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G-FORCE-1: RRX001-17-02: An Open-Label Phase 1 Two Part Dose Escalation Trial of RRx-001 Concurrent with Radiation and Temozolomide and RRx-001 + Temozolomide Post-RT in Newly Diagnosed Glioblastoma and Anaplastic Gliomas with Intact 1p/19q Chromosome

The study aims to:

- Determine the safety profile and tolerability of RRx-001 when administered in conjunction with TMZ and RT and to establish the MAD/RD/MTD of this combinationT therapy and substitution with L-ARA-C (Depocyte®) within ANHL01P1 FAB/LMB Group C1 plus rituximab chemotherapy backbone in children, adolescents and young adults with advanced risk de-novo mature B-NHL (Group C BMCNS) (Subgroup II).

- Assess Objective Response Rate (ORR) (CR+PR) and Clinical Benefit Rate (CBR). (ORR+SD ≥4 months duration) as determined by the patient's best tumor response, Duration Of Response (DOR) and Time To Progression (TTP) using modified RANO criteria, Section 9.0.

- Obtain a preliminary estimate of the efficacy of RRx-001 in combination with RT and TMZ in prolonging intracranial PFS in patients with newly diagnosed high grade glioma.Determine the overall survival of patients treated with this regimen.
Rutgers Cancer Institute is offering a variety of clinical trials that focus on genomic analysis and precision medicine efforts, including treatment for rare and poor prognosis cancers and more common malignancies.

Learn more about these trials

**Other Available Trials**

- **Breast**
- **Gastrointestinal/Hepatobiliary**
- **Gynecologic**
- **Hematologic Oncology**
- **Melanoma**
- **Pediatric**
- **Phase I**
- **Prostate**
- **Thoracic**

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**SCRX001-006: An Open-Label Study of Rovalpituzumab Tesirine in Subjects with Delta-Like Protein 3-Expressing Advanced Solid Tumors (Including Glioblastoma)**

The study aims to:

- Assess the safety and tolerability of rovalpituzumab tesirine in subjects with specific delta-like protein 3 (DLL3)-expressing advanced solid tumors, including glioblastoma.
- Explore the antitumor activity of rovalpituzumab tesirine in subjects with specific DLL3-expressing advanced solid tumors.
- Study the pharmacokinetics of and incidence of anti-therapeutic antibodies (ATA) against rovalpituzumab tesirine in subjects with specific DLL3-expressing advanced solid tumors.

Learn more about this trial

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**Alliance A071102: A Phase II/III Randomized Trial of Veliparib or Placebo in Combination with Adjuvant Temozolomide in Newly Diagnosed Glioblastoma with MGMT Promoter Hypermethylation**

The study aims to:

- Test whether the experimental combination of ABT-888 (veliparib) combined with TMZ, compared to the control of placebo combined with TMZ, significantly extends overall survival in newly diagnosed GBM patients with tumor MGMT promoter hypermethylation.

Learn more about this trial

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**Keynote-192: A Phase II, Multi-center, Open-label Study of a Conditionally Replicative Adenovirus (DNX-2401) with Pembrolizumab (KEYTRUDA®) for Recurrent Glioblastoma or Gliosarcoma**
The study aims to:

- Evaluate the safety of escalating doses of DNX-2401 and the overall safety of the declared dose of intratumoral DNX-2401 when followed by sequential intravenous administration of pembrolizumab.

- Determine the objective response rate (ORR).

- Determine 12-month overall survival (OS-12).

- Determine the clinical benefit rate (CBR; defined as CR + PR + SD) per RANO criteria and RANO criteria modified to account for pseudoprogression (e.g., iRANO).

Learn more about this trial

Children's Oncology Group: ACNS1422: A Phase 2 Study of Reduced Therapy for Newly Diagnosed Average-Risk WNT-Driven Medulloblastoma Patients

The study aims to:

- Estimate the progression-free survival (PFS) of children ≥ 3 years of age with WNT-driven average-risk medulloblastoma using reduced craniospinal radiotherapy (CSI) (18 Gy) with a limited target volume boost to the tumor bed of 36 Gy for a total of 54 Gy and reduced chemotherapy approach (no vincristine during radiotherapy and reduced-dose maintenance chemotherapy) and to monitor the PFS for early evidence that the outcome is unacceptable.

- Prospectively test the hypothesis that DNA methylation profiling will accurately classify WNT-driven medulloblastoma.

- Prospectively evaluate and longitudinally model the cognitive, social, emotional, behavioral and Quality of Life (QoL) functioning of children who are treated with reduced CSI (18 Gy) with a limited target volume boost to the tumor bed (to a total of 54 Gy) and reduced chemotherapy (reduced cisplatin, vincristine and CCNU).

- Explore whether DNA methylation profiling of medulloblastoma samples will result in a predictive classification scheme for the Sonic Hedgehog (SHH).

Learn more about this trial
As New Jersey's only National Cancer Institute-designated Comprehensive Cancer Center, Rutgers Cancer Institute of New Jersey offers patients access to treatment options not available at other institutions within the state. Learn more