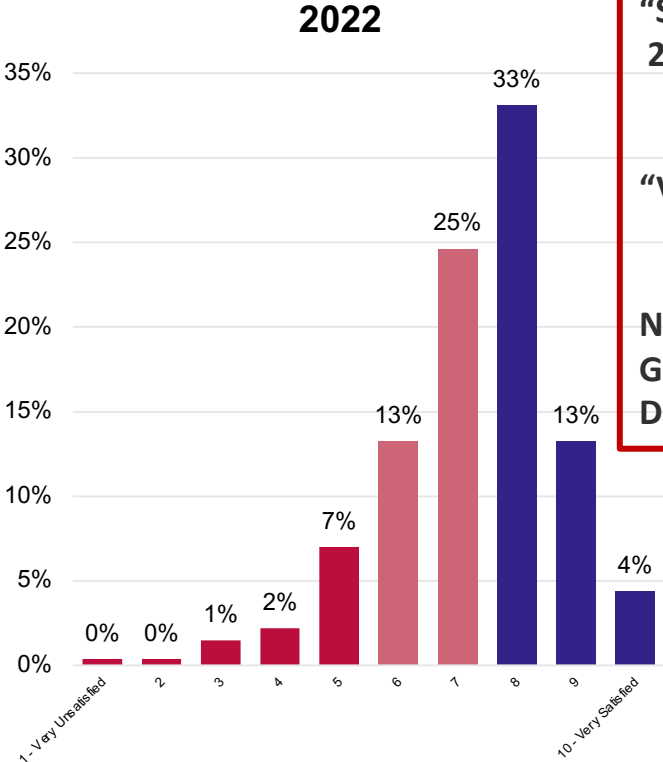
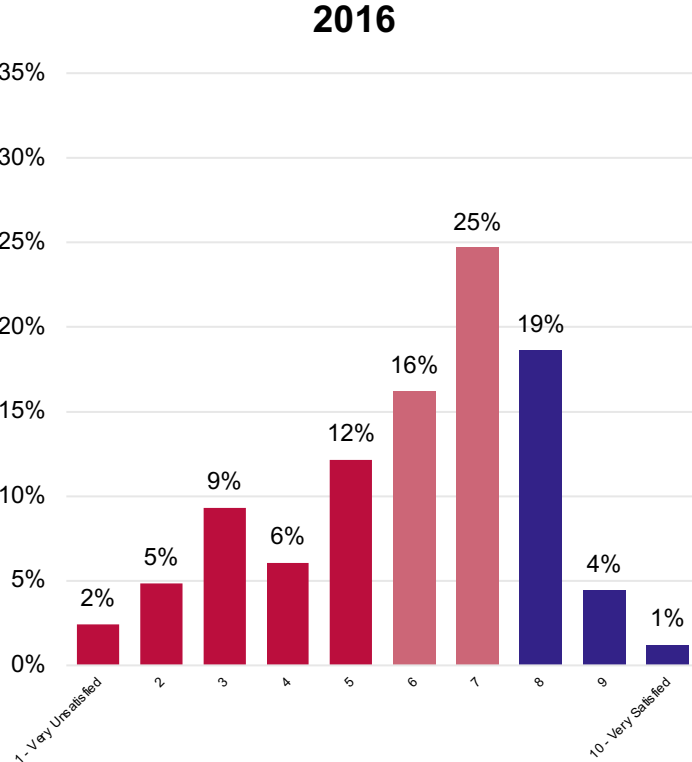
J Clin Oncol 41, 2023
(suppl 17; abstr LBA2)

Other Selected Recent Key Accomplishments - Results

Trial	Impact / Accomplishment
<p>AHOD1331: Randomized Phase 3 Study of Brentuximab Vedotin for Newly Dx'ed High-Risk Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma in Children & Young Adults</p>	<p>Patients receiving brentuximab vedotin with chemotherapy had a Superior 3-year Event-Free Survival (92.1%) compared to those who did not receive the agent (82.5%) with no increase in toxicity. NEJM Publication & FDA Approval of Indication Nov 3, 2022.</p>
<p>E1910: Phase 3 Randomized Trial of Blinatumomab for Newly Diagnosed BCR-ABL-Negative B Lineage Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia in Adults</p>	<p>Blinatumomab added to consolidation chemotherapy led to significantly Better Overall Survival in pts with newly dx'ed B-cell ALL who were MRD negative after intensification chemotx (median OS: not reached vs 71.4 months, HR 0.42, 95% CI: 0.24 - 0.75; two-sided p=0.003). Median F/U of 43 months. Represents new standard for BCR::ABL1 negative ALL adult patients 30-70 yrs. Late Breaking Abstract Session ASH Annual Mtg Dec 6, 2022. Designed as a Registration Intent Study for FDA Approval in Indication.</p>
<p>NRG-GY018: Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Study of Pembrolizumab in Addition to Paclitaxel & Carboplatin for Measurable Stage III or IVA, Stage IVB or Recurrent Endometrial Cancer</p>	<p>Pembrolizumab in combination with chemotherapy resulted in a significantly improved Progression-free Survival (PFS) in dMMR cohort of 74% compared to 38% in placebo group (HR, 0.30; 95% CI 0.19 to 0.48; P<0.001). In pMMR cohort, median PFS was 13.1 months vs 8.7 months (HR, 0.54; 95% CI, 0.41 to 0.71; P<0.001). Presented Annual SGO Mtg with NEJM publication on Mar 27, 2023. Designed as Registration Intent Study for FDA Approval in Indication.</p>

Survey of Key NCTN Participants: Satisfaction Has Improved

Overall Satisfaction with the NCTN: December 2016 vs. August 2022



“Satisfied” range (6-10)
 2016: 65% → 2022: 89%

“Very satisfied” range (8-10)
 2016: 24% → 2022: 51%

No differences based on Group Affiliation, Role, or Disease Area for 2022

External Evaluation Panel: NCTN Assessment

Many highly significant, practice-changing trials in various cancers conducted, which they considered best marker of NCTN success & many would not have been performed by industry or without public funding:

- evaluation of agents from different companies
- difficult randomized comparisons of surgery, RT, and/or drug tx vs no tx or modified tx
- studies in rare tumors & common cancer rare subsets & de-escalation strategy trials

Entire Panel (included Patient Advocate Representative) was highly supportive of other NCTN components, including LAPs, IROC, ITSAs

In concluding remarks, 1 panel member stated following that was echoed by others:

“This is an unbelievable program. There is no question, one of the best in the world. There is no comparison with anything else in terms of [its] enormous size, extent, and depth. All our colleagues who helped create and manage this program absolutely deserve congratulations.”

External Panel's Key Concerns/Recommendations

- Increases in funding are **critical** to continued high-level performance
- Trials should be designed with challenges for accrual burden on sites in mind & flexibilities implemented during COVID-19 should continue
- Enrollment of diverse populations needs improvement & prioritization
- NCTN Groups & NCI should continue to accelerate trial development
- Enhance collaboration so Network can engage in successful initiatives together (outreach to diverse patients, EMR pilots, workforce diversity).

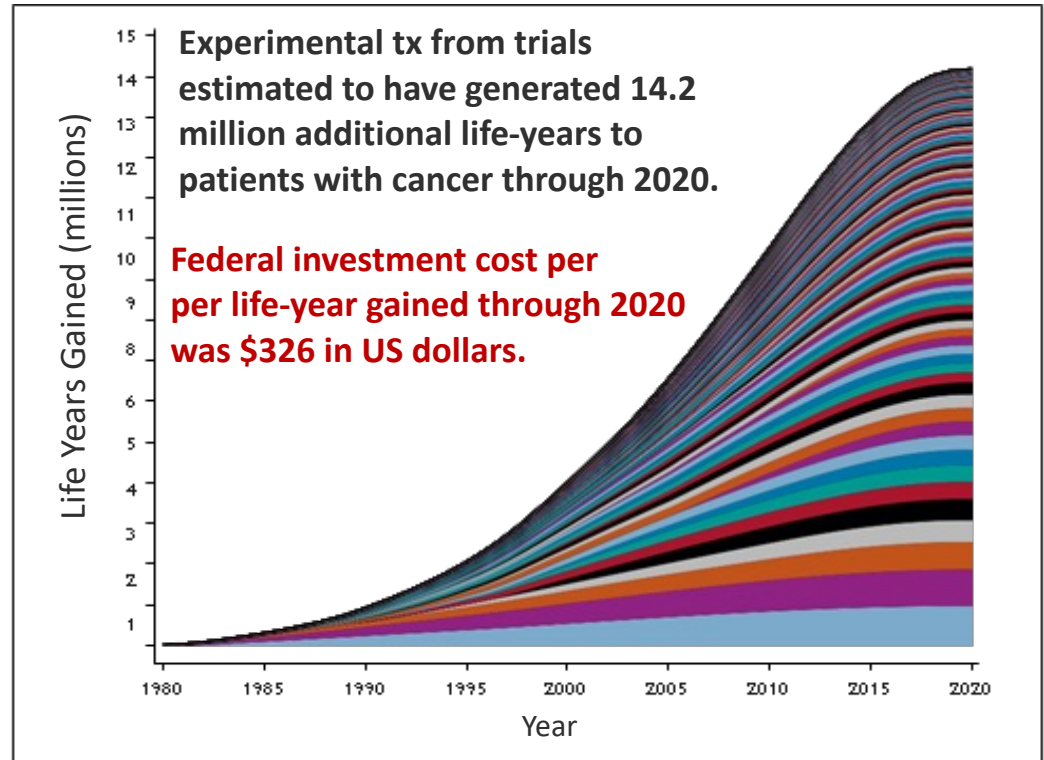
Population, Clinical, and Scientific Impact of National Cancer Institute's National Clinical Trials Network Treatment Studies

Unger JM et al, JCO, 2023 Apr 10;41(11):2020-2028. doi: 10.1200/JCO.22.01826. Epub 2022 Dec 8.

162 Adult NCTN positive, randomized trials since 1980 analyzed comprising 108,334 patients. Trials cited 165,336 times thru 2020, with 87.7% cited in cancer care guidelines favoring recommended tx.

Relevance: Impact of US NCTN trials on adult cancer outcomes cannot be overstated; this evidence should compel sustained financial investment and continued academic contributions to this valuable resource.*

*Relevance section written by JCO Editor-in-Chief Jonathan W. Friedberg, MD.



Budget Considerations

- Funding cited by Extramural Community & External Review Panel as most critical need.
- Accrual already reduced from a decade ago (pre-NCTN) by $\approx 20\%$ & services centralized. Even with more centralization & streamlining of trials, significant resources are needed to preserve the program, especially w/ rising costs & loss of health care and research staff.
- Rough comparisons of “per patient accrual” cost for NCTN vs industry trials are below.

AACI Survey of Academic Cancer Centers Support for Trial Offices (CTOs) *

Sponsor Type	Median % Trials	Median % Accrual	Median % Budget
Industry	43%	39%	45%
National Coop Grp	33%	19%	4%
Institutional	15%	33%	0%
External	4%	5%	3%

*Lee C, et al. *Oncology Practice* 2021 17:1, e77-e93

Comparison to Industry CRO estimated Per Patient “Pivotal Trial” Cost in Oncology *

CRO Median US \$100,242 (\$80,800 to \$155,414)

Comparable estimate for NCTN’s estimated “Per Patient” Cost is between \$9,500 to \$15,000,

including support from NCTN grant, NCORP grant capitation, NCTN Tumor Banks, & BIQSFP.

* Moore TJ, et al. Variation in the estimated costs of pivotal clinical benefit trials supporting the US approval of new therapeutic agents, 2015–2017: a cross-section study, *BMJ Open* 2020;10:e038863. doi:10.1136/bmjopen-2020-038863



*On Behalf of the all of us
at the NCI,*

Thank you for your time,
efforts, & commitment to
NCI Clinical Research



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