Melanoma Clinical Trials

VLA-011: Phase I Study of Intratumoral CAVATAK (Coxsackievirus A21) and Pembrolizumab in Patients with Advanced Melanoma

The study aims to:

- Assess the safety and tolerability of intravenous pembrolizumab in combination with intratumoral CAVATAK by incidence of dose-limiting toxicities (DLT).
- Assess the clinical efficacy of pembrolizumab in combination with intratumoral CAVATAK in terms of immune-related progression-free survival (irPFS) at 12 months, PFS hazard ratio, objective response rate (ORR), 1-year survival, overall survival (OS) and quality of life.
- Assess the response of injected and non-injected melanoma deposits after CAVATAK and pembrolizumab.
- Assess the time to initial response.
- Assess durable response rate at 6 months.

Learn more about this trial

NCI/CTEP# 9466: Phase I/II Study of Dabrafenib, Trametinib, and Navitoclax in BRAF Mutant Melanoma and Other Solid Tumors
Clinical Trial Spotlight

Precision Medicine Clinical Trials

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

The study aims to:

- (Phase I) Determine the maximum tolerate dose (MTD), toxicity, and safety profile of navitoclax when given in combination with dabrafenib and trametinib in patients with BRAF-mutant solid tumors.
- (Phase II) Estimate the complete response (CR) rate in patients with BRAF-mutant melanoma treated with dabrafenib, trametinib, and navitoclax as compared to the historical control.

Learn more about this trial

1966-001-00: A Phase 1/1b Trial of MK-1966 in Combination with SD-101 in Subjects with Advanced Malignancies

The study aims to:

- Determine the safety and tolerability of MK-1966 in combination with SD-101 and to establish a MTD or MAD in male/female subjects with advanced malignancies (B-cell lymphoma, melanoma, squamous cell cancer of head and neck, breast cancer with dermal metastasis) of at least 18 years of age.

Learn more about this trial

A Phase Ib/II Trial of Interleukin-2 in Combination with Pembrolizumab for Patients with Unresectable or Metastatic Melanoma

The study aims to:

- To determine the maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of IL-2 that is effective and tolerable in combination with pembrolizumab.
- To characterize the efficacy of the MTD of IL-2 in combination with pembrolizumab.

Learn more about this trial

S1404: A Phase III Randomized Trial Comparing Physician/Patient Choice of Either High Dose Interferon or Ipilimumab to MK-3475 (Pembrolizumab) in Patients with High
Risk Resected Melanoma

The study aims to:

- Compare overall survival (OS) of patients with resected Stage III and IV melanoma treated with physician/patient choice of either high dose interferon alfa-2b or ipilimumab versus MK-3475 (pembrolizumab).

- Among patients who are PD-L1 positive, to compare OS of patients with resected Stage III and IV melanoma treated with physician/patient choice of either high dose interferon alfa-2b or ipilimumab versus MK-3475 (pembrolizumab).

- Compare relapse-free survival (RFS) of patients with resected Stage III and IV melanoma treated with physician/patient choice of either high dose interferon alfa-2b or ipilimumab to MK-3475 (pembrolizumab).

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. The Cancer Institute currently enrolls approximately 17 percent of all new adult cancer patients and approximately 70 percent of all pediatric cancer patients onto a clinical trial. Enrollment in these studies nationwide is fewer than five percent of all adult cancer patients.

Learn more