

Rutgers Cancer Institute of New Jersey



Clinical Trials Connection

A Cancer Resource for Healthcare Professionals

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Resources for Physicians

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Clinical Trial Spotlight

Randomized, Phase II Study of MK-3475 versus Chemotherapy in Patients with Advanced Melanoma

The purpose of this study is to compare the

Melanoma Clinical Trials

[View all related clinical trials](#)

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A Phase I Trial of Riluzole and Sorafenib in Patients with Advanced Solid Tumors and Melanoma

- The study aims to determine if pharmacological blockade of the metabotropic glutamate receptor 1 (GRM1) signaling pathway with the agent Riluzole, combined with inhibition of RAF signaling with the agent Sorafenib, will result in clinically evident responses in patients with stage IV melanoma.

[Learn more about this trial](#)

ECOG E1609: Phase III Adj. Ipilimumab Anti-CTLA4 Therapy vs. High-Dose Interferon alfa-2b for Melanoma

The study aims to:

- Compare the effects, good and/or bad, of ipilimumab with interferon alfa-2b on subjects and their melanoma to find out which is better. E1609 targets a patient population that is at a high and unacceptable risk of recurrence and death after standard surgical management. In this study, subjects will get either ipilimumab or the interferon alfa-2b. They will not get both.
- Determine whether ipilimumab stops or delays the cancer from returning in comparison to interferon alfa-2b.

[Learn more about this trial](#)

overall response rate by week 12, progression-free-survival and overall survival of MK-3475 versus standard chemotherapy in patients with advanced melanoma.

[Learn more about this clinical trial](#)

Welcome Dr. Koshenkov



Vadim Koshenkov, MD is the newest surgical oncologist to join the Cancer Institute and will provide surgical evaluation and services to those patients seen as part of the [Melanoma and Soft Tissue Oncology Program](#).

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Other Available Trials

[Breast](#)

[Gynecologic](#)

[Thoracic](#)

[Hematologic](#)

[Prostate](#)

[Gastrointestinal](#)

[Pediatric](#)

[Phase I](#)

Phase III POL-103A Polyvalent Melanoma Vaccine in Post-resection Melanoma with High Risk of Recurrence

The study aims to:

- Evaluate the safety of POL-103A in patients with stage IIB, IIC, or III melanoma.
- Evaluate the biological activity of POL-103A in patients with stage IIB, IIC, or III melanoma.
- Select the dose for Part B.
- Collect blood samples for the future investigation of the sustained biologic activity of POL-103A.
- Assess the efficacy of treatment with POL-103A compared to placebo with respect to recurrence-free survival or overall survival.
- Verify the safety and tolerability of POL-103A at the dose selected for Part B.

[Learn more about this trial](#)

Phase I Study to Determine Phase II Dose of GSK1120212 Dosed in Combination with GSK2141795

The study aims to:

- Determine the safety, tolerability and recommended Phase II dose of GSK1120212 and GSK2141795 administered in combination orally, once daily continuously.
- Determine the safety, tolerability and recommended Phase II dose of GSK1120212 and GSK2141795 administered in combination with an alternate schedule (i.e., at least one agent is dosed intermittently).
- Evaluate the clinical activity of GSK1120212 and GSK2141795 administered in combination in subjects with solid tumors that are predicted to be sensitive to the inhibition of MEK and/or AKT, including TNBC and BRAF-wild type melanoma.
- Characterize the PK of GSK1120212 and GSK2141795 for a once daily continuous dosing schedule (Part 1A) and/or an intermittent dosing schedule (Part 1B).
- Evaluate the clinical activity of GSK1120212 and GSK2141795 in subjects with solid tumors.



A Comprehensive Cancer Center Designated by the National Cancer Institute

[Learn more about this trial](#)

NCI/CTEP #8983: A Phase I Trial of MK-2206 and Hydroxychloroquine in Solid Tumors, Melanoma, Renal and Prostate Cancer

The study aims to:

- Define the maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of MK-2206 and hydroxychloroquine when used in combination.
- Determine the side effects and activity of MK-2206 and hydroxychloroquine when used in combination.
- Determine if hydroxychloroquine alters the pharmacokinetics of MK-2206 due to a drug-drug interaction.
- Validate biomarkers for autophagy detection.

[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](#)

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