

Clinical trials of immune checkpoint inhibition for lung cancer in all type of patients

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1 PD-L1 inhibitors

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
atezolizumab + Paclitaxel + Carboplatin vs Bevacizumab + Paclitaxel + Carboplatin			
IMpower 150 <i>ongoing</i> [NCT02366143] n=NA follow-up:	-	chemotherapy-naive patients with Stage IV non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer	open label
atezolizumab vs docetaxel			
OAK , 2016 [NCT02008227] n=425/425 follow-up: minimum 19 months	atezolizumab versus docetaxel	Patients With Locally Advanced or Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Who Have Failed Platinum Therapy	Parallel groups open label
POPLAR Phase 2 atezolizumab , 2016 [NCT01903993] n=144/143 follow-up:	Atezolizumab versus docetaxel 75 mg/m(2) once every 3 weeks	patients with locally Advanced or Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Who Have Failed Platinum Th	Parallel groups open label 13 countries in Europe and North America
avelumab vs docetaxel			
JAVELIN Lung 200 <i>ongoing</i> [NCT02395172] n=NA follow-up:	avelumab versus docetaxel	subjects with programmed death ligand 1 (PD-L1) positive, non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) after failure of a platinum-based doublet	
atezolizumab vs Gemcitabine + (Cisplatin or Carboplatin)			
GO29432 <i>ongoing</i> [NCT02409355] n=NA follow-up:	-	patients with chemotherapy-naive, Stage IV squamous non-small cell lung cancer	open label
atezolizumab vs Pemetrexed + (Carboplatin or Cisplatin)			
IMpower 110 <i>ongoing</i> [NCT02409342] n=NA follow-up:	Atezolizumab (MPDL3280A) versus dual regimen of carboplatin or cisplatin plus pemetrexed	chemotherapy-naive patients with Stage IV NSCLC	open label
durvalumab vs placebo			

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Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
PACIFIC <i>ongoing</i> [NCT0125461] n=NA follow-up:	MEDI4736 following concurrent chemoradiation versus placebo	Patients with Stage III Unresectable Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Who Have Not Progressed Following Definitive, Platinum-based, Concurrent Chemoradiation Therapy	double-blind
NCT02273375 <i>ongoing</i> [NCT02273375] n=NA follow-up:	MEDI4736 versus placebo	Adjuvant treatment In Completely Resected Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Completely Resected NSCLC	double-blind
avelumab vs platinum-based doublet			
JAVELIN Lung 100 <i>ongoing</i> [NCT02576574] n=NA follow-up:	avelumab versus platinum-based doublet	a First-line Treatment of Recurrent or Stage IV non-small cell lung cancer with Programmed death ligand 1+ tumors	
durvalumab vs Standard of Care			
ARCTIC <i>ongoing</i> [NCT02352948] n=NA follow-up:	-	patients with PD-L1 positive Locally Advanced or Metastatic Non Small Cell Lung Cancer who have received at least 2 prior systemic treatment regimens including 1 platinum-based chemotherapy regimen for NSCLC	
MYSTIC <i>ongoing</i> [NCT02453282] n=NA follow-up:	-	patients with advanced or metastatic NSCLC in the first-line treatment of patients with epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) and anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) wild-type locally advanced or metastatic NSCLC	open label Germany
durvalumab (MEDI4736) tremelimumab vs Standard of Care			
NEPTUNE <i>ongoing</i> [NCT02542293] n=NA follow-up:	MEDI4736 + tremelimumab versus platinum-based SoC chemotherapy	the first-line treatment of patients with epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) and anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK) wild-type advanced or metastatic NSCLC	

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OAK, 2016:

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JAVELIN Lung 200, :

GO29432, 0:

IMpower 110, 0:

PACIFIC, 0:

NCT02273375, 0:

JAVELIN Lung 100, :

ARCTIC, 0:

MYSTIC, 0:

NEPTUNE, :

2 PD1 inhibitors

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
AZD9291 durvalumab vs AZD9291 Monotherapy			
CAURAL <i>ongoing</i> [NCT02454933] n=NA follow-up:	MEDI4736 & AZD9291 Combination versus AZD9291 Monotherapy (Once daily tablet 80 mg)	patients with Locally Advanced or Metastatic Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor T790M mutation-positive Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer who have received Prior Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor Therapy	open label UK
nivolumab vs docetaxel			
CheckMate 057 , 2015 [NCT01673867] n=292/290 follow-up:	Nivolumab 3 mg/kg solution intravenously every 2 weeks until documented disease progression versus Docetaxel 75 mg/m concentrate for solution for intravenous infusion every 3 weeks until documented disease progression	patients with advanced nonsquamous non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) who had progressed on platinum-doublet chemotherapy	Parallel groups open
CheckMate 017 , 2015 <i>unpublished</i> [NCT01642004] n=135/137 follow-up:	Nivolumab 3 mg/kg solution intravenously every 2 weeks until documented disease progression versus Docetaxel 75 mg/m ² solution intravenously every 3 weeks until documented disease progression	patients with advanced SQ NSCLC who fail platinum-based doublet chemotherapy	open
pembrolizumab 10mg vs docetaxel			

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Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
Keynote 010 10mg , 2015 [NCT01905657] n=NA follow-up:	pembrolizumab 10 mg/kg versus docetaxel 75 mg/m every 3 weeks	patients with previously treated, PD-L1-positive, advanced non-small-cell lung cancer	open-label
pembrolizumab 2mg vs docetaxel			
Keynote 010 2mg , 2015 [NCT01905657] n=345/343 follow-up:	pembrolizumab 2 mg/kg versus docetaxel 75 mg/m every 3 weeks	patients with previously treated, PD-L1-positive, advanced non-small-cell lung cancer	Parallel groups open-label
nivolumab for 1 year vs nivolumab			
CheckMate 153 <i>ongoing</i> [NCT02066636] n=NA follow-up:	Nivolumab 3 mg/kg solution intravenous infusion over 60 minutes every two weeks until disease progression versus Nivolumab 3 mg/kg solution intravenous infusion over 60 minutes every two weeks until 1 year	patients With Advanced or Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Who Have Progressed During or After Receiving At Least One Prior Systemic Regimen	
nivolumab vs Standard of Care			
CheckMate 026 , 2016 [NCT02041533] n=541 follow-up:	Nivolumab solution for Injection 3 mg/kg Intravenous every 2 weeks until disease progression versus Investigator's Choice Chemotherapy administered in 3-week cycles up to a maximum of 6 cycles of Intravenous injection until disease progression	patients with previously untreated advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) whose tumors expressed PD-L1 at >5% (>1% ???). Patients with EGFR activating mutations and ALK translocations, which are sensitive to targeted therapy, were excluded.	Parallel groups open design
pembrolizumab vs Standard of Care			
Keynote 024 , 2015 [NCT02142738] n=154/151 follow-up: 11.2 months (median)	Pembrolizumab (200 mg, administered as intravenous (IV) infusion on Day 1 of each 21-day cycle for up to 35 cycles or until documented PD versus standard of care (SOC) platinum-based chemotherapies	previously untreated advanced NSCLC with PD-L1 expression on at least 50% of tumor cells and no sensitizing mutation of the epidermal growth factor receptor gene or translocation of the anaplastic lymphoma kinase gene	Parallel groups open label
Keynote 042 <i>ongoing</i> [NCT02220894] n=NA follow-up:	pembrolizumab versus SOC Treatment (Platinum-based Chemotherapy)	Treatment Nave Subjects With PD-L1 Positive Advanced or Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	open label

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CheckMate 057, 2015:

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Keynote 042, :

Entry terms: lambrolizumab, Keytruda, MK-3475,

3 About TrialResults-center.org

TrialResults-center is an innovative knowledge database that collects the results of RCTs and provides dynamic interactive systematic reviews and meta-analysis in the field of all major heart and vessels diseases.

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