

Open Clinical Trials for Patients With Colorectal Cancer

Providing access to clinical trials for veteran and active-duty military patients can be a challenge, but a significant number of trials are now recruiting patients from those patient populations. Many trials explicitly recruit patients from the VA, the military, and IHS. The VA Office of Research and Development alone sponsors > 300 research initiatives, and many more are

sponsored by Walter Reed National Medical Center and other major defense and VA facilities. The clinical trials listed below are all open as of April 1, 2017; have at least 1 VA, DoD, or IHS location recruiting patients; and are focused on treatment for colorectal cancer. For additional information and full inclusion/exclusion criteria, please consult clinicaltrials.gov.

Impact of Family History and Decision Support on High-Risk Cancer Screening

There is no standardized system for collecting and updating family health history, using this information to determine a patient's disease risk level, and providing screening recommendations to patients and providers. Patients will enter their family health history into a program that will produce screening recommendations tailored to the patient's family health history. The investigators will examine whether this process increases physician referrals for, and patient uptake of, guideline-recommended screening for colorectal cancer.

ID: NCT02247336

Sponsor: VA Office of Research and Development

Location (contact): Durham VAMC, North Carolina (Jamiyla Bolton, Susan B. Armstrong); William S. Middleton Memorial Veterans Hospital, Madison, Wisconsin (Corrine Voils)

Colonoscopy Versus Fecal Immunochemical Test in Reducing Mortality From Colorectal Cancer

The investigators propose to perform a large, simple, multicenter, randomized, parallel-group trial directly comparing screening colonoscopy with annual fecal immunochemical test screening in average risk individuals. The hypothesis is that colonoscopy will be superior to fecal immunochemical testing in the prevention of colorectal cancer (CRC) mortality measured over 10 years. The primary study endpoint will be CRC mortality within 10 years of enrollment.

ID: NCT01239082

Sponsor: VA Office of Research and Development

Locations: 48 current locations

S0820, Adenoma and Second Primary Prevention Trial (PACES)

The investigators hypothesize that the combination of eflornithine and sulindac will be effective in reducing a 3-year event rate of adenomas and second primary colorectal cancers in patients previously treated for Stages 0 through III colon cancer.

ID: NCT01349881

Sponsor: Southwest Oncology Group

Location (contact): VA Connecticut Healthcare System-West Haven Campus (Michal Rose); Edward Hines Jr. VA Hospital, Hines, Illinois (Abdul Choudhury); Kansas City VAMC,

Missouri (Joaquina Baranda); White River Junction VAMC, Vermont (Nancy Kuemmerle); Eisenhower Army Medical Center, Fort Gordon, Georgia (Andrew Delmas); Tripler Army Medical Center, Honolulu, Hawaii (Jeffrey Berenberg); Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Texas (John Renshaw)

Irinotecan Hydrochloride and Cetuximab With or Without Ramucirumab in Treating Patients With Advanced Colorectal Cancer With Progressive Disease After Treatment With Bevacizumab

This randomized phase II trial is studying the adverse effects and how well giving cetuximab and irinotecan hydrochloride with or without ramucirumab work in treating patients with advanced colorectal cancer with progressive disease after treatment with bevacizumab-containing chemotherapy.

ID: NCT01079780

Sponsor: Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group

Location (contact): Atlanta VAMC, Decatur, Georgia (Samuel Chan); VA New Jersey Health Care System East Orange Campus (Basil Kasimis)

Cancer Associated Thrombosis and Isoquercetin

This research study is evaluating a drug called isoquercetin to prevent venous thrombosis (blood clots) in participants who have pancreas, non-small cell lung cancer or colorectal cancer.

ID: NCT02195232

Sponsor: Dana-Farber Cancer Institute

Location (contact): Washington DC VAMC (Anita Aggarwal); Boston VA Healthcare System, Massachusetts (Kenneth Bauer); White River Junction VAMC, Vermont (Nancy Kuemmerle)

Studying Lymph Nodes in Patients With Stage II Colon Cancer

Diagnostic procedures that look for micrometastases in lymph nodes removed during surgery for colon cancer may help doctors learn the extent of disease. This phase I trial is studying lymph nodes in patients with stage II colon cancer.

ID: NCT00949312

Sponsor: John Wayne Cancer Institute

Location: Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Washington, DC