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<b>13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 Words)</b> The focus of this project is to improve the clinical research efforts of the Lahey Clinic in breast cancer. The Clinic provides care to over 200 women / year with newly diagnosed breast cancer. The primary goal of this project is to increase the number of women at the Lahey Clinic who participate in clinical studies that evaluate new diagnostic techniques and treatments for women with breast cancer. Unfortunately we did not reach our objective of 20 patients as stated in our statement of work. The major factor was that trial closure limited opportunities for patient enrolment. We have been successful in participating in diagnostic studies for breast cancer, accruing 500 patients this year to studies evaluating new imaging techniques for breast cancer. I developed a prospective process for identification and accrual of new breast cancer patients. I, as well, developed a system that enhances accrual by initiating a formal evaluation process for new breast cancer protocols being considered by our clinicians. We evaluate protocols for scientific merit, feasibility based upon expected patient population size, and economic factors. We believe this committee will help promote patient accrual to breast cancer trials. We hope these efforts will augment clinical trial participation.					
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# **Table of Contents**

Cover	1
SF 298	2
Table of Contents	3
Introduction	4
Body	4-6
Key Research Accomplishments	6
Reportable Outcomes	6
Conclusions	6
References	6
Appendices	6

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## Introduction

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The focus of this research project is to improve the clinical research efforts of the Lahey Clinic in breast cancer. The Clinic provides breast cancer care to over 200 women / year with newly diagnosed breast cancer. The primary goal of this project is to increase the number of women at the Lahey Clinic who participate in clinical studies that evaluate new diagnostic techniques and treatments for women with breast cancer. We intend to improve accrual to these studies by opening new studies in breast cancer and to increase accrual to existing studies by increasing awareness of current studies and systematically assessing eligibility for our open studies for all women with newly diagnosed breast cancer. Moreover the project aims to increase accrual to such studies by systematically evaluating all newly diagnosed patients with breast cancer for eligibility in one of our studies.

## Body

## Task 1: Increase Participation in Breast Cancer Clinical Trials

For the grant year August 2003 – August 2004 we entered 13 patients onto breast cancer treatment and prevention studies. The study population and accrual numbers are listed in Table 1.

Study Name	Population	Number	Comments
		Enrolled	
CALGB	Low grade DCIS	2	
49801			
CALGB	Node Negative Breast Cancer	1	
40101			
NSABP B30	Node Positive Breast Cancer	0	Closed on
			3/31/04
NSABP B33	Aromatase Inhibitor after Tamoxifen	0	Closed on
			10/0/03
NSABP B34	Node Negative Breast Cancer	1	Closed on
			3/31/04
NSABP B35	Antiestrogen Therapy for DCIS	2	
NSABP P2	Antiestrogen Chemoprevention of Breast	7	
	Cancer		
SOFT	Ovarian Suppression in Premenopausal	0	
	Breast Cancer		
CA163046	Epothilone in Metastatic Breast Cancer	0	

Table: Accrual to Breast Cancer Treatment Studies 2003-2004

Unfortunately we did not reach our objective of 20 patients as stated in our statement of work. There are two principal reasons why this occurred. The first factor was that trial closure limited opportunities for patient enrolment. Our preoperative chemotherapy trial NSABP B27 had closed and its replacement trial still has not opened. Thus we are unable to enroll patients with locally advanced or large primary breast tumors. Our node positive protocol B30 closed during the year and was not replaced until October 2004. Accrual to B30 prior to its closure was hurt by the publication of the benefits of dose dense chemotherapy. Many patients refused randomization to B30 because of the shorter duration of off protocol dose dense therapy. Accrual to node negative trials was influenced by the closure of B34, and by refusal of patients to participate in CAGB 40101, which potentially randomized favorable prognosis node negative patients to taxane chemotherapy. Enrollment in DCIS studies continues and is improving. The prevention study, P2 accrued well, but is now closed.

A second factor in poor accrual has been the resignation of two of our six medical oncologists over this year. The remaining ones, feeling overburdened have been reluctant to treat patients on study. Two new oncologists have been hired and will start February 2005. Nonetheless we can do better with accrual and will strive to do so this year.

We have as well opened two new studies for the diagnosis of breast cancer. The first study is an industrial collaboration that evaluates HEDA, Homologous Electrical Difference Analysis, a form of impedance technology, as an alternative to mammography for breast cancer diagnosis. This study: A Multicenter Clinical Study to Determine the Effectiveness and Safety of HEDA in the Screening of Women for Breast Cancer, opened in November 2003 and accrued 268 patients by August 2004. We have opened a second study of HEDA in patients undergoing stereotactic breast biopsy in November 2004.

We as well participated in the ACRIN DMIST study evaluating digital mammography. This study opened at our center in 2002 and we added a further 232 patients from August 2003 -August 2004. It closed to new patient accrual in 2004.

## Task 2: Create a Centralized Data Management Structure

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In order to enhance participation in clinical trials I have collaborated with the Lahey Clinic Research Department to prospectively identify all newly diagnosed patients with breast cancer and to evaluate them for trial participation. The pathology department identifies all new diagnoses of breast cancer by CPT code, ( i.e. codes 233 and 174), and informs the research office. Research personal review the clinical information, determines eligibility, and informs the treating physician that the patient is a protocol candidate. At the next patient visit, a reminder is placed on the chart, as well as, a form that asks whether the patient entered onto study, and if not, why not. We have tracked all newly diagnosed breast cancer to date. Formal analysis of this data is underway. However, preliminary evaluation suggests that patient ineligibility or patient refusal is the major barriers to wider accrual.

## Task 3: Create Clinical Trial Model

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In order to create a system that enhances accrual we have developed a formal evaluation process for new breast cancer, and other, protocols being considered by our clinicians. In previous years clinicians were able to open any trial they desired, and often few patients were accrued with little focus or direction. To concentrate our efforts I developed a Cancer Trial committee, which reports to the hospital cancer committee. This committee sets priorities and evaluates and determines which trials may go forward to the Institutional Review Board for approval. This committee, which I chair, meets biweekly and consists of clinicians from the various cancer disciplines as well as members of the research office. We evaluate protocols for scientific merit, feasibility based upon expected patient population size, and economic factors. We believe this committee will help promote patient accrual to breast cancer trials.

### **Key Research Accomplishments**

- Accrued 11 patients to Breast Cancer Treatment Trials
- Accrued 500 patients to Breast Cancer Diagnosis Studies
- Developed prospective process for identification and accrual of new breast cancer patients
- Developed Cancer Trial Committee for new trial evaluation and selection

## **Reportable Outcomes**

None at present

### Conclusions

We have endeavored to increase participation in clinical treatment trials of women with breast cancer at our institution. Our goal was to double accrual to 20 patients / year. We were not successful in this, accruing only 13 patients this year. Reasons for this include closure of several of our trials, and physician reluctance to participate secondary to manpower shortages. We have replaced those physicians lost. We have developed formal structures to better select clinical trials to participate in, and to enhance accrual to those studies we have opened.

We have been successful in participating in diagnostic studies for breast cancer, accruing 500 patients this year to studies evaluating new imaging techniques for breast cancer. We will continue to promote this effort in the future.

## References

None

#### Appendices

None