RADIATION THERAPY ONCOLOGY GROUP

newsletter

VOLUME ONE 2012

Message from the Chair

2011 was an outstanding year for RTOG's research and many of the group's accomplishments are highlighted in this issue of the *RTOG Newsletter*. The dissemination of RTOG research results continued at a strong pace last year with RTOG investigators delivering over 70 presentations at scientific meetings and reporting results in more than 40 peer-reviewed journal articles. RTOG continues in its stature as a leading international research organization and I want to thank all who have supported these efforts.

Walter J. Curran, Jr. MD

Nine RTOG studies were activated in 2011 all of which could establish new standards of care for our patients. I encourage you to review these trials along with the complete list of open and accruing RTOG trials presented herein and to consider activating more trials in 2012.

My congratulations to the top performing RTOG institutions recognized in this issue with special kudos to the several sites that excelled in both participant accrual and data quality. This past year, we welcomed many new affiliate, CCOP, and satellite sites to engage in RTOG research, including three new international sites.

Whether you are a long-time member or are activating your first RTOG trial, we hope to see you at the RTOG Semiannual Meeting, June 14 – 17, 2012, in Philadelphia. Of particular interest is the Friday morning symposium "Molecular Analyses on Patient Biospecimens: Doing More with Less." I look forward to seeing you in Philadelphia.

Chromosomal Abnormality Found to be a Strong Indicator for Determining Treatment and Outcome for Patients with Oligodendroglioma Brain Tumors

A recent analysis of clinical trial results performed by the Radiation Therapy Oncology Group (RTOG) demonstrate that a chromosomal abnormality—specifically, the absence (co-deletion) of chromosomes 1p and 19q—have definitive prognostic and predictive value for managing the treatment of adult patients with pure and mixed anaplastic oligodendrogliomas. The presence of the chromosomal abnormality was associated with a substantially better prognosis and near-doubling of median survival time when treatment with combined chemotherapy and radiation therapy was compared to treatment with radiation therapy alone.

A recent analysis undertaken of the RTOG 9402 data (at a median study participant follow-up time of 11 years) is planned for submission to the 2012 American Society of Clinical Oncology Annual Meeting. However, due to the finding's significance for patient care and at the encouragement of National Cancer Institute leadership, results are being released in advance of submission.

The abstract reports that for the 126 study participants with 1p and 19q co-deletion, the median survival time (MST) of 59 participants randomized to the PCV chemotherapy and RT arm was much longer than that of 67 participants randomized to the RT alone arm (14.7 years vs. 7.3 years). Interestingly, for study participants whose tumors contained only one deletion (either 1p or 19q) or no deletions, no difference was found in MST between the two treatment arms (2.6 years vs. 2.7 years).

"The profound association between improved outcome for patients who lack the 1p and 19q chromosomes and were treated with PCV chemotherapy and radiation therapy has significant implication for patients with anaplastic oligodendrogliomas. We now have unequivocal evidence that the chromosomal structure of 1p and 19q co-deletion can be used as a marker to determine which patients will benefit from combined chemotherapy and

"We now have unequivocal evidence that the chromosomal structure of 1p and 19q co-deletion can be used as a marker to determine which patients will benefit from combined chemotherapy and radiation therapy."

continued on page 3

Registration is now open for the June 2012 RTOG Semiannual Meeting

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Featured ASTRO 2011 Presentations

Participants at the 2011 American Society for Radiation Oncology (ASTRO) Annual Meeting held in Miami Beach last November had the opportunity, at over 30 sessions, to hear about results of RTOG trials. Three of the sessions are highlighted below.

Results of RTOG Quality of Life Electronic Data Collection Project Surpass Expectations

RTOG Principal Investigator Benjamin Movsas, MD, chairman of radiation oncology at Henry Ford Hospital in Detroit, and RTOG Quality of Life Subcommittee Chair, presented encouraging results of the 20-center RTOG 0828 study piloting the *VisionTree® Optimal Care* (VTOC) Web-based quality of life (QOL) data collection system at the meeting. "Unlike disease outcomes, QOL end points can't be validly obtained retrospectively; they need to be captured in real time," explained Movsas. "In this pilot project, the VTOC system demonstrated the potential to collect QOL data faster and in a more compliant manner."

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– Benjamin Movsas, MD
RTOG 0828 Principal Investigator

The VTOC system allowed RTOG 0828 study participants to complete their QOL forms online from any location with Internet access. Participants also received e-mail reminders to complete the questionnaires and prompts to respond to questions they may have skipped unintentionally. The pilot study's primary goal was to determine if, at 6 months after the start of radiation treatment, the completion rate of the Expanded Prostate Index Composite (EPIC)—the project's main prostate QOL instrument—would increase from 52% with paper forms to 75% using the VTOC system. For the 49 participants enrolled in RTOG 0828 between September 2008 and December 2009, the EPIC Web-based completion rate at 6 months was 90%, surpassing the project goal by 15%. Moreover, the use of real-time e-mail reminders resulted in near elimination of institutional error as a cause of missing data.

IMRT Proves Efficacy of Treatment of Endometrial or Cervical Cancer

The primary purpose of the phase II trial was to evaluate whether intensity-modulated radiation therapy (IMRT) could be performed successfully in a multi-institutional setting for treating women with endometrial or cervical cancer post hysterectomy. Additionally, researchers sought to determine whether treatment with IMRT would result in fewer short- and long-term toxicities and adverse events when compared with conventional whole pelvic radiation therapy (WPRT) and with at least comparable cancer control. One hundred and six study participants were enrolled at 25 institutions in North America.

The results for the primary end point regarding feasibility in a multicenter setting as well as the secondary end point on short-term bowel toxicity were presented previously (for details, visit: www.rtog.org/Publications/PublicationsTable.aspx), showing fewer bowel-related side effects when compared with WPRT historical data. At ASTRO 2011, the trial's principal and co-principal investigators presented analyses of the trial's efficacy results.

Endometrial Cancer Results

RTOG 0418 Principal Investigator Anuja Jhingran, MD, a professor of radiation oncology at the University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center in Houston, presented IMRT efficacy and safety results for study participants with endometrial cancer.

The data from 43 participants were eligible for analysis, with a median follow-up time of 3.5 years. Jhingran reported the 3-year estimates of disease-free survival and overall survival were 91% and 92%, respectively. Four study participants (7%) had disease recurrence—all within 1.5 years after IMRT. Twenty-one patients (58%) had grade 2 or 3 non-hematologic IMRT-attributed adverse events, and no grade 4 or 5 adverse events were reported. The abstract authors concluded, "Pelvic IMRT delivered in a multi-institutional trial with centralized quality assurance after surgery for patients with endometrial carcinoma is a safe and effective treatment."

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Cervical Cancer Results

Lorraine Portelance, MD, co-investigator for RTOG 0418 and an associate professor of radiation oncology at the University of Miami, presented 2-year efficacy results for study participants with cervical cancer whose treatment regimen included IMRT and weekly cisplatin chemotherapy.

The data from 40 participants were eligible for analysis, with a median follow-up time of 2.68 years. Portelance reported the 2-year estimates of disease-free survival and overall survival were 86.9% and 94.6%, respectively. Also cited was the reduction in grade 2 or greater short-term bowel toxicity that was achieved without an increase in disease reoccurrence. The abstract authors concluded, "When done under clear guidelines, the use of pelvic IMRT to reduce the treatment toxicity for women with cervical cancer receiving postoperative chemoradiation therapy is associated with disease control similar to that described in previous trials in which standard pelvic radiation was used."

An RTOG Meta-analysis Confirms Strong Association between Local-Regional Control of Non-small Cell Lung Cancer and Survival

The authors also report differing results depending upon how local regional control is defined and make recommendations for future trials.

Clinical research results have shown that for many cancers, including non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC), local regional control (LRC) of the primary tumor site is an indicator of survival. In a paper published in the *Journal of Thoracic Oncology* on January 10, 2012 ahead of print, RTOG investigators demonstrate the strong association between LRC of non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) and survival and the association is dependent upon how LRC is assessed.

In an analysis led by Mitchell Machtay, MD, Radiation Oncology Department Chair at University Hospitals Case Medical Center, Cleveland and RTOG Deputy Chair, investigators reviewed 1,390 cases of study participant with NSCLC from seven RTOG clinical trials conducted from 1988 through 2002. The radiotherapy techniques and doses were similar across the studies as was the assessment for tumor control. The two unique assessments of LRC included:

1. Freedom from Local-regional Progression (fLRC): The traditional RTOG definition of LRC for lung cancer for which all study participants were presumed to have LRC at Day 0. Subsequently, the development of progressive lung cancer within or adjacent to the radiotherapy field (including regional nodes) was considered to be local-regional failure.

2. Response-mandatory Local-regional Control (rLRC): A more stringent definition, study participants were not considered to have LRC unless they achieved at least a partial response of their primary tumor by imaging (> 50% reduction in the product of two dimensions of the dominant tumor lesion per RECIST criteria). Patients who did not achieve objective response were considered to have suffered local-regional failure at Day 0. Patients who did achieve objective response were then evaluated similarly to fLRC (as above).

Using the fLRC definition, the 3-year LRC rate was 38% and using the more rigorous rLRC definition, the 3-year LRC rate was 8%. Performance status, concurrent chemotherapy and radiotherapeutic biologically effective dose (BED) were associated with better LRC (using either definition). With the rLRC definition (but not fLRC), age was also important. The authors also report the rLRC definition results in a stronger association with survival—especially in the first few months of follow-up—and suggest rLRC rates could be a useful surrogate endpoint for survival in future studies of novel treatment regimens.

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The authors note technology not employed in the trials used for the analysis: FDG-PET and advanced 3-dimensional radiotherapy planning. As Machtay points out, "Results of a recently completed study conducted by RTOG and the American College of Radiology Imaging Network assessing the ability of pre and post FDG-PET scans to predict outcomes for stage III non-small cell lung cancer are soon to be published, and RTOG 0617 is currently enrolling study participants into a two-arm, randomized trial comparing standard dose versus 74 Gy with participants in both arms receiving highly conformal 3-dimensional treatment planning and delivery. The information gained from these studies is hoped to result in advancements in local regional control assessment for future trials."

Chromosomal Abnormalities *(continued from page 1)*

radiation therapy," says the principal investigator for the RTOG 9402 trial and the abstract's primary author J. Gregory Cairncross, MD, Professor and Head of the Department of Clinical Neurosciences at the University of Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

The other NCI-supported cooperative groups participating in the intergroup (INT 0149) trial are the Eastern Oncology Cooperative Group, SWOG, North Central Cancer Treatment Group, and the NCIC Clinical Trials Group.

"These are exciting and practice-changing results," says Walter J. Curran, Jr., MD, RTOG Group Chair and Executive Director of the Winship Cancer Institute of Emory University in Atlanta. "Given the low incidence of this disease, this achievement required the close collaboration of many groups and centers and everyone associated with the trial should be proud of the accomplishment."

This research project was supported by RTOG grants U10 CA21661 and U10 CA32115; NCCTG grant U10 CA25224; ECOG grants CA23318, CA66636, and CA2115; SWOG grant CA32102; and CCOP grant U10 CA37422 from the National Cancer Institute (NCI).

People in the News

Dr. Bo Lu to Lead the Radiation Therapy Oncology Group's Lung Cancer Translational Research Program

The Radiation Therapy Oncology Group (RTOG) announced that Bo Lu, MD, PhD, of Thomas Jefferson University, has been appointed chair of the group's Translational Research Program (TRP) Committee's Lung Cancer Subcommittee. The RTOG TRP Committee supports the integration of new scientific discoveries into the design of multi-center clinical trials.

Dr. Lu is professor in the Department of Radiation Oncology at Jefferson (Philadelphia, PA) where he also serves as director of the department's Division of Molecular Radiation Biology. Prior to joining Jefferson in early 2011, Dr. Lu was associate professor in the Departments of Radiation Oncology and Cancer Biology at Vanderbilt University School of Medicine (Nashville, TN) and director of the Department of Radiation Oncology's translational research program. He is also a visiting professor of radiation oncology at Tianjin Medical University Cancer Hospital, in Tianjing, China.

"As a member of RTOG's Translation Research Program Committee since 2009, it has been exciting to be part of research efforts incorporating novel cancer treatment strategies into the design of early phase, multicenter clinical trials," says Dr. Lu. Among Dr. Lu's basic science research interests are the development of drugs that cause tumor cells to be more sensitive to radiation therapy and that target lung cancer stem cells.

Congratulations to the CCOP Award Recipients

The RTOG Community Clinical Oncology Program (CCOP) is pleased to acknowledge the recipients of the "Symptom Management Funding Awards." The following investigators responded to a request for proposal issued in both 2010 and 2011 and were selected from over 10 proposals submitted for each funding period. The funded projects are centered on pilot studies designed to lead to phase II or phase III RTOG CCOP symptom management intervention trials or RTOG CCOP studies that improve understanding of the biological mechanism of radiation therapy-related symptoms.

2011 AWARD RECIPIENTS

William Small, Jr., MD, FACR, FACRO, *Northwestern University*
Evaluation of the Radioprotective Effects of Novel Compound AB103 Following Irradiation in a Murine Model

Mylin A. Torres, MD, *Emory University*
Radiotherapy-Induced Skin Toxicity and Fatigue in Breast Cancer Patients: Mechanisms and Mediators

2012 AWARD RECIPIENTS

Bridget Koontz, MD, *Duke University*
The Effect of Aerobic Exercise Training on Radiation-Induced Erectile Dysfunction in a Rodent Model of Prostate Radiotherapy

Tian Liu, PhD, *Emory University*
Ultrasound Imaging and Ultrasonic Tissue Characterization for Measurement of Radiation-Induced Vaginal Toxicity

RTOG Website Features Searchable Publications Tool

If you haven't already tested the publications table tool on the RTOG website, we invite you to visit this section to experience how easy it is to find RTOG publications. The table features all publications from 2009 and forward and will eventually include all RTOG publications.

Website visitors can filter RTOG publications to create lists by disease site and area of research focus, or can perform a keyword search that will scan multiple fields in the database, including the publication citation and RTOG study number. "You can search the table for the results of a specific RTOG study, or create a reference list of RTOG's research—for example on head and neck cancer using advanced RT technologies," reports RTOG Publications Associate Heather Morris.

In addition to flexible search features, researchers can find other important RTOG publication documents in the publications section such as the Publications Guidelines. "Our goal is to make the publications section of the RTOG website a 'one-stop shopping' experience," says the RTOG Vice-Chair for Publications, Maria Werner-Wasik, MD.

When you do try out this new website feature, please let us know what you think. Contact Heather Morris (RTOG_Publications@acr.org; 215-574-3165) with your questions or suggestions.

RTOG Continues Impressive Launch of Clinical Trials—Nine New Trials Activated in 2011

Planning for change was a significant theme during 2011 as RTOG leadership laid plans for the merger with the National Surgical Adjuvant Breast and Bowel Project (NSABP) and the Gynecologic Oncology Group (GOG) and headquarters staff prepared for the 2012 launch of the Medidata Rave electronic data capture system. However, these major initiatives did not deter the advancement of RTOG's research agenda, with nine new trials being activated in 2011 and several more trials slated to activate early in 2012.

The 2011-activated trials span the RTOG disease site committees and represent early-phase through phase III research endeavors. Additionally, the new studies incorporate research objectives seeking answers to important translational and quality-of-life research questions. RTOG is pleased to highlight several of the new trials below.

RTOG 1016: A Phase III Trial of Radiotherapy Plus Cetuximab Versus Chemoradiotherapy in HPV-Associated Oropharynx Cancer

Activated in June 2011 and co-led by Andy Trotti III, MD, director of radiation oncology clinical research at H. Lee Moffit Cancer Center & Research Institute in Tampa, and Maura Gillison, MD, PhD, professor in the College of Medicine at Ohio State University in Columbus, this trial had already accrued 52 patients as of December 31, 2011. "Retrospective biomarker analysis of RTOG datasets strongly suggested a better prognosis for patients with cancers of the oropharynx positive for the human papillomavirus, or HPV," says Gillison. "In addition, a previous phase III trial from Bonner et al that largely consisted of oropharynx cancers and compared radiotherapy (RT) alone versus RT plus cetuximab, showed an advantage for cetuximab. In RTOG 1016, concurrent RT and cisplatin chemotherapy (the current standard of care) is being compared with RT plus cetuximab in biomarker-confirmed, HPV-associated cancers of the oropharynx. The study's aim is to show comparable survival in both arms but with less toxicity in the cetuximab arm," says Trotti. This 700-patient noninferiority trial also looks at total adverse events, quality of life, cost utility, and work status.

"The study's [RTOG 1016] aim is to show comparable survival in both arms but with less toxicity in the cetuximab arm."

– Andy M. Trotti, MD
Co-principal Investigator:
RTOG 1016

RTOG 0933: A Phase II Trial of Hippocampal Avoidance During Whole Brain Radiotherapy for Brain Metastases (an RTOG Community Clinical Oncology Program [CCOP] Study)

Clinical study results suggest that radiation-induced damage to the hippocampus plays a considerable role in the cognitive decline of patients. In particular, deficits in learning, memory, and spatial processing observed in patients who have received whole brain RT are thought to be related to hippocampal injury. This phase II trial hypothesizes that lowering the radiation dose to hippocampal stem cells, which are important for memory formation and sensitive to radiation therapy, can preserve memory function. Trial end points include memory and other neurocognitive function (NCF) testing and other quality-of-life assessments.

"Avoiding the hippocampus during cranial irradiation requires a combination of medical physics and radiation oncology acumen."

– Vinai Gondi, MD
Co-Principal Investigator:
RTOG 0933

The trial, co-led by Minesh P. Mehta, MD, FASTRO, professor of radiation oncology at Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine in Chicago and the RTOG Brain Tumor Committee Chair, and Vinai Gondi, MD, radiation oncologist at the University of Wisconsin Hospital and Clinics in Madison, has enrolled 11 of the target number (102) of study participants as of year end.

As Gondi notes, "Avoiding the hippocampus during cranial irradiation requires a combination of medical physics and radiation oncology acumen. It usually requires practice on two to three cases to learn the technique." Proper NCF testing is another critical study component. Given that the trial's primary end point is based upon study participants' NCF test results, clinical research associates must become credentialed for administering the Hopkins Verbal Learning Test-Revised (HVLT-R).

As a CCOP trial, RTOG 0933 encourages the participation of community radiation oncology centers. Many community-based radiation oncologists are motivated to participate in research by the opportunity for peer review. As Gondi reflects, "We are fortunate to be able to teach each other using virtual methods and images as our mode of communication."

Continued

RTOG Continues Impressive Launch of Clinical Trials *(continued)*

RTOG 0938: A Randomized Phase II Trial of Hypofractionated Radiotherapy for Favorable Risk Prostate Cancer (an RTOG CCOP Study)
Led by principal investigator Himu Lukka, MD, of the Juravinski Cancer Centre at McMaster University in Hamilton, Ontario, the recently launched RTOG 0938 trial will assess quality-of-life outcomes of two hypofractionated RT regimens that have been investigated individually in prior institutional clinical trials. Study participants will be randomized into one of two arms to receive a radiation dose of 36.25 Gray (Gy) administered twice weekly for a total of 5 treatment sessions (7.25 Gy per session) over 15 to17 days (arm 1) or a dose of 51.6 Gy administered in 12 daily treatment sessions (4.3 Gy per session) over 16 to 18 days (arm 2). The target trial enrollment is 174 participants at RTOG sites across North America. See page 7 for complete RT credentialing requirements for sites to participate in RTOG 0938.

"Prior studies suggest that hypofractionated RT delivery may produce comparable results to conventional therapy for patients with early-stage prostate cancer and this treatment strategy would be more convenient for patients—who are now treated over a course of 39 to 41 treatment sessions—and would result in substantial health care cost savings," says Lukka. "However, it is important to confirm that this treatment strategy does not incur more adverse side effects for patients."

RTOG 1005: A Phase III Trial of Accelerated Whole Breast Irradiation With Hypofractionation Plus Concurrent Boost Versus Standard Whole Breast Irradiation Plus Sequential Boost For Early-Stage Breast Cancer
Prospective clinical trials from Canada and the United Kingdom of hypofractionated schedules for whole breast irradiation (WBI) have demonstrated promising results for women with early-stage breast cancer who have breast-conserving surgery and RT. However, many remaining questions about this treatment strategy are preventing its widespread adoption. The RTOG 1005 trial, activated in June 2011, is designed to answer many of the most pressing questions to include the optimal method to deliver a tumor bed boost (sequentially or concurrently) for patients with higher-risk breast cancers and whether hypofractionated WBI schedules achieve the same patient outcome as standard fractionated WBI with newer CT-based RT delivery methods, including three-dimensional conformal and intensity-modulated radiation therapy.

The study, led by Frank A.Vicini, MD, FACR, the chief of oncology and clinical professor at the Oakland University William Beaumont Hospital School of Medicine, evaluates the efficacy of a hypofractionation WBI schedule with a concurrent tumor bed boost delivered in a total of 3 weeks versus the minimum of 4 ½ to 6 ½ weeks for standard fractionated or Canadian-type hypofractionated WBI treatment with a sequential boost. Additionally, the hypofractionated with boost regimen is applied to a broader patient population than enrolled in the existing or prior hypofractionation studies (high-risk, large-breasted, and those requiring chemotherapy) seen routinely in everyday practice. "If the trial's experimental regimen proves to provide equivalent local control, even in higher-risk patients, the resulting advantages would include greater convenience for patients, broad applicability to nearly all patients following lumpectomy, improved use of postoperative radiation for breast conservation, decreased treatment costs, and increased utilization of existing RT resources," explains Vicini.

Other RTOG Clinical Trials Activated in 2011

RTOG 0924—Androgen Deprivation Therapy and High Dose Radiotherapy With or Without Whole-Pelvic Radiotherapy in Unfavorable Intermediate or Favorable High Risk Prostate Cancer: A Phase III Randomized Trial
- Principal Investigator: Mack Roach, III, MD

RTOG 1021—A Randomized Phase III Study of Sublobar Resection (+/- Brachytherapy) versus Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy in High Risk Patients with Stage I Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)
- Principal Investigator: Robert Timmerman, MD

RTOG 1114—A Phase II Randomized Study of Rituximab, Methotrexate, Procarbazine, Vincristine, and Cytarabine With and Without Low-Dose Whole-Brain Radiotherapy for Primary Central Nervous System Lymphoma
- Principal Investigator: Antonio Omuro, MD

RTOG 1102—A Phase I Study of Induction Ganitumab (IND #113278) and Gemcitabine, Followed by Ganitumab, Capecitabine, and 3D-Conformal Radiation Therapy (3D-CRT) With Subsequent Maintenance Therapy for Locally Advanced Pancreatic Cancer
- Principal Investigator: Christopher Crane, MD

RTOG 0925—Natural History of Postoperative Cognitive Function, Quality of Life, and Seizure Control in Patients With Supratentorial Low-Risk Grade II Glioma
- Principal Investigator: Ali K. Choucair, MD

To learn more about RTOG trials, visit www.rtog.org/ClinicalTrials/ProtocolTable.aspx.

RTOG 0938 Credentialing Made Easy

Following is a comprehensive overview of credentialing requirements and resources for participation in the RTOG 0938 trial: *A Randomized Phase II Trial Of Hypofractionated Radiotherapy For Favorable Risk Prostate Cancer—an RTOG CCOP Study*

RTOG 0938 Facility Questionnaire

- Complete a Facility Questionnaire (FQ) available on the Advanced Technology Consortium (ACT) Web site (http://atc.wustl.edu/credentialing/RTOG_FQ.html).
- If your site has previously submitted an FQ, update Table 2A and other pertinent areas before resubmitting the FQ to the e-mail address or fax # on the protocol front page.

IMRT Credentialing Is Mandatory

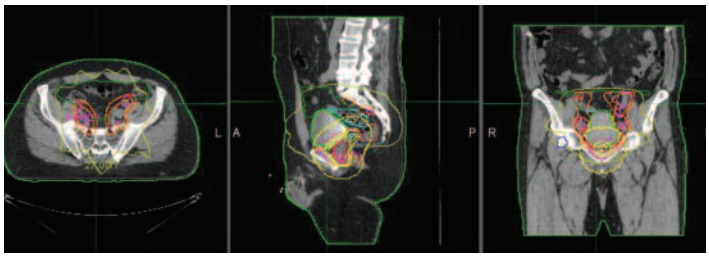
- Sites previously credentialed for pelvic or head and neck IMRT delivery technique (eg, standard gantry mounted linear accelerator using fixed gantry angles) are grandfathered into this study.
- If you want to change to a different technology (eg, tomotherapy, volumetric modulated arc therapy [VMAT]), contact the Radiological Physics Center (RPC) to obtain a phantom (see Section 5.4.1 of the protocol).

CyberKnife Radiosurgery Credentialing

- If you intend to use CyberKnife and are not credentialed for this treatment, contact the RPC and request a phantom.
- If you are credentialed for the RTOG 0631 spine metastases trial using CyberKnife, your site can enter patients on this study without additional phantom irradiation.
- If you irradiated the RPC lung phantom using CyberKnife, you will NOT be allowed to enter patients on RTOG 0938 without credentialing specifically for this protocol.
- Some previous credentialing is not allowed for the following reasons:
  - The anatomy is different. Target sizes are different in the lung phantom vs. the prostate phantom.
  - The heterogeneity is different.
  - The proximity of the organs at risk in the prostate phantom will drive more modulation than from using the lung phantom.
- Any questions relating to phantom irradiation should be directed to the RPC.

IGRT Credentialing Is Mandatory (see Section 5.3.2 in the protocol)

- Each institution is required to credential for prostate IGRT (no grandfathering is allowed).
- Submit IGRT data on one patient who has previously been treated using the IGRT system that will be used for protocol patients.
- If you have not previously completed the IGRT portion of the FQ, update the FQ and resubmit.
- Submit a series of daily treatment images for an anonymized patient with prostate cancer, including a minimum of 5 sequential daily pretreatment images and the reference plan.



- Submit the IGRT spreadsheet available on the ATC Web site (http://atc.wustl.edu/protocols/rtog/0938/0938.html).
- Submit all data to the Image-Guided Therapy Center (ITC).
- Complete a Digital Data Submission Information form.
- E-mail the ITC.

How Long Does the Phantom Credentialing Process Take?

- Once the phantom is returned to the RPC, a period of 2 weeks is necessary for the thermoluminescent dosimeters (TLDs) to fade before the dosimeters can be read.
- If the phantom digital data are not submitted to the ITC, this process will take longer. The film analysis can not be performed until the institution's plan data have been submitted.
- The report is typically generated within 3-4 weeks of receipt of the phantom by the RPC and all the required data.

How Long Does the IGRT Credentialing Process Take?

- Data are submitted to the ITC.
- Once RTOG receives the data from the ITC, allow 2 weeks for the physicist to complete the review.

The Approval Process

- Once the RTOG Radiation Therapy Quality Assurance Department has all of the following information, it will send the official letter
  1. FQ
  2. Phantom results
  3. IGRT results

Frequent Problems With IGRT Submissions

- Wrong body site submitted
- FQ received without any IGRT information
- IGRT spreadsheet incomplete
- Wrong coordinates on the spreadsheet
- Fewer than 5 days of data sets submitted

For more information about credentialing for RTOG 0938, visit http://atc.wustl.edu/protocols/rtog/0938/0938.html.

News for RTOG International Members: The Cancer Trials Support Unit Soon to Collect Regulatory Materials

RTOG has been working with the Cancer Trials Support Unit (CTSU) Regulatory Office over the last few months to change the regulatory document collection process for its international members. The new process will allow international sites to submit all regulatory documents to the CTSU. Over the next few weeks, the CTSU Regulatory Office will be contacting each institution directly to provide further information and answer questions.

The projected date for this process to begin is January 30, 2012. All institutional review board and research ethics committee approvals, informed consent documents, verified translation documents, and other regulatory documents listed in Section 5 of RTOG protocols will be sent to the CTSU Regulatory Office. Institutions will continue to submit a Letter of Intent (LOI) to RTOG. RTOG will review the LOI and notify the institution, CTSU, and RTOG study team of the decision.

The CTSU is a service of the National Cancer Institute (NCI) Cancer Evaluation Therapy Program (CTEP). The CTSU facilitates access to clinical trials, as well as providing services on behalf of the Cooperative Groups to assist the participating sites. One of the services provided by the CTSU is the centralized collection of regulatory documents by the CTSU Regulatory Office. The CTSU currently collects all regulatory documents for RTOG sites in North America. Adding the international sites to this process will allow all regulatory documents to be stored in a central location.

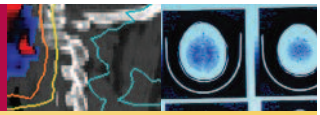
Institutions can submit their regulatory documents to the CTSU Regulatory Office by e-mail, fax, or mail.

E-mail: CTSURegulatory@ctsu.coccg.org
Fax: 215-569-0206
Mailing Address: CTSU Regulatory Office
Coalition of Cancer Cooperative Groups
1818 Market Street, Suite 1100
Philadelphia, PA 19103

Please allow 3 business days for your regulatory documents to be processed by the CTSU before checking your site registration status in the Regulatory Support System (RSS) via the CTSU Web site. In order to check the registrations status, you will need a CTEP-IAM account. If you do not have one, you can log on to https://eapps-ctep.nci.nih.gov/iam and request an account. Please allow 3 business days for processing. Additional information regarding the CTSU is available on the CTSU Web site at https://www.ctsu.org.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR CONTINUED INTEREST AND PARTICIPATION IN RTOG CLINICAL TRIALS.

RADIATION THERAPY ONCOLOGY GROUP *newsletter*



Please send information on awards, honors, change of position, etc. to Heather Morris at hmorris@acr.org.

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Design | Biddle Design

RTOG is administered by the American College of Radiology (ACR) and is located in the ACR Clinical Research Center.

ACR® American College of Radiology

2011 IN REVIEW

RTOG is pleased to present a 2011 year-end review of high performing sites, acknowledgement of new affiliate, CCOP, and satellite sites and a summary of research publications and presentations. This information represents the dedication and commitment to excellence of hundreds of people involved in RTOG research worldwide. We hope you take great pride in what we have achieved together.

2011 RTOG TOP ACCRUING INSTITUTIONS

Full and Provisional Member Accrual Results

Institution Number	Institution Name	Accrual
0611	US Oncology	64
2101	Washington University	61
2210	University Hospitals of Cleveland	54
1201	McGill University	53
1523	Emory University	51
2301	Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center	47
5901	University of Texas -MD Anderson Cancer Center	46
7001	Medical College of Wisconsin	44
3401	Roswell Park Cancer Institute	40
6201	Radiological Associates of Sacramento	40

Affiliate Member Accrual Results

Parent Institution Number	Accruing Institution Number	Institution Name	Accrual
2212	9634	New Hanover Radiation Oncology Center	30
2101	2116	Northwestern Memorial Hospital	28
1523	8238	Arizona Center for Cancer Care	27
0488	4501	Medical University of South Carolina	24
0601	0607	Tel-Aviv Medical Center	21
0601	0629	York Cancer Center	20
7001	0824	Columbia Hospitals St Mary's	19
0601	5710	St. Agnes Healthcare	19
0601	2113	University of Cincinnati	19
0501	0511	University of California, San Diego	18

CCOP Accrual Results

Institution Number	Institution Name	Accrual
0528	Southeast Cancer Control Consortium, Inc., CCOP	64
8918	Christiana Care Health Services, Inc. CCOP	42
8803	Toledo Community Hospital Oncology Program CCOP	32
2616	North Shore University Hospital CCOP	26
7717	Michigan Cancer Research Consortium CCOP	26
7720	Beaumont CCOP	23
192	Grand Rapid Clinical Oncology Program (GRCOP)	21
8808	John H. Stroger, Jr. Hospital of Cook County Minority Based CCOP	18
2132	Upstate Carolina CCOP - Gibbs Regional Cancer Center	17
0147	Ochsner Clinic CCOP	15
0154	Kalamazoo CCOP	15

2010 / 2011 RTOG TOP TEN INSTITUTIONS FOR DATA QUALITY*

Full and Provisional Member Accrual Results

Institution Number	Institution Name	Data Quality Score
0611	US Oncology	100.00%
3401	Roswell Park Cancer Institute	99.12%
9634	New Hanover Radiation Oncology	98.92%
1205	L Hotel-Dieu de Quebec	96.89%
2401	University of California San Francisco	95.94%
2107	University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center	95.63%
2215	Princess Margaret Hospital	95.44%
501	University of Rochester	94.98%
5915	University of Texas Southwestern Medical School	94.96%
2508	Intermountain Medical Center	94.79%

CCOP Results

Institution Number	Institution Name	Data Quality Score
8929	Hematology Oncology Associates of Central New York	98.64%
8932	Illinois Oncology MBCCOP	97.21%
8931	St. John's Mercy Medical Center CCOP	96.12%
2616	North Shore University Hospital CCOP	94.78%
192	Grand Rapid Clinical Oncology Program	93.74%
7010	St. Vincent Regional Cancer Center CCOP	93.47%
7843	Gulf Coast Minority Based CCOP	93.46%
177	Carle CCOP	92.13%
8926	Montana Cancer Consortium CCOP	92.02%
8806	Columbus CCOP	91.70%

* The data quality score is based upon the percentage of data submitted within 90 days of the due date.

Welcome New Sites

AFFILIATE SITES

Aventura Comprehensive Cancer Center
Aventura, FL
PI: Carlos A. Lopez, M.D.

Capital Health System
Pennington, NJ
PI: Shirnett K. Williamson, M.D.

CJW Medical Center - Thomas Johns Cancer Center
Richmond, VA
PI: Thomas J. Eichler, M.D.

Huntington Memorial Hospital
Pasadena, CA
PI: Ruth C. Williamson, M.D.

Indian River Medical Center
Vero Beach, FL
PI: Stuart L. Byer, M.D.

Inova Fairfax Hospital
Falls Church, VA
PI: Samir Padmasen Kanani, M.D.

King Faisal Specialist Hospital and Research Centre
Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
PI: Nasser M. Al Rajhi, M.D.

Legacy Good Samaritan Hospital & Medical Center
Portland, OR
PI: Andrew Y.J. Kee, M.D.

Lewis Cancer & Research Pavilion at St. Joseph's/Candler
Savannah, GA
PI: John A. Pablo, M.D.

Mount Clemens Regional Medical Center
Mount Clemens, MI
PI: Arthur Joseph Frazier, M.D.

Peninsula Regional Medical Center
Salisbury, MD
PI: Matthew L. Snyder, M.D.

Royal North Shore Hospital
St. Leonards, NSW Australia
PI: Thomas N. Eade, M.D.

Saint Clare's Hospital - Denville
Denville, NJ
PI: Donald F. Cann, M.D.

South Florida Radiation Oncology-Wellington
Wellington, FL
PI: Kishore K. Dass, M.D.

The Comprehensive Cancer Center at JFK Medical Center
Lake Worth, FL
PI: Georges F. Hatoum, M.D.

CCOP COMPONENTS

21st Century Oncology-Plantation
Plantation, FL
PI: Christopher Taigee Chen, M.D.

Clackamas Radiation Oncology Center
Clackamas, OR
PI: Matthew Solhjem, M.D.

Lake Norman Radiation Oncology Center
Mooresville, NC
PI: John B. Konefal, M.D.

Mercy Health Partners-Johnson Family Center
Muskegon, MI
PI: Martin J. Bury, M.D.

Michiana Hematology-Oncology, P.C.
Mishawaka, IN
PI: Binh Nguyen Tran, M.D.

Ochsner Baptist Medical Center
New Orleans, LA
PI: Troy Gene Scroggins, Jr., M.D.

St. Joseph Mercy Oakland
Pontac, MI
PI: Jeffrey David Forman, M.D.

SATELLITE SITES

American Fork Cancer Center
American Fork, UT
PI: R. Jeffrey Lee, M.D.

Arizona Oncology - Deer Valley Center
Phoenix, AZ
PI: Murali G. Murty, M.D.

Georgetown Hospital System
Georgetown, SC
PI: Eric G. Aguero, M.D.

ICON-Riverside Cancer Center
Jacksonville, FL
PI: Douglas W. Johnson, M.D.

Irving Greenberg Family Cancer Centre
Ottawa ON Canada
PI: Robert Malcolm MacRae, M.D.

Lewis Cancer & Research Pavilion-Hilton Head/Blufton
Hilton Head Island, SC
PI: John A. Pablo, M.D.

Prostate Cancer Treatment Center
Peoria, IL
PI: Revathi Swaminathan, M.D.

Providence Hospital
Southfield, MI
PI: Janice LaRouere, M.D.

Rothman Specialty Hospital
Bensalem, PA
PI: Shari B. Rudoler, M.D.

Saint Clare's Hospital - Dover
Dover, NJ
PI: Donald F. Cann, M.D.

Sentara Virginia Beach General Hospital
Virginia Beach, VA
PI: Mark S. Sinesi, M.D.

South Florida Radiation Oncology-Boynton Beach
Boynton Beach, FL
PI: Kishore K. Dass, M.D.

South Florida Radiation Oncology-Stuart
Stuart, FL
PI: Kishore Kumar Dass, M.D.

South Florida Radiation Oncology-Palm Beach Gardens
Palm Beach Gardens, FL
PI: Kishore K. Dass, M.D.

St Luke's Mountain States Tumor Institute
Meridian, ID
PI: Sarah L. Bolender, M.D.

St Luke's Mountain States Tumor Institute
Fruitland, ID
PI: Charles E. Smith, M.D.

St. Luke's Mountain States Tumor Institute
Nampa, ID
PI: Charles E. Smith, M.D.

University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill
Chapel Hill, NC
PI: David Eric Morris, M.D.

UPMC-Robert E. Eberly Pavilion
Uniontown, PA
PI: Elmer R. Cano, M.D.

USON- Northwest Cancer Specialist-Portland
Portland, OR
PI: Gregory A. Patton, M.D.

USON-Texas Oncology-Lewisville
Lewisville, TX
PI: Zainab Ilahi, M.D.

USON-University of Kansas Cancer Center - Overland Park
Overland Park, KS
PI: Vickie L. Massey, M.D.

USON-University of Kansas Cancer Center-Kansas City
Kansas City, MO
PI: Shalina Gupta-Burt, M.D.

VA Pittsburgh Health Care System
Pittsburgh, PA
PI: Kristina Gerszten, M.D.

Wenatchee Valley Medical Center P.S.
Wenatchee, WA
PI: Thomas P. Carlson, M.D.

RTOG ABSTRACTS PUBLISHED FROM JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 21, 2011

Meeting	Abstract	Study
American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) GI Cancer Symposium January 20-22, 2011; San Francisco, CA	Gunderson L, Winter K, Ajani J, Pedersen J, Benson A, Thomas C, Mayer R, Haddock M, Rich T, Willett C. Long-term Update of RTOG 98-11 Phase III Trial for Anal Carcinoma: Concurrent Chemo-radiation With 5-FU Mitomycin vs. 5-FU Cisplatin Improves Disease-Free and Overall Survival. Proc of American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) GI Cancer Symposium; January 20-22, 2011; San Francisco, CA. *J Clin Oncol*. 2011;29 (4; Feb 3 suppl):abst 367.	9811 (oral presentation)
	Kachnic L, Winter K, Myerson R, Goodyear M, Willins J, Esthappen J, Haddock M, Rotman M, Parikh P, Willett C. Two-year Outcomes of RTOG 0529: A Phase II Evaluation of Dose-Painted IMRT in Combination with 5-Fluorouracil and Mitomycin-C for the Reduction of Acute Morbidity in Carcinoma of the Anal Canal. Proc of American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) GI Cancer Symposium; January 20-22, 2011; San Francisco, CA. *J Clin Oncol.* 2011;29 (4; Feb 1 suppl):abst 368.	0529 (oral presentation w/poster)
	Li D, Moughan J, Crane C, Hoffman J, Regine W, Abrams R, Safran H, Freedman G, Guha C, Abbruzzese J. RecQi A159C Polymorphism is Associated with Overall Survival of Patients with Resected Pancreatic Cancer: A Replication Study in RTOG 9704. Proc of American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) GI Cancer Symposium; January 20-22, 2011; San Francisco, CA. *J Clin Oncol.* 2011;29 (4; Feb 3 suppl):abst 156.	9704 (oral presentation)
American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) Annual Meeting June 3-7, 2011 Chicago, IL	Aldape K, Wang M, Sulman E, Cahill D, Hegi M, Colman H, Jones G, Chakravarti A, Mehta M, Andrews D, Long L, Diefes K, Heathcock L, Jenkins R, Schultz C, Gilbert M. RTOG 0525: molecular correlates from randomized phase III trial of newly diagnosed glioblastoma (GBM). Presented at: American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) Annual Meeting; June 3-7, 2011; Chicago, IL. *J Clin Oncol.* 2011 In Press;abst LBA2000.	0525 (oral presentation)
	Ang K, Zhang Q, Rosenthal D, Nguyen-Tân P, Sherman E, Weber R, Galvin J, Schwartz D, El-Naggar A, Gillison M, Jordan R, List M, Konski A, Thorstad W, Beitler J, Garden A, Spanos W, Trotti A, Yom S, Axelrod R. A Randomized Phase III Trial (RTOG 0522) of Concurrent Accelerated Radiation Plus Cisplatin With or Without Cetuximab for Stage III-IV Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinomas (HNC). Presented at: American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) Annual Meeting; June 3-7, 2011; Chicago, IL. *J Clin Oncol.* 2011 In Press;abst 5500.	0522 (oral presentation)
	Armstrong T, Wang M, Wefel J, Bottomley A, Mendoza T, Coens C, Werner-Wasik M, Brachman D, Choucair A, Gilbert M. Clinical Utility of Neurocognitive Function (NCF), Quality of Life (QOL) and Symptom Assessment as Prognostic Factors for Survival and Measures of Treatment Effects on RTOG 0525. Presented at: American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) Annual Meeting; June 3-7, 2011; Chicago, IL. *J Clin Oncol.* 2011 In Press;abst 2016.	0525 (poster discussion)
	Gilbert M, Wang M, Aldape K, Stupp R, Hegi M, Jaeckle K, Brown P, Armstrong T, Wefel J, Corn B, Mahajan A, Schultz C, Erridge S, Chakravarti A, Curran W, Mehta M. RTOG 0525: A Randomized Phase III Trial Comparing Standard Adjuvant Temozolomide (TMZ) With a Dose-Dense (dd) Schedule in Newly Diagnosed Glioblastoma (GBM). Presented at: American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) Annual Meeting; June 3-7, 2011; Chicago, IL. *J Clin Oncol.* 2011 In Press;abst 2006.	0525 (oral presentation)

Continued

RTOG ABSTRACTS PUBLISHED FROM JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 21, 2011 *(continued)*

Meeting	Abstract	Study
American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) Annual Meeting **June 3-7, 2011** **Chicago, IL**	Gondi V, Paulus R, Bruner D, Meyers C, Gore E, Wolfson A, Werner-Wasik M, Choy H, Movsas B. Prognostic Significance of QOL Deterioration During Early Lung Cancer Survivorship: Secondary Analysis of RTOG 0212 and 0214. Presented at: American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) Annual Meeting; June 3-7, 2011; Chicago, IL. *J Clin Oncol.* 2011 In Press;abst 6061.	0212, 0214 (poster presentation)
	Gunderson L, Winter K, Ajani J, Pedersen J, Benson A, Thomas C, Mayer R, Haddock M, Rich T, Willett C. Long-term Update of U.S. GI Intergroup RTOG 98-11 Phase III Trial for Anal Carcinoma: Disease-free and Overall Survival with 5FU-Mitomycin vs 5FU-Cisplatin. Presented at: American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) Annual Meeting; June 3-7, 2011; Chicago, IL. *J Clin Oncol.* 2011 In Press;abst 4005.	9811 (oral presentation)
	Julian T, Costantino J, Vicini F, White J, Arthur D, Kuske R, Rabinovitch R, Winter K, Curran W, Wolmark N. Early Toxicity Results With 3D Conformal External Beam Therapy (CEBT) From the NSABP B-39 / RTOG 0413 Accelerated Partial Breast Irradiation (APBI) Trial. Presented at: American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) Annual Meeting; June 3-7, 2011; Chicago, IL. *J Clin Oncol.* 2011 In Press;abst 1011.	0413/NSABP B-39 (poster discussion)
	Lee N, Zhang Q, Garden A, Kim J, Pfister D, Mechalakos J, Hu K, Le Q, Glisson B, Chan A, Ang K. Phase II Multi-Institutional Study of Chemotherapy and Intensity-Modulated Radiation Therapy (IMRT) + Bevacizumab (BV) for Locally or Regionally Advanced Nasopharyngeal Cancer (NPC): Preliminary Clinical Results of RTOG 0615. Presented at: American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) Annual Meeting; June 3-7, 2011; Chicago, IL. *J Clin Oncol.* 2011 In Press;abst 5516.	0615 (poster discussion)
	Lee W, Dignam J, Bruner D, Efstathiou J, Yan Y, Hanks G, Roach M, Pilepich M, Sandler H. Does Enrollment Setting Influence Patient Attributes and Outcomes in RTOG Prostate Cancer Trials? Presented at: American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) Annual Meeting; June 3-7, 2011; Chicago, IL. *J Clin Oncol.* 2011 In Press;abst 4607.	8531, 8610, 9202, 9413 (poster presentation)
	Tempero M, Winter K, Kim G, Kakar S, Hyun T, Regine W, Mowat R, Charpentier K, Small W, Guha C, Chang D, Biankin A. S100A2 as a Prognostic Marker in Patients Receiving Adjuvant Therapy for Pancreatic Cancer (PC): a Secondary Analysis of RTOG 9704. Presented at: American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) Annual Meeting; June 3-7, 2011; Chicago, IL. *J Clin Oncol.* 2011 In Press;abst 4118.	9704 (poster presentation)
	Wang D, Zhang Q, Blanke C, Demetri G, vonMehren M, Heinrich M, Watson J, Hoffman J, Okuno S, Kane J, Eisenberg B. Phase II Trial of Neoadjuvant/ Adjuvant Imatinib Mesylate (IM) for Advanced Primary and Metastatic/ Recurrent Operable Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor (GIST) – Long-Term Follow-Up Results of RTOG 0132. Presented at: American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) Annual Meeting; June 3-7, 2011; Chicago, IL. *J Clin Oncol.* 2011 In Press;abst 10057.	0132 (poster presentation)
	Wang M, Dignam J, Won M, Curran W, Mehta M, Gilbert M. Variation Over Time and Inter-Dependence Between Disease Progression and Death Among Patients With Glioblastoma (GBM) on RTOG 0525. Presented at: American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) Annual Meeting; June 3-7, 2011; Chicago, IL. *J Clin Oncol.* 2011 In Press; abst 2017.	0525 (poster discussion)

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RTOG ABSTRACTS PUBLISHED FROM JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 21, 2011 *(continued)*

Meeting	Abstract	Study
American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) Annual Meeting June 3-7, 2011 Chicago, IL	Wong S, Moughan J, Meropol N, Anne P, Kachnic L, Rashid A, Watson J, Mitchell E, Pollock J, Lee R, Haddock M, Erickson B, Willett C. Efficacy Endpoints of RTOG 0247: A Randomized Phase II Study of Neoadjuvant Capecitabine (C) and Irinotecan (I) or C and Oxaliplatin (O) With Concurrent Radiation Therapy (RT) for Locally Advanced Rectal Cancer. Presented at: American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) Annual Meeting; June 3-7, 2011; Chicago, IL. *J Clin Oncol.* 2011 In Press;abst 3517.	0247 (poster discussion)
32nd Annual Meeting of the Society for Clinical Trials (SCT) May 15-18, 2011 Vancouver, BC, Canada	Wang M, Dignam J. The Impact of Association Between Endpoints on Performance in Seamless Phase II/III Clinical Trial Designs. Presented at: 32nd Annual Meeting of the Society for Clinical Trials (SCT); May 15-18, 2011; Vancouver, BC, Canada. 2011 In Press	Multi
	Zhang Q, Freidlin B, Korn E, Dignam J. Comparison of Futility Monitoring Methods Using RTOG Clinical Trials. Presented at: 32nd Annual Meeting of the Society for Clinical Trials (SCT); May 15-18, 2011; Vancouver, BC, Canada. 2011 In Press.	Multi (oral presentation)
World Conference of Lung Cancer (IASLC) July 3-7, 2011 Amsterdam, Netherlands	Edelman M, Paulus R, Suntharalingam M, Krasna M, Burrows W, Gore E, Yom S, Choy H. RTOG 0229:A Phase II Trial of Concurrent Chemotherapy and Full Dose Radiotherapy Followed by Surgical Resection and Consolidative Therapy For Locally Advanced Non Small Cell Carcinoma of the Lung. Presented at: 14th World Conference on Lung Cancer (IASLC); July 3-7, 2011; Amsterdam, Netherlands. Journal of Thoracic Oncology. 2011;6(6; suppl 2):S375-S376	0229 (oral presentation)
	Komaki R, Paulus R, Ettinger D, Videtic G, Bradley J, Glisson B, Choy H. Final Results of a Phase II Study of Accelerated High Dose Thoracic Radiation Therapy (AHTRT) With Concurrent Chemotherapy for Limited Small Cell Lung Cancer: RTOG 0239. Presented at: Proc of 14th World Conference on Lung Cancer (IASLC); July 3-7, 2011; Amsterdam, Netherlands. *Journal of Thoracic Oncology.* 2011; 6(6; suppl 2):S640-S641.	0239 (oral presentation)
	Kong F, Xiao Y, Machtay M, Werner-Wasik M, Videtic G, Loo B, Wagner H, Gore E, Varlotto J, Faria S, Dilling T, Sun A, Swanson T, Wang L, Galvin J, Ten Haken R, Bradley J. Using During-RT PET to Individualize Adaptive RT for Patients with Stage III NSCLC: A Multicenter Planning Study. Presented at: Proc of 14th World Conference on Lung Cancer (IASLC); July 3-7, 2011; Amsterdam, Netherlands. *Journal of Thoracic Oncology.* 2011; 6 (6; suppl 2):S834-S835.	1106 (poster presentation; planning study)
	LePechoux C, Mauguen A, Baumann A, Mandrekar S, Parmar M, Turrisi A, Sause W, Ball D, Belani C, Behrendt K, Pignon J. Evaluation of Modified Fractionation Radiotherapy Effect in Non Metastatic Lung Cancer: An Updated Individual Patients Data Meta-Analysis on 10 Randomized Trials and 2685 Patients. Presented at: 14th World Conference on Lung Cancer (IASLC); July 3-7, 2011; Amsterdam, Netherlands. *Journal of Thoracic Oncology.* 2011; 6(6; suppl 2):S432-S433.	8808, MAR-LC (oral presentation Update of MAR-LC meta-analysis)
	Mauguen A, Michiels S, Fisher D, Burdett S, Tierney J, Sause W, Schild S, Dahlberg S, Shepherd F, Parmar M, Perry M, O'Brien M, Le Péchoux C, Pignon J, Group ftSLPC. Evaluation of Progression-Free Survival as Surrogate Endpoint for Overall Survival When Evaluating Effect of Chemotherapy and Radiotherapy in Locally Advanced Lung Cancer Using Data From Four Individual Patient Data Meta-Analyses. Presented at: 14th World Conference on Lung Cancer (IASLC); July 3-7, 2011; Amsterdam, Netherlands. *Journal of Thoracic Oncology.* 2011; 6(6; suppl 2):S464-S465.	8808, MAR-LC (Update of MAR-LC meta-analysis)

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RTOG ABSTRACTS PUBLISHED FROM JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 21, 2011 *(continued)*

Meeting	Abstract	Study
American Association of Medical Physicists (AAPM) July 31-August 4, 2011 Vancouver, BC, Canada.	Molineau A, Hernandez N, Alvarez P, Ibbott G, Galvin J, Followill D. Results from 1005 IMRT irradiations of an anthropomorphic head and neck phantom. Presented at: American Association of Physicists in Medicine (AAPM) Annual Meeting; July 31-August 4, 2011; Vancouver, BC, Canada. 2011; abstr#15529.	
American Society for Therapeutic Radiation Oncology (ASTRO) October 2-6, 2011 Miami Beach, FL.	Bosch W, Paulus R, Michalski J, Galvin J, Followill D, Bice W, Prestidge B, Sandler H, Hagan M. Analysis of Brachytherapy Plans for Regulatory Compliance: Dosimetric Study of RTOG 0232 Plans to Quantify Expected Dose to Organs at Risk. Presented at: Amer Soc Thera Rad Onc (ASTRO); October 2-6, 2011; Miami Beach, FL. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011; 81 (2; suppl):S379.	0232 (poster presentation)
	Brachman D, Wang M, Ashby L, Thomas T, Dunbar E, Rockhill J, Khuntia D, Bovi J, Macher M, Mehta M. Phase II Trial of Temozolomide (TMZ), Motexafin Gadolinium (MGd), and 60 Gy Fractionated Radiation (RT) for Newly Diagnosed Supratentorial Glioblastoma (GBM): Results of RTOG 0513. Presented at: Amer Soc Thera Rad Onc (ASTRO); October 2-6, 2011; Miami Beach, FL. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011; 81(2; suppl):S129-S130.	0513 (oral presentation)
	Bradley J, Paulus R, Komaki R, Masters G, Forster K, Schild S, Bogart J, Garces Y, Narayan S, Choy H. A Randomized Phase III Comparison of Standard-Dose (60 Gy) Versus High-dose (74 Gy) Conformal Chemoradiotherapy +/- Cetuximab for Stage IIIA/IIIB Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer: Preliminary Findings on Radiation Dose in RTOG 0617 [late-breaking abstract]. Presented at: Amer Soc Thera Rad Onc (ASTRO); October 2-6, 2011; Miami Beach, FL. 2011	0617 (plenary presentation)
	Bruner D, Hunt D, Michalski J, Bosch W, Yan Y, Galvin J, Bahary J, Morton G, Parliament M, Sandler H. Preliminary Analysis of 3DCRT vs. IMRT on the High Dose Arm of the RTOG 0126 Prostate Cancer Trial: Patient Reported Outcomes. Presented at: Amer Soc Thera Rad Onc (ASTRO); October 2-6, 2011; Miami Beach, FL. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011; 81(2; suppl):S44.	0126 (oral presentation)
	Camphausen K, Wang M, Corn B, Muanza T, Howard S, Mahadevan A, Schultz C, Haas M, Mehta M. Predictive Value of Tumor Recurrence Using Urinary VEGF Levels in Patients Receiving Radiation Therapy for Glioblastoma. Presented at: Amer Soc Thera Rad Onc (ASTRO); October 2-6, 2011; Miami Beach, FL. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011; 81(2; suppl):S181.	0611 (digital poster)
	Chakravarti A, James J, Efstathiou J, Wu C, Klimowicz A, Sandler H, Lautenschlaeger T, Tester W, Hagan M, Shipley W. Bladder Preservation Therapy for Muscle-Invading Bladder Cancers (MIBC): Long-term Clinical Outcomes from RTOG 8802, 8903, 9506, and 9706 and Molecular Correlates along the VEGF Pathway. Presented at: Amer Soc Thera Rad Onc (ASTRO); October 2-6, 2011; Miami Beach, FL. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011; 81(2; suppl):S12.	8802, 8903 9506, 9706 (oral presentation)
	Cui Y, Galvin J, Parker W, Breen S, Yin F, Papiez L, Li A, Bednarz G, Chen W, Xiao Y. Process and Initial Experience of Remote Credentialing of 3D IGRT Data for Institutions Participating in RTOG Clinical Trials. Presented at: Amer Soc Thera Rad Onc (ASTRO); October 2-6, 2011; Miami Beach, FL. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011; 81(2; suppl):S810.	Multiple studies (poster presentation)

Continued

RTOG ABSTRACTS PUBLISHED FROM JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 21, 2011 *(continued)*

Meeting	Abstract	Study
American Society for Therapeutic Radiation Oncology (ASTRO) October 2-6, 2011 Miami Beach, FL.	Efstathiou J, Paulus R, Smith M, Jones C, Leibenhaut M, Husain S, Rotman M, Souhami L, Sandler H, Shipley W. Cardiovascular Mortality Following Short-Term Androgen Deprivation In Clinically Localized Prostate Cancer: An Analysis Of RTOG 94-08. Presented at: Amer Soc Thera Rad Onc (ASTRO); October 2-6, 2011; Miami Beach, FL. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011; 81(2; suppl):S41.	9408 (oral presentation)
	Finkelstein S, Trotti A, Letson G, Russel M, DeLaney T, Alektair K, Michalski J, Wang D, Kadir T, Stevens C. Deformable Imaging Capability for the Radiation Therapy Oncology Group (RTOG) Consensus Atlas of Musculoskeletal Anatomy (CAMAS) for Soft Tissue Sarcoma of the Lower Extremities. Presented at: Amer Soc Thera Rad Onc (ASTRO); October 2-6, 2011; Miami Beach, FL. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011; 81(2; suppl):S684-S685.	Atlas (poster presentation)
	Garofalo M, Moughan J, Hong T, Bendell J, Berger A, Lerma F, Lee R, Anne P, Sharma N, Crane C. RTOG 0822: A Phase II Study of Preoperative (PREOP) Chemoradiotherapy (CRT) Utilizing IMRT in Combination With Capecitabine (C) and Oxaliplatin (O) for Patients With Locally Advanced Rectal Cancer. Presented at: Amer Soc Thera Rad Onc (ASTRO); October 2-6, 2011; Miami Beach, FL. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011; 81(2; suppl):S3-S4.	0822 (oral presentation)
	Gondi V, Paulus R, Bruner D, Meyers C, Gore E, Wolfson A, Werner-Wasik M, Choy H, Movsas B. Decline in Tested and Patient-reported Cognitive Functioning Following Prophylactic Cranial Irradiation for Lung Cancer: Secondary Analysis of RTOG 0212 and 0214. Presented at: Amer Soc Thera Rad Onc (ASTRO); October 2-6, 2011; Miami Beach, FL. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011; 81(2; suppl):S50.	0212, 0214 (oral presentation)
	Gunderson L, Moughan J, Ajani J, Pedersen J, Benson A, Thomas C, Mayer R, Haddock M, Rich T, Willett C. Long-term Update of U.S. GI Intergroup RTOG 98-11 Phase III Trial for Anal Carcinoma: Concurrent Chemoradiation with 5-FU-mytomycin Yields Better Disease-free and Overall Survival than 5-FU-Cisplatin. Presented at: Amer Soc Thera Rad Onc (ASTRO); October 2-6, 2011; Miami Beach, FL. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011; 81(2; suppl):S5-S6.	9811 (oral presentation)
	Hagan M, Bosch W, Moore M, Prestidge B, Paulus R, Galvin J, Sandler H, Winter K, Michalski J. Analysis of Brachytherapy Plans for Regulatory Compliance: Application of Expected Doses to Organs at Risk. Presented at: Amer Soc Thera Rad Onc (ASTRO); October 2-6, 2011; Miami Beach, FL. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011; 81(2; suppl):S387-S388.	(poster presentation)
	Hamstra D, Dignam J, Porter A, Hanks G, Lawton C, Roach M, Sandler H. Surrogate End-Points for Prostate Cancer Specific Survival: Superiority of the Interval to Biochemical Failure: An Analysis of RTOG 9202 and 9413. Presented at: Amer Soc Thera Rad Onc (ASTRO); October 2-6, 2011; Miami Beach, FL. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011; 81(2; suppl):S103.	9202, 9413 (oral presentation)
	Hsu I, Hunt D, Straube W, Pouliot J, Cunha J, Krishnamurthy D, Sandler H. Dosimetric Parameters of Prostate HDR Brachytherapy in Radiation Therapy Oncology Group 0321. Presented at: Amer Soc Thera Rad Onc (ASTRO); October 2-6, 2011; Miami Beach, FL. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011; 81(2; Suppl):S13-S14.	0321 (oral presentation)
	Jhingran A, Winter K, Portelance L, Miller B, Salehpour M, Gaur R, Souhami L, Small W, Gaffney D. Efficacy And Safety of IMRT After Surgery in Patients With Endometrial Cancer: RTOG 0418 Phase II Study. Presented at: Amer Soc Thera Rad Onc (ASTRO); October 2-6, 2011; Miami Beach, FL. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011; 81(2; suppl):S45.	0418 (oral presentation)

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RTOG ABSTRACTS PUBLISHED FROM JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 21, 2011 *(continued)*

Meeting	Abstract	Study
American Society for Therapeutic Radiation Oncology (ASTRO) October 2-6, 2011 Miami Beach, FL.	Kachnic L, Winter K, Meropol N, Anne P, Wong S, Watson J, Mitchell E, Pollock J, Lee R, Willett C. Longitudinal Quality of Life (QoL) and Patient-Reported Bowel Function in RTOG 0247. Presented at: Amer Soc Thera Rad Onc (ASTRO); October 2-6, 2011; Miami Beach, FL. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011; 81(2; suppl):S98.	0247 (oral presentation)
	Kong F, Machtay M, Videtic G, Loo B, Gore E, Wagner H, Varlotto J, Faria S, Dilling T, Sun A. Using During-RT PET to Individualize Adaptive RT for Patients With Stage III NSCLC: A RTOG Planning Study. Presented at: Amer Soc Thera Rad Onc (ASTRO); October 2-6, 2011; Miami Beach, FL. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011; 81(2; suppl):S603.	1106 (poster presentation)
	Li J, Galvin J, Harrison A, Timmerman R, Yu Y, Xiao Y. Dosimetric Verification Using Monte Carlo Calculations for Tissue Heterogeneity-corrected Conformal Treatment Plans for Lung Cancer Stereotactic Body Radiotherapy. Presented at: Amer Soc Thera Rad Onc (ASTRO); October 2-6, 2011; Miami Beach, FL. Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys. 2011; 81(2; suppl):S854.	0236 (poster presentation)
	Machtay M, Duan F, Snyder B, Gorelick J, DeNittis A, Chiles C, Mahon I, Alavi A, Siegel B, Bradley J. Can Tumor FDG-PET Scan Uptake (SUV) Predict Local Control in Stage III NSCLC? Preliminary Results of ACRIN 6668/RTOG 0235. Presented at: Amer Soc Thera Rad Onc (ASTRO); October 2-6, 2011; Miami Beach, FL. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011; 81(2; suppl):S134-S135.	0235 (oral presentation)
	Mehta M, Wang M, Aldape K, Stupp R, Jaeckle K, Blumenthal D, Brown P, Erridge S, Curran W, Gilbert M. RTOG 0525: Exploratory Subset Analysis from a Randomized Phase III Trial Comparing Standard (std) Adjuvant Temozolomide (TMZ) with a Dose-dense (dd) Schedule for Glioblastoma (GBM). Presented at: Amer Soc Thera Rad Onc (ASTRO); October 2-6, 2011; Miami Beach, FL. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011; 81(2; suppl):S128-S129.	0525 (oral presentation)
	Michalski J, Yan Y, Bruner D, Bosch W, Winter K, Galvin J, Bahary J, Morton G, Parliament M, Sandler H. Preliminary Analysis of RTOG 0126 High Dose Arm Prostate Patients Receiving 3DCRT or IMRT: Toxicity Report. Presented at: Amer Soc Thera Rad Onc (ASTRO); October 2-6, 2011; Miami Beach, FL. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011; 81(2; suppl):S1-S2.	0126 (plenary presentation)
	Mohiuddin M, Winter K, Mitchell E, Hanna N, Yuen A, Nichols R, Yalavartihi S, Hayostek C, Willett C. 5-Year Updated Results of RTOG-0012 Randomized Phase II Study of Neoadjuvant Combined Modality Chemoradiation for Distal Rectal Cancer. Presented at: Amer Soc Thera Rad Onc (ASTRO); October 2-6, 2011; Miami Beach, FL. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011; 81(2; suppl):S95.	0012 (oral presentation)
	Movsas B, Hunt D, Bruner D, Lee W, Tharpe H, Goldstein D, Shah A, Dayes I, Parise S, Sandler H. Electronic Web-Based Technology Significantly Improves Quality of Life (QOL) Data Collection: Analysis of RTOG 0828. Presented at: Amer Soc Thera Rad Onc (ASTRO); October 2-6, 2011; Miami Beach, FL. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011; 81(2; suppl):S111.	0828 (oral presentation)
	Portelance L, Moughan J, Jhingran A, Miller B, Salehpour M, D'Souza D, Haddock M, Rotman M, Gaffney D. A Phase II Multi-institutional Study of Postoperative Pelvic Intensity Modulated Radiation Therapy (IMRT) with Weekly Cisplatin in Patients with Cervical Carcinoma: Two Year Efficacy Results of the RTOG 0418. Presented at: Amer Soc Thera Rad Onc (ASTRO); October 2-6, 2011; Miami Beach, FL. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011; 81(2; suppl):S3.	0418 (oral presentation)

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RTOG ABSTRACTS PUBLISHED FROM JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 21, 2011 *(continued)*

Meeting	Abstract	Study
American Society for Therapeutic Radiation Oncology (ASTRO) October 2-6, 2011 Miami Beach, FL.	Ritter M, Yan Y, Verhoven B, Khor L-Y, Hammond M, Jones C, Amin M, Bahary J, Zeitzer K, Pollock A. Ki-67 Staining Is a Strong Predictor of Patient Outcome for Prostate Cancer Patients Treated on RTOG 94-08. Presented at: Amer Soc Thera Rad Onc (ASTRO); October 2-6, 2011; Miami Beach, FL. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011; 81(2; suppl):S11-S12.	9408 (oral presentation)
	Ryu S, James J, Gerszten P, Yin F, Timmerman R, Hitchcock Y, Movsas B, Kanner A, Berk L, Kachnic L. RTOG 0631 Phase II/III Study of Image-Guided Stereotactic Radiosurgery for Localized Spine Metastases: Phase II Results. Presented at: Amer Soc Thera Rad Onc (ASTRO); October 2-6, 2011; Miami Beach, FL. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011; 81(2; suppl):S131-S132.	0631 (oral presentation)
	Wang D, Zhang Q, Kirsch D, Okuno S, Kane J, Li X, Roberge D, Finkelstein S, DeLaney T, Eisenberg B. A RTOG Phase II Trial of Image Guided Preoperative Radiotherapy For Primary Soft Tissue Sarcoma of the Extremity: Acute Toxicity Report. Presented at: Amer Soc Thera Rad Onc (ASTRO); October 2-6, 2011; Miami Beach, FL. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011; 81(2; suppl):S117.	0630 (oral presentation)
	Xiao C, Hanlon A, Zhang Q, Rosenthal D, Nguyen-Tan P, Kim H, Movsas B, Watkins Bruner D. Predictors on Longitudinal Changes of Symptom Clusters Identified in Patients With Head and Neck Cancer Treated on RTOG Trials. Presented at: Amer Soc Thera Rad Onc (ASTRO); October 2-6, 2011; Miami Beach, FL. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011; 81(2; suppl):S534.	0129 (poster presentation)
	Xiao Y, Cui Y, Kong F, Appenzoller L, Beatty R, Maxim P, Ritter T, Sohn J, Higgins J, Galvin J. Establishment of a Pre-Clinical Trial Process for Dosimetric Feasibility Study of Adaptive Radiotherapy for Patients with Stage III NSCLC. Presented at: Amer Soc Thera Rad Onc (ASTRO); October 2-6, 2011; Miami Beach, FL. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011; 81(2; suppl):S613.	1106 (poster presentation)
American Pancreatic Association (APA) November 2-5, 2011 Chicago, IL	Tempero M, Moughan J, Kim G, Kakar S, Hyun T, Regine W, Mowat R, Charpentier K, Small W, Guha C, Chang D, Biankin A. S100A2 and S100A4 as Prognostic and Predictive Biomarkers in Patients Receiving Adjuvant Therapy for Pancreatic Cancer (PC): a Secondary Analysis of RTOG 9704. Presented at: Am Pancreatic Assoc (APA) Annual Meeting; November 2-5, 2011; Chicago, IL.	9704 (oral presentation)
Society for Neuro-oncology (SNO) November 17-20, 2011; Orange County, CA.	Aldape K, Gilbert M, Cahill D, Wang M, Won M, Hegi M, Colman H, Mehta M, Sulman E. Clinical Utility of G-CIMP and IDH1 Status as Dual Prognostic Markers in Glioblastoma. Presented at: Society for Neuro-Oncology (SNO) Annual Meeting; November 17-20, 2011; Orange County, CA. *Neuro Oncol.* 2011;13(suppl 3): abstr# OM-35.	0525 (oral Presentation)
	Armstrong T, Wang M, Gilbert M, Wefel J, Won M, Bottomley A, Mendoza T, Coens C, Werner-Wasik M, Brachman D, Choucair A, Mehta M. Clinical Utility of Quality of Life (QOL) and Symptom Assessment as Prognostic Factors for Survival and Measures of Treatment Effects on RTOG 0525. Presented at: Society for Neuro-Oncology (SNO) Annual Meeting; November 17-20, 2011; Orange County, CA. *Neuro Oncol.* 2011; 13(suppl 3): abstr# QL-3.	0525 (oral Presentation)
	Gilbert M, Wang M, Aldape K, Stupp R, Hegi M, Jaeckle K, Brown P, Armstrong T, Wefel J, Blumenthal D, Mahajan A, Schultz C, Erridge S, Chakravarti A, Curran W, Mehta M. RTOG 0525: A Randomized Phase III Trial Comparing Standard Adjuvant Temozolomide (TMZ) With a Dose-Dense (dd) Schedule in Newly Diagnosed Glioblastoma (GBM). Presented at: Society for Neuro-Oncology (SNO) Annual Meeting; November 17-20, 2011; Orange County, CA. *Neuro Oncol.* 2011; 13(suppl 3): abstr# NO-46.	0525 (oral Presentation)

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RTOG ABSTRACTS PUBLISHED FROM JANUARY 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 21, 2011 *(continued)*

Meeting	Abstract	Study
Society for Neuro-oncology (SNO) November 17-20, 2011; Orange County, CA.	Lassman A, Wang M, Gilbert M, Aldape K, Beumer J, Wright J, Takebe N, Puduvallim V, Hormigo A, Gaur R, Werner-Wasik M, Mehta M. Phase II trial of dasatinib in target selected patients with recurrent glioblastoma (RTOG 0627). Presented at: Society for Neuro-Oncology (SNO) Annual Meeting; November 17-20, 2011; Orange County, CA. *Neuro Oncol.* 2011; 13(suppl 3): abstr# NO-102.	0627 (poster presentation)
	Sulman E, Cahill D, Wang M, Won M, Hegi M, Mehta M, Aldape K, Gilbert M. A Combined Molecular Clinical Predictor of Survival Validated with the RTOG-0525 Cohort. Presented at: Society for Neuro-Oncology (SNO) Annual Meeting; November 17-20, 2011; Orange County, CA. *Neuro Oncol.* 2011;13(suppl 3):abstr# OM-30.	0525 (oral presentation)
	Vogelbaum M, Wang M, Hadjipanayis C, Won M, Mehta M, Gilbert M. The Relationship Between Extent of Resection and Outcome in Newly Diagnosed GBM: Results from RTOG 0525. Presented at: Society for Neuro-Oncology (SNO) Annual Meeting; November 17-20, 2011; Orange County, CA. *Neuro Oncol.* 2011; 13(suppl 3): abstr# ST-34.	0525 (oral presentation)
	Wang M, Dignam J, Won M, Curran W, Mehta M, Gilbert M. Variation over time and inter-dependence between disease progression and death among patients with Glioblastoma(GBM) on RTOG 0525. Presented at: Society for Neuro-Oncology (SNO) Annual Meeting; November 17-20, 2011; Orange County, CA. *Neuro Oncol.* 2011;13(suppl 3): abstr# EP-11.	0525 (oral presentation)
	Wefel J, Armstrong R, Wang M, Won M, Bottomley A, Mendoza T, Coens C, Werner-Wasik M, Brachman D, Choucair A, Gilbert M. Clinical Utility of Neurocognitive Function as a Prognostic Factor for Survival and Measure of Differential Between-Arm Treatment Effects on RTOG 0525. Presented at: Society for Neuro-Oncology (SNO) Annual Meeting; November 17-20, 2011; Orange County, CA. *Neuro Oncol.* 2011;13(suppl 3): abstr# NC-5.	0525 (oral presentation)

2011 RTOG Journal Articles Published and In Press

Anal Canal

RTOG 0247

RTOG 0247: A Randomized Phase II Study of Neoadjuvant Capecitabine and Irinotecan or Capecitabine and Oxaliplatin with Concurrent Radiation Therapy for Locally Advanced Rectal Cancer. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* In Press [2011 Jul 19 Epub ahead of print]; doi:10.1016/j.ijrobp.2011.05.027 Wong S, Winter K, Meropol N, Anne R, Kachnic L, Rashid A, Watson J, Mitchell E, Pollock J, Lee R, Haddock M, Erickson B, Willett C.

Bone Metastases

RTOG 9714

Validation of a Predictive Model for Survival in Patients with Advanced Cancer: Secondary Analysis of RTOG 9714. *World Journal of Oncology.* 2011 Aug; 2(4): 181-190. doi:10.4021/wjon325w Chow E, James JL, Hartsell W, Scarantino C, Ivker R, Roach III M, Suh J, Demas W, Konski A, Bruner DW.

Brain Tumors

RTOG 9110

Validation of EORTC Prognostic Factors for Adults With Low Grade Glioma: A Report Utilizing Intergroup 86-72-51. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011; 81(1): 218-224. doi:10.1016/j.ijrobp.2010.05.003 Daniels T, Brown P, Felten S, WU W, Buckner J, Arusell R, Curran Jr W, Abrams R, Schiff D, Shaw E.

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2011 RTOG JOURNAL ARTICLES PUBLISHED AND IN PRESS *(continued)*

RTOG 0212

Clinical neurological outcome and quality of life among patients with limited small-cell cancer treated with two different doses of prophylactic cranial irradiation in the intergroup phase III trial (PCI99-01, EORTC 22003-08004, RTOG 0212 and IFCT 99-01). *Ann Oncol.* 2011; 22(5): 1154-1163. PMCID: PMC3082159[Available on 2012/5/1]; doi: 10.1093/annonc/mdq576 Le Péchoux C, Laplanche A, Faivre-Finn C, Ciuleanu T, Wanders R, Lerouge D, Keus R, Hatton M, Videtic G, Senan S, Wolfson A, Jones R, Arriagada R, Quoix E, Dunant A, Group PCIPC.

Multiple studies

Patterns of Missing Mini Mental Status Exam Data in Radiation Therapy Oncology Group (RTOG) Brain Tumor Trials. J Neurooncol. 2011; 105(2): 383-395. doi: 10.1007/s11060-011-0603-8 Bae K, Bruner D, Baek S, Movsas B, Corn B, Dignam J.

Prognostic value of h-MLH1 after adjusting for RPA class in GBM patients. Front Biosci. 2011; E3(4): 1182-1191. Choucair A, Moughan J, Ford C, Hansen J, Schultz C, Schulsinger A, Mehta M, Curran W.

Early Toxicity Predicts Long-Term Survival in High-Grade Glioma. *Br J Cancer.* 2011; 104(9): 1365-1371. PMID: 21487410 Lawrence Y, Wang M, Dicker A, Andrews D, Curran W, Michalski J, Souhami L, Yung W, Mehta M. RTOG 9110

Validation and Simplification of the Radiation Therapy Oncology Group Recursive Partitioning Analysis Classification for Glioblastoma. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011; 81(3): 623-630. doi:10.1016/j.ijrobp.2010.06.012 Li J, Wang M, Won M, Shaw E, Coughlin C, Leibel S, Curran Jr W, Mehta M.

Age as an Independent Prognostic Factor in Patients with Glioblastoma: A Radiation Therapy Oncology Group and American College of Surgeons National Cancer Data Base Comparison. *J Neuro-oncology*. 2011; 104(1): 351-356. doi:10.1007/s11060-010-0500-6 Siker M, Won M, Porter K, Nelson D, Curran Jr W, Michalski J, Souhami L, Chakravarti A, Yung WA, DelRowe J, Coughlin C, Mehta M.

Esophageal Cancer

RTOG 0246

A phase II study of a Paclitaxel based chemoradiation regimen with selective surgical salvage for resectable locoregionally advanced esophageal cancer: Initial reporting of RTOG 0246. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* In Press [2011 Apr 18 epub ahead of print]; doi:10.1016/j.ijrobp.2011.01.043 Swisher S, Winter K, Komaki R, Ajani J, Wu T-T, Hofstetter W, Konski A, Willett C.

Gynecologic Cancer

Consensus Guidelines for Delineation of Clinical Target Volume for Intensity-Modulated Pelvic Radiotherapy for the Definitive Treatment of Cervix Cancer. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011; 79(2): 348-355. doi:10.1016/j.ijrobp.2009.10.075 Lim K, Small Jr W, Portelance L, Creutzberg C, Jurgenliemk-Schulz I, Mundt A, Mell L, Mayr N, Viswanathan A, Jhingran A, Erickson B, De Los Santos J, Gaffney D, Yashar C, Beriwal S, Wolfson A, Taylor A, Bosch W, El Naqa I, Fyles A, for the GYN IMRT Consortium.

RTOG 0116

Extended Field Irradiation and Intracavitary Brachytherapy Combined with Cisplatin Chemotherapy for Cervical Cancer with Positive Para-Aortic or High Common Iliac Lymph Nodes: Results of Arm 2 of RTOG 0116. *Int J Gynecol Cancer.* 2011; 21(7): 1266-1275. PMID: 21892091 Small Jr W, Winter K, Levenback C, Iyer R, Hymes S, Jhingran A, Gaffney D, Erickson B, Greven K.

RTOG 0116 & 0128

Quality of Cervical Cancer Brachytherapy Implantation and the Impact on Local Recurrence and Disease-free Survival in RTOG Prospective Trials 0116 and 0128. *Gyn Oncol.* In Press; Viswanathan A, Moughan J, Small W, Levenback C, Iyer R, Hymes S, Dicker A, Miller B, Erickson B, Gaffney D.

Head and Neck Cancer

RTOG 9003

Glioma-associated oncogene family zinc finger 1 expression and metastasis in patients with head and neck squamous cell carcinoma treated with radiation therapy (RTOG 9003). *J Clin Oncol.* 2011 Apr 1; 29(10): 1326-1334. doi: 10.1200/JCO.2010.32.3295 Chung C, Dignam J, Hammond M, Klimowicz A, Petrillo S, Magliocco A, Jordan R, Trotti A, Spencer S, Cooper J, Le Q, Ang K.

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Integrating Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor assay with clinical parameters improves risk classification for relapse and survival in head and neck squamous cell carcinoma. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys*. 2011; 81(2): 331-338. doi:10.1016/j.ijrobp.2010.05.024; PMC2992592 Chung C, Zhang Q, Hammond E, Trotti A, Wang H, Spencer S, Zhang H, Cooper J, Jordan R, Rotman M, Ang KK.

RTOG 9111
Feasibility of Economic Analysis of Radiation Therapy Oncology Group (RTOG) 91-11 Using Medicare Data. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011 Feb 1; 79(2): 436-442. doi:10.1016/j.ijrobp.2009.11.059 Konski A, Bhargavan M, Owen J, Paulus R, Cooper J, Forastiere A, Ang K, Watkins-Bruner D.

RTOG 0537
Phase II Results of RTOG 0537: A Phase II/III Study Comparing Acupuncture-like Transcutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation Versus Pilocarpine in Treating Early Radiation-Induced Xerostomia. *Cancer.* In Press; Wong R, James J, Sagar S, Wyatt G, Nguyen-Tan P, Singh A, Lukaszczyk B, Cardinale F, Yeh A, Berk L.

RTOG 0615
Addition of Bevacizumab to Standard Chemoradiation for Locoregionally Advanced Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma (RTOG 0615): A Phase II Multi-institutional Trial. *Lancet Oncol.* In Press [2011 Dec 15 Epub ahead of print]; doi:10.1016/S1470-2045(11)70303-5 Lee N, Zhang Q, Pfister D, Kim J, Garden A, Mechalakos J, Hu K, Le Q, Colevas A, Glisson B, Chan A, Ang K.

Multiple Studies
The Impact of Gender, Partner Status, and Race on Locoregional Failure and Overall Survival in Head and Neck Cancer Patients in Three Radiation Therapy Oncology Group Trials. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011; 81(3): e101-e109. doi:10.1016/j.ijrobp.2011.01.013 Dilling TJ, Bae K, Paulus R, Watkins Bruner D, Garden AS, Forastiere A, Ang KK, Movsas B.

Hepatic Cancer

RTOG 9405
A Comparative Longitudinal Quality of Life Study Between High Dose and Conventional Dose Radiation in RTOG 94-05 (Int 0123): A Phase III Trial of Combined Modality Therapy for Esophageal Cancer. *Gastrointest Cancer Res.* 2011; 4(2): 45-52. PMCID: PMC3109887 Kachnic L, Winter K, Wasserman T, Minsky B, Ginsberg R, Pisansky T, Martenson J, Komaki R, Okawara G, Rosenthal S, Kelsen D.

Lung Cancer

RTOG 9410
Phase III Comparison of Sequential Vs Concurrent Chemo-Radiation for Patients with Unresected Stage III Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC): Report of Radiation Therapy Oncology Group (RTOG) 9410. *J Natl Can Inst.* 2011; 103(19): 1452-1460. doi:10.1093/jnci/djr325 Curran W, Paulus R, Langer C, Komaki R, Lee J, Hauser S, Movsas B, Wasserman T, Rosenthal S, Gore E, Machtay M, Sause W, Cox J.

RTOG 0212
Primary Analysis of a Phase II Randomized Trial Radiation Therapy Oncology Group (RTOG) 0212: Impact of Different Total Doses and Schedules of Prophylactic Cranial Irradiation on Chronic Neurotoxicity and Quality of Life for Patients with Limited Disease Small Cell Lung Cancer. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011 Sept 1; 81(1): 77-84. doi:10.1016/j.ijrobp.2010.05.013 Wolfson A, Bae K, Komaki R, Meyers C, Movsas B, Le Pechoux C, Werner-Wasik M, Videtic G, Garces Y, Choy H.

RTOG 0213
Phase I/II Trial of a COX-2 Inhibitor with Limited Field Radiation for Intermediate Prognosis Patients with Locally Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer: Radiation Therapy Oncology Group (RTOG) 0213. *Clin Lung Cancer.* 2011; 12(1): 125-130. doi:10.1016/j.cllc.2011.03.007 Gore E, Bae K, Langer C, Extermann M, Movsas B, Okunieff P, Videtic G, Choy H.

RTOG 0214
A Phase III Comparison of Prophylactic Cranial Irradiation Versus Observation in Patients With Locally Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer: Primary Analysis of Radiation Therapy Oncology Group 0214. *J Clin Oncol.* 2011; 29(3): 272-278. PMCID: PMC3056462[Available on 2012/1/20]; doi:10.1200/JCO.2010.29.1609 Gore E, Bae K, Wong S, Sun A, Bonner J, Schild S, Gaspar L, Bogart J, Werner-Wasik M, Choy H.

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Phase III Trail of Prophylactic Cranial Irradiation Compared With Observation in Patients with Locally Advanced Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer: Neurocognitive and Quality of Life Analysis. 2011; 29(3): 279-286. doi: 10.1200/JCO.2010.29.6053 Sun A, Bae K, Gore E, Movsas B, Wong S, Meyers C, Bonner J, Schild S, Gaspar L, Bogart J, Werner-Wasik M, Choy H.

RTOG 0229
RTOG 02-29:A Phase II Trial of Neoadjuvant Therapy with Concurrent Chemotherapy and Full Dose Radiotherapy Followed by Surgical Resection and Consolidative Therapy For Locally Advanced Non-Small Cell Carcinoma of the Lung. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* In Press; Suntharalingam M, Paulus R, Edelman M, Krasna MJ, Burrows W, Gore E, Yom S, Choy H.

RTOG 0236
Dosimetric Verification Using Monte Carlo Calculations for Tissue Heterogeneity-corrected Conformal Treatment Plans for Lung Cancer Stereotactic Body Radiotherapy. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* In Press; Li J, Galvin J, Harrison A, Timmerman R, Yu Y, Xiao Y.

RTOG 0239
Phase II Study of Accelerated High-Dose Radiation Therapy With Concurrent Chemotherapy for Patients With Limited Small Cell Lung Cancer: RTOG 0239. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* In Press; Komaki R, Paulus R, Ettinger D, Videtic G, Bradley J, Glisson B, Choy H.

RTOG 0324
Phase II Study of Cetuximab in Combination With Chemoradiation in Patients With Stage IIIA/B Non--Small-Cell Lung Cancer: RTOG 0324. *J Clin Oncol.* 2011; 29(17): 2312-2308. doi: 10.1200/JCO.2010.31.7875 Blumenschein G, Paulus R, Curran W, Robert F, Fossella F, Werner-Wasik M, Doescher P, Choy H, Komaki R.

Multiple Studies
Defining Local-Regional Control and Its Importance for Locally Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Carcinoma: A Radiation Therapy Oncology Group Analysis. *J Thoracic Oncology.* In Press [2012 Jan 10 Epub ahead of print]; doi: 10.1097/JTO.0b013e3182429682 Machtay M, Paulus R, Moughan J, Komaki R, Bradley J, Choy H, Albain KS, Movsas B, Sause W, Curran Jr W.

Multiple studies
Acute Esophagitis and Late Lung Toxicity in Concurrent Chemoradiotherapy Trials in Patients with Locally Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer: Analysis of the Radiation Therapy Oncology Group (RTOG) Database. *Clin Lung Cancer.* 2011 Jul; 12(4): 245-251. doi: 10.1016/j.cllc.2011.03.026 Werner-Wasik M, Paulus R, Curran Jr W, Byardt R.

Pancreatic Cancer

RTOG 9704
Failure to Adhere to Specified Radiation Therapy Guidelines Adversely Affected Outcome in RTOG 9704: A Phase III Trial of Adjuvant Chemotherapy and Chemoradiotherapy for Patients with Resected Adenocarcinoma of the Pancreas. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* In Press [2011 Feb 1 Epub ahead of print]; doi:10.1016/j.ijrobp.2010.11.039 Abrams R, Winter K, Regine W, Safran H, Hoffman J, Lustig R, Konski A, Benson III A, MacDonald J, Rich T, Willett C.

Fluorouracil - based Chemoradiation with Either Gemcitabine or Fluorouracil Chemotherapy after Resection of Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma: 5-Year Analysis of the US Intergroup/RTOG 9704 Phase III Trial. *Ann Surg Oncol.* 2011; 18:1319-1326. doi 10.1245/s10434-011-1630-6 Regine W, Winter K, Abrams R, Safran H, Hoffman J, Konski A, Benson III A, MacDonald J, Rich T, Willett C.

The influence of total nodes examined, number of positive nodes, and lumph node ratio on survival after surgical resection and adjuvant chemoradiation for pancreatic cancer: A secondary analysis of RTOG 9704. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011 Dec 1; 81(5): 1328-1335. doi:10.1016/j.ijrobp.2010.07.1993 Showalter T, Winter K, Berger A, Regine W, Abrams R, Safran H, Hoffman J, Benson A, MacDonald J, Willett C.

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2011 RTOG JOURNAL ARTICLES PUBLISHED AND IN PRESS *(continued)*

Prostate Cancer

RTOG 8610

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RTOG 9202 & 9413

Impact of Ultrahigh Baseline PSA Levels on Biochemical and Clinical Outcomes in Two Radiation Therapy Oncology Group Prostate Cancer Clinical Trials. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011; 80(2): 445-452. doi:10.1016/j.ijrobp.2010.02.034 Rodrigues G, Bae K, Roach M, Lawton C, Donnelly B, Grignon D, Hanks G, Porter A, Lepor H, Sandler H.

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Does Hormonal Therapy Reduce Disease Recurrence in Prostate Cancer Patients Receiving Dose-Escalated Radiation Therapy? An Analysis of Radiation Therapy Oncology Group 94-06. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011; 79(5): 1323-1329. PMID: 21414514; doi:10.1016/j.ijrobp.2010.01.009 Valicenti R, Bae K, Michalski J, Cox J, Shipley W, Lin A, Sandler H.

RTOG 9408

Radiotherapy and Short-term Androgen Deprivation for Localized Prostate Cancer. *N Engl J Med.* 2011; 365(107-118. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa1012348 Jones C, Hunt D, McGowan D, Amin M, Chetner M, Bruner D, Leibenhaut M, Husian S, Rotman M, Souhami L, Sandler H, Shipley W.

RTOG 9805

Long Term Results of a Phase II Trial of Ultrasound-Guided Radioactive Implantation of the Prostate for Definitive Management of Localized Adenocarcinoma of the Prostate (RTOG 98-05). *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011 Sept 1; 81(1): 1-7. doi:10.1016/j.ijrobp.2010.05.056 Lawton C, Hunt D, Lee W, Gomella L, Grignon D, Gillin M, Morton G, Pisansky T, Sandler H.

RTOG 0215

Randomized, Double-Blinded, Placebo-Controlled Crossover Trial of Treating Erectile Dysfunction with Sildenafil After Radiotherapy and Short-Term Androgen Deprivation Therapy: Results of RTOG 0215. *J Sex Med.* 2011; 8(4): 1228-1238. doi: 10.1111/j.1743-6109.2010.02164.x. Watkins Bruner D, James J, Bryan C, Pisansky T, Rotman M, Corbett T, Speight J, Byhardt R, Sandler H, Bentzen S, Kachnic L, Berk L.

Multiple studies

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Sarcoma

Variations in the Delineated Gross Tumor Volume and Clinical Target Colume for Preoperative Radiotherapy of Primary Large High-Grade Soft Tissue Sarcoma of Extremity Among RTOG Sarcoma Radiation Oncologists. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011 Dec 1; 81(5): e775-e780.doi:10.1016/j.ijrobp.2010.11.033 Wang D, Bosch W, Kirsch D, Lozi R, Naqa I, Roberge D, Finkelstein S, Petersen I, Saito N, DeLaney T.

Miscellaneous/Multiple Sites

Multi-System Verification of Registrations for Image-Guided Radiotherapy in Clinical Trials. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys.* 2011 Sep 1; 81(1): 305-312. PMC3129475[Available on 2012/9/1] Cui Y, Galvin J, Straube W, Bosch W, Purdy J, Li X, Xiao Y. NSS multi Fractional Brownian Motion and Long Term Clinical Trial Recruitment. IN PRESS; Zhang Q, Lai D.

RTOG PROTOCOLS OPEN FOR ACCRUAL BY DISEASE SITE

Study #	Title
Brain Tumor Studies	
0539	A Phase II Trial of Observation for Low-Risk Meningiomas and of Radiotherapy for Intermediate and High-Risk Meningiomas
0834	Phase III Trial on Concurrent and Adjuvant Temozolomide Chemotherapy in Non-1p/19q Deleted Anaplastic Glioma: The CATNON Intergroup Trial
0837	Randomized, Phase II, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Trial of Conventional Chemoradiation and Adjuvant Temozolomide Plus Cediranib versus Conventional Chemoradiation and Adjuvant Temozolomide Plus Placebo in Patients with Newly Diagnosed Glioblastoma
0925	Natural History of Postoperative Cognitive Function, Quality of Life, and Seizure Control in Patients With Supratentorial Low-Risk Grade II Glioma
1114	Phase II Randomized Study of Rituximab, Methotrexate, Procarbazine, Vincristine, and Cytarabine With and Without Low-Dose Whole-Brain Radiotherapy for Primary Central Nervous System Lymphoma
Breast Cancer Studies	
0413	A Randomized Phase III Study of Conventional Whole Breast Irradiation (WBI) versus Partial Breast Irradiation (PBI) for Women with Stage 0, I, or II Breast Cancer
1005	A Phase III Trial Of Accelerated Whole Breast Irradiation With Hypofractionation Plus Concurrent Boost Versus Standard Whole Breast Irradiation Plus Sequential Boost For Early-Stage Breast Cancer
1014	A Phase II Study of Repeat Breast Preserving Surgery and 3D-Conformal Partial Breast Re-Irradiation (PBRI) for Local Recurrence of Breast Carcinoma
Gastrointestinal Cancer Studies	
0436	A Phase III Trial Evaluating the Addition of Cetuximab to Paclitaxel, Cisplatin, and Radiation for Patients With Esophageal Cancer Who Are Treated Without Surgery
0848	A Phase III Trial Evaluating both Erlotinib And Chemoradiation as Adjuvant Treatment for Patients with Resected Head of Pancreas Adenocarcinoma
1010	A Phase III Trial Evaluating the Addition of Trastuzumab to Trimodality Treatment of Her2-Overexpressing Esophageal Adenocarcinoma
1102	A Phase I Study of Induction Ganitumab (IND #113278) and Gemcitabine, Followed by Ganitumab, Capecitabine, and 3D-Conformal Radiation Therapy (3D-CRT) With Subsequent Maintenance Therapy for Locally Advanced Pancreatic Cancer
Genitourinary Cancer Studies	
0232	A Phase III Study Comparing Combined External Beam Radiation And Transperineal Interstitial Permanent Brachytherapy With Brachytherapy Alone For Selected Patients With Intermediate Risk Prostatic Carcinoma
0526	A Prospective Phase II Trial of Transperineal Ultrasound-Guided Brachytherapy for Locally Recurrent Prostate Adenocarcinoma Following External Beam Radiotherapy
0534	A Phase III Trial of Short Term Androgen Deprivation With Pelvic Lymph Node or Prostate Bed Only Radiotherapy (SPPORT) in Prostate Cancer Patients With a Rising PSA After Radical Prostatectomy
0612	Investigating Markers of Radiation Outcome in Patients with Intermediate-Risk Prostate Cancer Using DNA Microarray Analysis: An RTOG Pilot Study
0622	A Phase II Trial of Samarium 153 Followed by Salvage Prostatic Fossa 3D-CRT or IMRT Irradiation in High-Risk, Clinically Non-Metastatic Prostate Cancer After Radical Prostatectomy
0712	A Phase II Randomized Study For Patients With Muscle-Invasive Bladder Cancer Evaluating Transurethral Surgery And Concomitant Chemoradiation By Either BID Irradiation Plus 5-Fluorouracil And Cisplatin Or QD Irradiation Plus Gemcitabine Followed By Selective Bladder Preservation And Gemcitabine/Cisplatin Adjuvant Chemotherapy
0815	A Phase III Prospective Randomized Trial of Dose-Escalated Radiotherapy With or Without Short-Term Androgen Deprivation Therapy for Patients With Intermediate-Risk Prostate Cancer
0924	Androgen Deprivation Therapy and High Dose Radiotherapy With or Without Whole-Pelvic Radiotherapy in Unfavorable Intermediate or Favorable High Risk Prostate Cancer: A Phase III Randomized Trial
0926	A Phase II Protocol for Patients with Stage T1 Bladder Cancer to Evaluate Selective Bladder Preserving Treatment by Radiation Therapy Concurrent with Cisplatin Chemotherapy Following a Thorough Transurethral Surgical Re-Staging
Gynecological Cancer Studies	
0724	Phase III Randomized Study of Concurrent Chemotherapy and Pelvic Radiation Therapy With or Without Adjuvant Chemotherapy In High-Risk Patients With Early-Stage Cervical Carcinoma Following Radical Hysterectomy

Continued

Study #	Title
Head & Neck Cancer Studies	
0920	A Phase III Study of Postoperative Radiation Therapy (IMRT) +/- Cetuximab for Locally-Advanced Resected Head and Neck Cancer
1008	A Randomized Phase II Study of Adjuvant Concurrent Radiation and Chemotherapy versus Radiation Alone in Resected High-Risk Malignant Salivary Gland Tumors
1016	Phase III Trial of Radiotherapy Plus Cetuximab Versus Chemoradiotherapy in HPV-Associated Oropharynx Cancer
Lung Cancer Studies	
0813	Seamless Phase I/II Study of Stereotactic Lung Radiotherapy (SBRT) for Early Stage, Centrally Located, Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) in Medically Inoperable Patients
0839	Randomized Phase II Study of Pre-Operative Chemoradiotherapy +/- Panitumumab (IND #110152) Followed By Consolidation Chemotherapy In Potentially Operable Locally Advanced (Stage IIIA, N2+) Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer
0937	Randomized Phase II Study Comparing Prophylactic Cranial Irradiation Alone To Prophylactic Cranial Irradiation And Consolidative Extra-Cranial Irradiation For Extensive Disease Small Cell Lung Cancer (ED-SCLC)
1021	A Randomized Phase III Study of Sublobar Resection (+/- Brachytherapy) versus Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy in High Risk Patients with Stage I Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)
Symptom Management Studies	
0433	NCIC CTG SC.20: A Phase III International Randomized Trial of Single versus Multiple Fractions for Re-Irradiation of Painful Bone Metastases—CCOP Study
0631	Phase II/III Study of Image-Guided Radiosurgery/SBRT for Localized Spine Metastasis–RTOG CCOP Study
0831	A Randomized, Double-Blinded, Placebo-Controlled Phase III Trial to Evaluate the Effectiveness of a Phosphodiesterase 5 Inhibitor, Tadalafil, in Prevention of Erectile Dysfunction in Patients Treated with Radiotherapy for Prostate Cancer–RTOG CCOP Study
0933	A Phase II Trial of Hippocampal Avoidance During Whole Brain Radiotherapy for Brain Metastases–RTOG CCOP Study
0938	A Randomized Phase II Trial Of Hypofractionated Radiotherapy For Favorable Risk Prostate Cancer–RTOG CCOP Study
Endorsed Studies	
0538	CALGB 30610/Endorsed Study: Phase III Comparison of Thoracic Radiotherapy Regimens in Patients with Limited Small Cell Lung Cancer Also Receiving Cisplatin and Etoposide
0671	NCCTG 0574/Endorsed Study: "Phase III Randomized Trial of Whole Brain Radiation in Addition to Radiosurgery in Patients with One to Three Cerebral Metastases"
0674	CALGB 90202/Endorsed Study: "A Randomized Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Phase III Study of Early Versus Standard Zoledronic Acid to Prevent Skeletal Related Events in Men With Prostate Cancer Metastatic to Bone"
0870	CALGB 140503/Endorsed Study: "A Phase III Randomized Trial Of Lobectomy Versus Sublobar Resection For Small
	(< 2 Cm) Peripheral Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer"
0971	SWOG S0809/Endorsed Study: "A Phase II Trial of Adjuvant Capecitabine/Gemcitabine Chemotherapy Followed by Concurrent Capecitabine and Radiotherapy in Extrahepatic Cholangiocarcinoma (EHCC)"
0973	GOG-0238/Endorsed Study: "A Randomized Trial of Pelvic Irradiation With or Without Concurrent Weekly Cisplatin in Patients With Pelvic-Only Recurrence of Carcinoma of the Uterine Corpus"
0974	NSABP B-43/Endorsed Study:"A Phase III Clinical Trial Comparing Trastuzumab Given Concurrently with Radiation Therapy and Radiation Therapy Alone for Women with HER2-Positive Ductal Carcinoma In Situ Resected by Lumpectomy"
1070	GOG-0249/Endorsed Study: "A Phase III Trial of Pelvic Radiation Therapy Versus Vaginal Cuff Brachytherapy Followed by Paclitaxel/Carboplatin Chemotherapy in Patients With High Risk, Early Stage Endometrial Carcinoma"
1071	NCCTG N0577/Endorsed Study: "Phase III Intergroup Study of Radiotherapy versus Temozolomide Alone versus Radiotherapy with Concomitant and Adjuvant Temozolomide for Patients with 1p/19q Codeleted Anaplastic Glioma"
1072	ECOG E3F05/Endorsed Study: "Phase III Study of Radiation Therapy with or without Temozolomide for Symptomatic or Progressive Low-Grade Gliomas"
1073	GOG-0258/Endorsed Study: "A Randomized Phase III Trial of Cisplatin and Tumor Volume Directed Irradiation Followed by Carboplatin and Paclitaxel vs. Carboplatin and Paclitaxel for Optimally Debulked, Advanced Endometrial Carcinoma"
1171	GOG-0263/Endorsed Study: "Randomized Phase III Clinical Trial of Adjuvant Radiation Versus Chemoradiation in Intermediate Risk, Stage I/IIA Cervical Cancer Treated With Initial Radical Hysterectomy and Pelvic Lymphadenectomy"
1172	COG AEWS1031/Endorsed Study: "A Phase III Randomized Trial of Adding Vincristine-topotecan-cyclophosphamide to Standard Chemotherapy in Initial Treatment of Non-metastatic Ewing Sarcoma"
1173	ECOG E2108/Endorsed Study: "A Randomized Phase III Trial of the Value of Early Local Therapy for the Intact Primary Tumor in Patients with Metastatic Breast Cancer"
1270	NCCTG N107C/Endorsed Study: A Phase III Trial of Post-Surgical Stereotactic Radiosurgery (SRS) Compared With Whole Brain Radiotherapy (WBRT) for Resected Metastatic Brain Disease