

Research in Your Backyard

Developing Cures, Creating Jobs



**PHARMACEUTICAL
CLINICAL TRIALS IN
MARYLAND**

Dots show locations of clinical trials in the state.

P/RMA

Executive Summary

Clinical Trials in Maryland

- Biopharmaceutical research companies are conducting or have conducted nearly 3,500 clinical trials of new medicines in collaboration with the state's clinical research centers, university medical schools and hospitals (1999 to present).
- Of the nearly 3,500 clinical trials, 1,775 target or have targeted the nation's six most debilitating chronic diseases—**asthma, cancer, diabetes, heart disease, mental illnesses and stroke.**

Economic Benefits of Clinical Trials in Maryland

- Biopharmaceutical research companies have been an important source of jobs, tax revenue and research spending in Maryland.
- A study by Archstone Consulting found that in 2008 the industry supported more than 81,000 jobs throughout the state.
- Employees working directly for the companies were paid \$1.9 billion, leading to more than \$71 million in state taxes and more than \$456 million in federal taxation.

"Because of its strong research infrastructure, which includes the National Institutes of Health (NIH), Johns Hopkins University and the University of Maryland, Maryland is competitive with some much larger states in its number of clinical trials of new medicines. The nation's biopharmaceutical research companies have conducted nearly 3,500 new drug tests in the state since 1999 in collaboration with these widely respected institutions and many others. The trials have been conducted not only in Baltimore and Bethesda, the home of NIH and Walter Reed National Military Medical Center, but also Hagerstown, Frederick, Annapolis, Rockville, Salisbury, Cumberland and several other communities. In other words, patients and local economies from all over the state have benefited from this constructive industry/government/academia research partnership."

—Douglas A. Doerfler, Vice Chairman,
MdBio Division, Tech Council of Maryland

“Clinical trials in Maryland have been good for patients, the state’s economy and the advancement of science and patient care. Biopharmaceutical companies and their local research institute collaborators have targeted wisely—more than half of their clinical tests in the state have been aimed at the nation’s and Maryland’s six most debilitating chronic diseases—asthma, heart disease, stroke, cancer, diabetes and mental illnesses. And nearly 400 of the trials of chronic disease medicines are still recruiting patients. The trials are a boost to the economy because for many local research institutions, clinical testing of new therapies provides a good, steady source of revenue. Many of the trials have helped to advance science and patient care because they have involved cutting-edge biotechnology medicines.”

—Gene Ransom, CEO,
Medchi

- Biopharmaceutical research firms that year also invested \$1.4 billion in research and development and supported \$14.6 billion in products and services.
- Company employees in Maryland include life sciences researchers, management executives, office and administrative support workers, engineers, architects, computer and math experts and sales representatives.

About Clinical Trials

- In the development of new medicines, clinical trials are conducted to prove therapeutic safety and effectiveness and compile the evidence needed for the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to approve treatments.
- Clinical tests of new drugs are conducted in three phases and account for an average of seven of the 10 to 15 years it takes to take a new drug from development to patients.
- Clinical trials for a given drug or treatment involve thousands of volunteer patient participants, and the generation of tens of thousands of pages of technical and scientific data.
- Clinical trials are responsible for 45 to 75 percent of the \$1.2 billion average cost of developing one new cutting-edge biotechnology medicine.
- Biopharmaceutical companies frequently hire local research institutions to conduct the tests.
- For patients, the trials offer another potential therapeutic option. Clinical tests may provide a new avenue of care for some chronic disease sufferers who are still searching for the medicines that are best for them.

Clinical Trials in Maryland since 1999— Completed and Active

All Clinical Trials	Six Major Chronic Diseases
3,499	1,775

Source: www.clinicaltrials.gov

Note: Search criteria = Maryland, Phase I, II, III; industry only.
Search performed 4/12/2012.

- All clinical trials must be reviewed and approved by an Institutional Review Board (IRB), an independent committee of physicians, statisticians, local community advocates and others to ensure a trial is ethically conducted and patient rights are protected.

- Clinical trial progress reports must be submitted at least annually to the FDA and the IRB.
- All facilities that conduct or support biomedical research involving patients must comply with federal regulations and have an IRB.

Clinical Trials in Maryland Communities						
Location	Asthma	Cancer	Diabetes	Heart Disease	Mental Illness	Stroke
Annapolis	1	11	4	5	1	1
Baltimore	6	165	14	22	25	8
Bethesda	4	79	2	4	3	1
Chevy Chase	1	3	1	—	4	—
Columbia	—	10	1	1	—	—
Cumberland	—	3	—	1	—	1
Frederick	1	4	1	—	—	—
Hagerstown	1	6	—	1	—	1
Hyattsville	—	—	6	1	—	—
Lutherville	1	1	1	1	—	—
Oxon Hill	—	—	6	4	—	3
Randallstown	—	3	1	—	—	—
Rockville	—	18	10	2	13	1
Salisbury	—	3	1	4	1	1
Silver Spring	1	5	6	3	—	1
Towson	—	4	3	1	2	—
Wheaton	3	1	—	1	—	1

Source: www.clinicaltrials.gov

Note: Search criteria = Maryland, Phase I, II, III; industry only. Search performed 4/12/2012. See Appendix for detailed information about these clinical trials. Disease columns will not match totals in the Appendix because some clinical trials are recruiting in more than one city.

Clinical Trials and Chronic Diseases

- Chronic diseases pose the greatest threats to our nation’s health and our ability to treat and prevent medical conditions.
- According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, today, in the United States:
 - Patients with chronic diseases **account for 75 cents of every dollar** spent on health care.
 - Chronic diseases are the **leading cause of death and disability**.
 - Chronic diseases are a leading driver of rising health care costs with expenses totaling billions of dollars every year.
- Biopharmaceutical research companies are developing new medicines to help treat those conditions that are taking an unprecedented toll on American lives, and many of these medicines are being tested today in clinical trials throughout Maryland.
- Since 1999, biopharmaceutical research companies are sponsoring or have sponsored 1,775 clinical trials of potential new medicines in Maryland alone for **asthma, cancer, heart disease, stroke, diabetes and mental illnesses**. Of these trials, 369 are either not yet recruiting or are just now seeking Maryland patients.
- Many of the state’s clinical tests involve collaborations with such respected local institutions as the **University of Maryland Medical Center** and **Johns Hopkins University** in Baltimore, the **National Institutes of Health** and **Walter Reed National Military Medical Center** in Bethesda, **Frederick Memorial Hospital** in Frederick, and the **Anne Arundel Medical Center** in Annapolis.

- Many of the medicines being clinically tested here are new-generation biotechnology treatments.

“Clinical trials of new medicines are good not only for patients, but also the state’s economy. Many of the trials underway are for challenging chronic diseases such as asthma, cancer, heart disease and diabetes —leading drivers of health care costs. These new treatments have the potential to improve the quality of overall patient health and are also a good source of revenue for the state’s hospitals, medical schools and research centers.”

—Fred Mason, President of the Maryland State and District of Columbia AFL-CIO

Clinical Trials for Top Chronic Diseases		
Chronic Disease	All Clinical Trials	Clinical Trials Still Recruiting
Asthma	60	14
Cancer	958	245
Diabetes	251	32
Heart Disease	156	25
Mental Illness	322	45
Stroke	28	8
Total	1,775	369

Source: www.clinicaltrials.gov
Note: Search criteria = Maryland, Phase I, II, III; industry only. Search performed 4/12/2012. Some clinical trials appear in more than one disease category.

Clinical Trials in Maryland

Clinical tests of new medicines are a vitally important part of the drug development and approval process—they account for 45 to 75 percent of the \$1.2 billion average cost of developing a new drug and are conducted to determine the safety and effectiveness of that treatment in patients.

Some trials are also conducted to compare existing treatments and some are done to learn if a drug is appropriate for a different patient population, such as children. Still others are conducted to find ways to make existing approved drugs more effective and easier to use with fewer side effects.

It’s essential that trials be conducted properly so that clinicians and drug reviewers can develop accurate assessments of the efficacy and safety of medicines used by patients. The FDA is a vigilant regulatory agency and its pharmaceutical review officers are effective in detecting flawed information.

Questionable or confusing data can lead to lengthy delays in product approval or outright FDA rejection of a new drug.

Biopharmaceutical research companies are looking for the best physicians and research institutions to meticulously help design and conduct their clinical trials to determine whether a medicine is safe and effective. Side effects must be painstakingly documented and a determination made as to whether they occur too often and are dangerous.

Clinical Trials for Top Chronic Diseases

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Source: www.clinicaltrials.gov
Note: Search criteria = Maryland, Phase I, II, III; industry only. Search performed 4/12/2012. Some clinical trials appear in more than one disease category.

Clinical tests involve three phases and thousands of volunteer patients and are often conducted at multiple sites around the country. In Maryland, biopharmaceutical companies have the opportunity of conducting trials at the states’ well-respected university medical schools, comprehensive cancer centers and clinical trial research centers. According to *U.S. News and World Report*, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine ranked 3rd, the University of Maryland School of Medicine ranked 38th and the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences F. Edward Hébert School of Medicine ranked 66th among last year’s top 100 research-oriented medical schools in the United States.

Asthma is a debilitating condition for more than 24 million Americans, including 7 million children under the age of 18. The toll is also severe in Maryland—about 595,000 adults and 228,000 children suffer from asthma, according to the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene.

Currently, 14 clinical trials of new asthma medicines are recruiting patients in Maryland. Trials are being conducted at the **National Institutes of Health Clinical Center** in Bethesda and **Chesapeake Clinical Research** in Baltimore.

Cancer, the second leading cause of death in the United States, now afflicts nearly 12 million Americans, according to the National Cancer Institute. In Maryland, nearly 31,000 new cancer cases will be diagnosed this year and 10,440 victims in the state will die, according to the American Cancer Society.

Currently, 245 clinical trials of new cancer medicines are recruiting patients in Maryland. In Baltimore, biopharmaceutical companies are collaborating on the tests with such prominent institutions as the **Sidney Kimmel Comprehensive Cancer Center at Johns Hopkins University**, the **Harry and Jeannette Weinberg Cancer Institute at Franklin Square** and the **University of Maryland Greenebaum Cancer Center**. Other Institutions include the **Walter Reed National Military Medical Center** and **NIH's National Cancer Institute** in Bethesda, the **Frederick Memorial Hospital Regional Cancer Therapy Center** in Frederick, the **Annapolis Oncology Center** at **Anne Arundel Medical Center** in Annapolis, and **Peninsula Regional Medical Center** in Salisbury.

Diabetes affects more than 25 million Americans—about 8 percent of the U.S. population—and nearly one-third are unaware they have the disease. In Maryland, diabetes is the sixth leading cause of death and more than 9 percent of adults have been diagnosed with diabetes, according to the Maryland Department of Mental Hygiene.

Currently, 32 diabetes clinical tests are seeking patients in Maryland. The trials are being conducted at **Anne Arundel Medical Center** in Annapolis, **Medstar Health**

Research Initiative in Hyattsville, and **Johns Hopkins University** and **Sinai Hospital** in Baltimore.

Heart disease and stroke are the first and fourth leading disease causes of death in the United States, and the first and third in Maryland. According to the American Heart Association, more than 82 million Americans are affected by these diseases. In Maryland, in 2009, more than 11,000 residents died from some form of heart disease and more than 2,200 died from a stroke, according to the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene.

Currently, 25 heart disease and 8 stroke clinical tests are seeking patients in Maryland. The trials are being conducted at **Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine** in Baltimore, **NIH's National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute** in Bethesda, the **University of Maryland Medical Center** in Baltimore, **Suburban Hospital** in Bethesda, and **Sinai Hospital** of Baltimore.

Mental illness affects nearly 60 million Americans suffering from some form of the disease—from anxiety to depression to schizophrenia to eating disorders. In Maryland, nearly 175,000 adults live with serious mental illness and about 62,000 children live with serious mental health conditions, according to the National Alliance on Mental Illness.

Currently, 45 clinical trials for mental illness are recruiting patients in Maryland. The trials are taking place at the **Kennedy Krieger Institute**, the **Maryland Psychiatric Research Centre** at **Spring Grove Hospital** and **Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine** in Baltimore, the **Potomac Grove Clinical Research Center** in Gaithersburg, the **Center for Sleep and Wake Disorders** in Chevy Chase, the **VA Maryland Health Care System** in Baltimore and **Clinical Insights** in Glen Burnie.

Physicians and patients can find out about clinical trials being conducted across the state in collaboration with local institutions by accessing www.clinicaltrials.gov, a database sponsored by the National Institutes of Health. Information on medicines in development is also available on www.phrma.org, the website of the Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America (PhRMA).

What is the Clinical Trial Experience?

Clinical trials are research studies which grant participants early access to new drugs, treatments, and therapies that are being developed to help combat chronic, serious and life threatening diseases. By volunteering for a clinical trial, patients take an active role in their healthcare by helping researchers test new medical treatments, and helping to find better ways of using existing treatments so they will be more effective, easier to use, and result in fewer or more tolerable side effects. In Maryland alone, thousands of clinical trials are taking place to study diseases like asthma, cancer, diabetes, heart disease, mental illness, and stroke.

Phases of Clinical Trials

There are three phases of testing used to evaluate new drugs and treatments:

Phase I—This phase is designed to test the safety of a new drug or treatment. Researchers test the drug on a small group of people (20–80) and evaluate safety aspects of the drug, such as safe dosage range, the best way of administering the treatment (pill form vs. a shot for example), and identifying what, if any, side effects present themselves.

Phase II—This phase is designed to test efficacy and to further measure safety. The treatment is given to a larger group of people (100–300) to make sure the treatment

works correctly, and to try to identify any less-common side effects, which may appear when more people are tested. This phase is usually placebo-controlled and double-blinded, meaning neither the patient nor the doctor knows whether the patient is getting the placebo or the real treatment.

Phase III—This phase is meant to confirm efficacy and safety information, monitor known side effects, and compare the experimental treatment to commonly used ones to see which work better. A large group (1000–3000) receives this treatment, and like Phase II, it is usually placebo-controlled and double-blinded.

Learning About and Accessing Clinical Trials

There are several ways patients can access information about clinical trials. Healthcare providers are aware of clinical trials being conducted at hospitals, universities, and other leading healthcare facilities, and can be valuable sources of information for patients looking to participate. Patients can also turn to hospitals' and universities' websites to see what studies are being conducted in their area, and what the eligibility criteria are for each trial. More information about clinical trials and volunteering can be found at <http://centerwatch.com/>, a PhRMA-recommended website.

What to Expect

Treatments for clinical trials usually take place in a doctor's office. Patients may need to devote more time to doctor's visits and physical exams than they would normally. They may also have additional responsibilities, like keeping a daily log of their health. All prospective participants must sign an informed consent document saying they understand the clinical trial is research, and that they can leave the trial at any time. Once they have consulted with their healthcare providers, patients can reach out via phone or email to express interest in participating, at which point a pre-screening interview will take place. If the patient matches the trial's criteria, they will then be able to enroll in the study.

Patient Expenses

Patients should always ask during their pre-screening interviews what it will cost them to participate in a clinical trial. Sponsors for clinical trials will usually pay for all research-related costs and any additional testing or doctor's visits the trial requires. Patients or their insurance companies may be asked to pay for any routine treatments that they would normally undergo for their disease. However, some health plans do not pay for these costs once a patient joins the trial. Patients should be sure to check with the clinic conducting the trial to find out if they or their insurance companies will be charged with any

fees, and should make sure their insurance companies will cover the costs of routine exams if they join a trial.

Non-local patients should be sure to look into the sponsoring clinic's policy on patient living arrangements. The National Cancer Institute, for example, makes patients responsible for their own travel costs for the initial screening visits. Once a patient is enrolled, the Institute will pay for transportation costs for all subsequent trial-related visits. These patients will receive a small per diem for food and lodging. The policy will differ from clinic to clinic.

New Generation Medicines in Development

Many of the medicines being tested in Maryland are cutting-edge biotechnology drugs.

America's biopharmaceutical research companies are using biotechnology to develop hundreds of medicines and vaccines today. And Maryland is one of the states where extensive new-generation research and development work is being done.

Through biotechnology, new ways are being developed to not only more effectively treat disease, but also to predict, preempt and prevent it.

Biotechnology medicines are developed through biological processes using living cells or organisms, rather than traditional chemical synthesis, the mainstay of pharmaceutical development for decades.

Such novel treatments use a variety of new approaches to treat disease. For example, a monoclonal antibody is a laboratory-made version of the naturally occurring immune system protein that binds to and neutralizes foreign invaders. Interferons are proteins that interfere with the ability of a cell to reproduce.

Antisense drugs, meanwhile, are medicines that interfere with the communication process that tells a cell to pro-

duce an unwanted protein. In addition, nanotechnology is being used in biotechnology research to provide drug-delivery systems, new treatments and diagnostics.

Many of the medicines in clinical testing at Maryland medical schools and research centers feature these technologies. For example:

- A recombinant fusion protein to treat age-related macular degeneration and diabetic macular edema.
- A monoclonal antibody in the pipeline targets lupus and various types of cancer.
- A therapeutic vaccine, designed to jump-start the immune system to fight disease, is in development for lung cancer and melanoma.

These are only a portion of the examples of new ways the nation's biopharmaceutical companies and Maryland research institutions are working together to attack disease. The biotechnology medicines and vaccines in development promise to push the frontiers of science and potentially bring more and better treatments to patients.

Conclusion

Biopharmaceutical companies' close collaboration with clinicians and research institutions in Maryland benefits patients, the state's economy and the advancement of science and patient care. Clinical trial work is good business for the state's medical schools and clinical research centers and the medicines being tested are often cutting-edge cell and protein treatments with the potential to be safer and more effective than older chemical compound drugs.

What's more, Marylanders contemplating participation in clinical trials in consultation with their doctors, have a wide range of choices—nearly 400 tests of new medicines for the six most debilitating chronic diseases in America are underway in communities large and small all over the state and they need patient volunteers.

The Drug Discovery, Development and Approval Process

It takes 10-15 years on average for an experimental drug to travel from the lab to U.S. patients. Only five in 5,000 compounds that enter preclinical testing make it to human testing. One of these five tested in people is approved.

Clinical Trials						
Discovery/ Preclinical Testing		Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	FDA	Phase IV
Years	6.5	1.5	2	3.5	1.5	
Test Population	Laboratory and animal studies	20 to 100 healthy volunteers	100 to 500 patient volunteers	1,000 to 5,000 patient volunteers	Review process/ approval	Additional post-marketing testing required by FDA
Purpose	Assess safety, biological activity and formulations	Determine safety and dosage	Evaluate effectiveness, look for side effects	Confirm effectiveness, monitor adverse reactions from long-term use		
Success Rate	5,000 compounds evaluated	5 enter trials			1 approved	

The Drug Development and Approval Process

The U.S. system of new drug approvals is perhaps the most rigorous in the world.

It takes 10-15 years, on average, for an experimental drug to travel from lab to U.S. patients, according to the Tufts Center for the Study of Drug Development, based on drugs approved from 1994 through 1998. Only five in 5,000 compounds that enter preclinical testing make it to human testing. And only one of those five is approved for sale.

On average, it costs a company \$1.2 billion, including the cost of failures, to get one new medicine from the laboratory to U.S. patients, according to a 2007 study by the Tufts Center for the Study of Drug Development.

Once a new compound has been identified in the laboratory, medicines are developed as follows:

Preclinical Testing. A pharmaceutical company conducts laboratory and animal studies to show biological activity of the compound against the targeted disease, and the compound is evaluated for safety.

Investigational New Drug Application (IND). After completing preclinical testing, a company files an IND with the U.S. Food and Drug

Administration (FDA) to begin to test the drug in people. The IND shows results of previous experiments; how, where and by whom the new studies will be conducted; the chemical structure of the compound; how it is thought to work in the body; any toxic effects found in the animal studies; and how the compound is manufactured. All clinical trials must be reviewed and approved by the Institutional Review Board (IRB) where the trials will be conducted. Progress reports on clinical trials must be submitted at least annually to FDA and the IRB.

Clinical Trials, Phase I. These tests usually involve about 20 to 100 normal, healthy volunteers. The tests study a drug's safety profile, including the safe dosage range. The studies also determine how a drug is absorbed, distributed, metabolized, and excreted as well as the duration of its action.

Clinical Trials, Phase II. In this phase, controlled trials of approximately 100 to 500 volunteer patients (people with the disease) assess a drug's effectiveness and determine the early side effect profile.

Clinical Trials, Phase III. This phase usually involves 1,000 to 5,000 patients in clinics and

hospitals. Physicians monitor patients closely to confirm efficacy and identify adverse events.

New Drug Application (NDA)/Biologic License Application (BLA). Following the completion of all three phases of clinical trials, a company analyzes all of the data and files an NDA or BLA with FDA if the data successfully demonstrate both safety and effectiveness. The applications contain all of the scientific information that the company has gathered. Applications typically run 100,000 pages or more. The average review time for the 21 new therapeutics approved by the FDA in 2010 was 14.8 months.

Approval. Once FDA approves an NDA or BLA, the new medicine becomes available for physicians to prescribe. A company must continue to submit periodic reports to FDA, including any cases of adverse reactions and appropriate quality-control records. For some medicines, FDA requires additional trials (Phase IV) to evaluate long-term effects.

Discovering and developing safe and effective new medicines is a long, difficult, and expensive process. PhRMA member companies invested an estimated \$49.5 billion in research and development in 2011.

The Good News – Many Clinical Trials are Still Recruiting

There are 369 clinical trials recruiting in Maryland. These trials target the top six chronic diseases and other debilitating diseases affecting Americans and Marylanders.

Clinical Trials in Maryland Communities						
Location	Asthma	Cancer	Diabetes	Heart Disease	Mental Illness	Stroke
Annapolis	1	11	4	5	1	1
Baltimore	6	165	14	22	25	8
Bethesda	4	79	2	4	3	1
Chevy Chase	1	3	1	—	4	—
Columbia	—	10	1	1	—	—
Cumberland	—	3	—	1	—	1
Frederick	1	4	1	—	—	—
Hagerstown	1	6	—	1	—	1
Hyattsville	—	—	6	1	—	—
Lutherville	1	1	1	1	—	—
Oxon Hill	—	—	6	4	—	3
Randallstown	—	3	1	—	—	—
Rockville	—	18	10	2	13	1
Salisbury	—	3	1	4	1	1
Silver Spring	1	5	6	3	—	1
Towson	—	4	3	1	2	—
Wheaton	3	1	—	1	—	1

Source: www.clinicaltrials.gov

Note: Search criteria = Maryland, Phase I, II, III; industry only. Search performed 4/12/2012. See Appendix for detailed information about these clinical trials. Disease columns will not match totals in the Appendix because some clinical trials are recruiting in more than one city.

The Good News—Many Clinical Trials are Still Recruiting

(continued)

Asthma—Leading Institutions Conducting Clinical Trials

Chesapeake Clinical Research, Baltimore
National Institutes of Health Clinical Center, Bethesda

Cancer—Leading Institutions Conducting Clinical Trials

Alliance Hematology Oncology, Westminster
Alvin and Lois Lapidus Cancer Institute at Sinai
Hospital, Baltimore
Annapolis Oncology Center at Anne Arundel Medical
Center, Annapolis
Associates of Oncology Hematology, Rockville
Bunting-Blaustein Cancer Research, Baltimore
Center for Blood and Cancer Disorders, Bethesda
Chesapeake Urology Research Associates, Baltimore
Corbin Clinical Resources, Cumberland
Frederick Memorial Hospital Regional Cancer
Therapy Center, Frederick
Greater Baltimore Medical Center, Baltimore
Harry and Jeannette Weinberg Cancer Institute at
Franklin Square, Baltimore
Holy Cross Hospital, Silver Spring
John R. March Cancer Center, Hagerstown
Marlene and Stewart Greenebaum Cancer Center at
the University of Maryland, Baltimore
Maryland Oncology Hematology, Columbia
Meritus Center for Clinical Research, Hagerstown
National Cancer Institute Center for Cancer Research,
Bethesda
National Capital Clinical Research Consortium,
Bethesda
National Institutes of Health Clinical Center, Bethesda
Northwest Hospital Center, Randallstown
Oncology Care Associates, Wheaton

Peninsula Regional Medical Center, Salisbury
Sidney Kimmel Comprehensive Cancer Center at
Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore
Sinai Hospital of Baltimore, Baltimore
St. Agnes Hospital Cancer Center, Baltimore
University of Maryland Medical Center, Baltimore
US Oncology, Columbia
Walter Reed National Military Medical Center,
Bethesda

Diabetes—Leading Institutions Conducting Clinical Trials

Accelovance, Rockville
Alternative Primary Care, Silver Spring
Anne Arundel Medical Center, Annapolis
Biolab Research, Rockville
Endocrine & Metabolic Consultants, Rockville
Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, Baltimore
MD Medical Research, Oxon Hill
Medstar Health Research Initiative, Hyattsville
Overlea Personal Physicians, Baltimore
Sinai Hospital of Baltimore, Baltimore

Heart Disease and Stroke—Leading Institutions Conducting Clinical Trials

Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine,
Baltimore
National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute, Bethesda
University of Maryland Medical Center, Baltimore
Washington Adventist Hospital, Takoma Park
Suburban Hospital, Bethesda
Cardiovascular and Pulmonary Branch of NIH,
Bethesda
Sinai Hospital of Baltimore, Baltimore

Mental Illness—Leading Institutions Conducting Clinical Trials

Annapolis Sexual Wellness Center, Annapolis
CBH Health, Rockville
Center for Sexual Medicine at Sheppard Pratt, Towson
Chesapeake Urology Research Associates, Baltimore
Clinical Insights, Glen Burnie
Delmarva Family Resources, Salisbury
Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine,
Baltimore
Kennedy Krieger Institute, Baltimore
Maryland Prime Care Physicians, Stevensville
Maryland Psychiatric Research Center, Catonsville
Maryland Psychiatric Research Centre at Spring Grove
Hospital, Baltimore
Neuroscientific Insights, Rockville
Pharmasite Research, Baltimore
Potomac Grove Clinical Research Center, Gaithersburg
The Center for Sleep and Wake Disorders,
Chevy Chase
VA Maryland Health Care System, Baltimore

Stroke—Leading Institutions Conducting Clinical Trials

Johns Hopkins Bayview Medical Center, Baltimore
Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine,
Baltimore
Sinai Hospital of Baltimore, Baltimore
University of Maryland School of Medicine, Baltimore

Appendix

The clinical trials listed here involve tests that have not yet started recruiting patients or are just now seeking volunteers to participate. This information is potentially valuable to patients still seeking effective treatments for their chronic diseases. It provides a new therapeutic option to discuss with physicians.

Those interested in obtaining more information about certain trials can use the URL code listed for each test to log onto *www.clinicaltrials.gov*, the clinical tests database of the National Institutes of Health.

Asthma

(14 clinical trials recruiting)

Study 1:

A Study of the Effectiveness and Safety of Different Doses of Fluticasone Propionate Taken From a Dry Powder Inhaler in Adolescents and Adults Who Have Asthma That is Not Controlled by Asthma Medications Not Containing Steroids

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01479621>

Study 2:

A Study of the Effectiveness and Safety of Different Doses of Fluticasone Propionate Taken From a Dry Powder Inhaler (Puffer) in Adolescents and Adults Who Have Asthma That is Not Controlled by High Dose Inhaled Corticosteroid Asthma Medications

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01576718>

Study 3:

Safety of QMF149 Twisthaler® in Adolescent and Adult Patients With Asthma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00941798>

Study 4:

Efficacy, Safety, and Tolerability of SAR231893 (REGN668) in Patients With Persistent Moderate to Severe Eosinophilic Asthma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01312961>

Study 5:

Evaluation of Tiotropium 2.5 and 5 Mcg Once Daily Delivered Via the Respimat® Inhaler Compared to Placebo and Salmeterol HydroFluoroAlkane (HFA) Metered Dose Inhaler (MDI) (50 Mcg Twice Daily) in Patient With Moderate Persistent Asthma I

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01172808>

Study 6:

Dose Finding Study for QAW039 in Asthma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01437735>

Study 7:

A Safety Trial of DAS181 (Fludase®) in Adult Subjects With Well-Controlled Asthma or Bronchiectasis

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01113034>

Study 8:

Clinical Study Evaluating Safety and Efficacy of Fluticasone Furoate and Fluticasone Propionate in People With Asthma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01436110>

Study 9:

Evaluating the Efficacy and Safety of Fluticasone Furoate in the Treatment of Asthma in Adults and Adolescents

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01431950>

Study 10:

A Study of Lebrikizumab in Patients With Uncontrolled Asthma Who Are on Inhaled Corticosteroids and A Second Controller Medication (VERSE)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01545453>

Study 11:

A Study of ARRY-502 in Patients With Persistent Asthma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01561690>

Study 12:

New Breath Actuated MDI Symbicort Compared to Symbicort pMDI and Budesonide pMDI for 12 Weeks Twice a Day

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01360021>

Study 13:

Efficacy and Safety of Budesonide Foam for Patients With Active Mild to Moderate Ulcerative Proctitis or Proctosigmoiditis

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01008423>

Study 14:

Efficacy and Safety of Budesonide Foam for Patients With Active Mild to Moderate Ulcerative Proctitis or Proctosigmoiditis

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01008410>

Cancer

(245 clinical trials recruiting)

Study 1:

TRINOVA-1: A Study of AMG 386 or Placebo, in Combination With Weekly Paclitaxel Chemotherapy, as Treatment for Ovarian Cancer, Primary Peritoneal Cancer and Fallopian Tube Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01204749>

Study 2:

Anemia Treatment for Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) Patients Receiving Chemotherapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00858364>

Study 3:

ARQ 197 in Combination With Chemotherapy in Patients With Metastatic Colorectal Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01075048>

Study 4:

PAVES: Pegfilgrastim Anti-VEGF Evaluation Study

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00911170>

Study 5:

A Study to Evaluate New or Worsening Lens Opacifications in Subjects With Non-metastatic Prostate Cancer Receiving Denosumab for Bone Loss Due to Androgen-Deprivation Therapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00925600>

Study 6:

Study of Denosumab as Adjuvant Treatment for Women With High Risk Early Breast Cancer Receiving Neoadjuvant or Adjuvant Therapy (D-CARE)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01077154>

Study 7:

A Study of Chemotherapy and Ramucirumab vs. Chemotherapy Alone in Second Line Non-small Cell Lung Cancer Patients Who Received Prior First Line Platinum Based Chemotherapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01168973>

Study 8:

Study of Abiraterone Acetate in Patients With Advanced Prostate Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01217697>

Study 9:

Daily Everolimus in Combination With Trastuzumab and Vinorelbine in HER2/Neu Positive Women With Locally Advanced or Metastatic Breast Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01007942>

Study 10:

Trial of Gemcitabine/Carboplatin With or Without Iniparib (SAR240550) (a PARP1 Inhibitor) in Subjects With Previously Untreated Stage IV Squamous Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01082549>

Study 11:

Efficacy and Safety Evaluation of EN3348 (Mycobacterial Cell Wall-DNA Complex [MCC]) as Compared With Mitomycin C in the Intravesical Treatment of Subjects With BCG Recurrent/Refractory Non-muscle Invasive Bladder Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01200992>

Study 12:

Continued HER2 Suppression With Lapatinib Plus Trastuzumab Versus Trastuzumab Alone

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00968968>

Study 13:

A Study of Onartuzumab (MetMab) in Combination With Tarceva (Erlotinib) in Patients With Met Diagnostic-Positive Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Who Have Received Chemotherapy For Advanced or Metastatic Disease (MetLung)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01456325>

Study 14:

Safety, Pharmacokinetic and Proof-of-Concept Study of ARN-509 in Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer (CRPC)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01171898>

Study 15:

A Study of Pertuzumab in Addition to Chemotherapy and Herceptin (Trastuzumab) as Adjuvant Therapy in Patients With HER2-Positive Primary Breast Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01358877>

Study 16:

Efficacy and Safety of Zoledronic Acid (Every 4 Weeks vs. Every 12 Weeks) in Patients With Documented Bone Metastases From Bone Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00320710>

Study 17:

A Study of Alpharadin® With Docetaxel in Patients With Bone Metastasis From Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer (CRPC)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01106352>

Study 18:

Phase 1b/2 Study of Carfilzomib in Relapsed Solid Tumors and Multiple Myeloma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00531284>

Study 19:

Phase 3 Study of ProstAtak™ With Standard Radiation Therapy for Localized Prostate Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01436968>

Study 20:

Study Evaluating The Effects Of Neratinib After Adjuvant Trastuzumab In Women With Early Stage Breast Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00878709>

Study 21:

Study for Women With Platinum Resistant Ovarian Cancer Evaluating EC145 in Combination With Doxil® (PROCEED)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01170650>

Study 22:

Phase 2A Study of NPC-1C Chimeric Monoclonal Antibody to Treat Pancreatic and Colorectal Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01040000>

Study 23:

A Study of Carboplatin and Paclitaxel With or Without MEDI-575 in Adults With Previously Untreated, Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01268059>

Study 24:

A Study in Second Line Metastatic Colorectal Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01183780>

Study 25:

A Study of Ramucirumab (IMC-1121B) in Combination With Eribulin Versus Eribulin Alone in Patients With Breast Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01427933>

Study 26:

Phase I Trial to Evaluate the Safety, Activity and Pharmacokinetics of MarqiboR® (Vincristine Sulfate Liposomes Injection) in Children and Adolescents With Refractory Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01222780>

Study 27:

Phase 3 Study of Immunotherapy to Treat Advanced Prostate Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01057810>

Study 28:

Study of Immunotherapy to Treat Advanced Prostate Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00861614>

Study 29:

Cabazitaxel at 20 mg/m² Compared to 25 mg/m² With Prednisone for the Treatment of Metastatic Castration Resistant Prostate Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01308580>

Study 30:

Study of BMS-754807 Combined With Letrozole or BMS-754807 Alone in Patients With Hormone Receptor-Positive Breast Cancer and Resistance to Non-Steroidal Aromatase Inhibitors

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01225172>

Study 31:

A Study of Pertuzumab in Combination With Trastuzumab Plus an Aromatase Inhibitor in Patients With Hormone Receptor-Positive, Metastatic HER2-positive Breast Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01491737>

Study 32:

Safety and Efficacy Trial of Ipilimumab Versus Pemetrexed in Non-Squamous Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01471197>

Study 33:

A Study of Trastuzumab Emtansine in Comparison With Treatment of Physician's Choice in Patients With HER2-Positive Breast Cancer Who Have Received at Least Two Prior Regimens of HER2-Directed Therapy (TH3RESA)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01419197>

Study 34:

Cancer Vaccines CRS-207 and GVAX Pancreas for Metastatic Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01417000>

Study 35:

A Study Evaluating INIPARIB in Combination With Chemotherapy to Treat Triple Negative Breast Cancer Brain Metastasis

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01173497>

Study 36:

Study of Denosumab in the Treatment of Hypercalcemia of Malignancy in Subjects With Elevated Serum Calcium

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00896454>

Study 37:

Phase III Lucanix™ Vaccine Therapy in Advanced Non-small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) Following Front-line Chemotherapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00676507>

Study 38:

Study of Cabozantinib (XL184) Versus Mitoxantrone Plus Prednisone in Men With Previously Treated Symptomatic Castration-resistant Prostate Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01522443>

Study 39:

A Study in Ovarian, Non-Small Cell Lung, Prostate, Colorectal, Gastroesophageal Cancers, and Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01059643>

Study 40:

Safety Study of MGAH22 in HER2-positive Carcinomas

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01148849>

Study 41:

Concurrent Versus Sequential Treatment With Sipuleucel-T and Abiraterone in Men With Metastatic Castrate Resistant Prostate Cancer (mCRPC)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01487863>

Study 42:

A Study of ARRY-438162 (MEK162) in Patients With Advanced Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00959127>

Study 43:

Sequencing of Sipuleucel-T and ADT in Men With Non-metastatic Prostate Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01431391>

Study 44:

A Study Combining mFOLFOX6 With Tivozanib or Bevacizumab in Patients With Metastatic Colorectal Cancer as First Line Therapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01478594>

Study 45:

Study of PX-866 and Docetaxel in Solid Tumors

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01204099>

Study 46:

The BEACON Study (Breast Cancer Outcomes With NKTR-102)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01492101>

Study 47:

A Phase 1 First-in-Human Study Evaluating AMG 900 in Advanced Solid Tumors

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00858377>

Study 48:

FOLFOX Plus SIR-SPHERES MICROSPHERES Versus FOLFOX Alone in Patients With Liver Mets From Primary Colorectal Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00724503>

Study 49:

A Phase II Study of the Selective BRAF Kinase Inhibitor GSK2118436 in Subjects With Advanced Non-small Cell Lung Cancer and BRAF Mutations

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01336634>

Study 50:

A Study of Ramucirumab in Patients With Gastric, Esophageal and Gastroesophageal Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01246960>

Study 51:

A Study of MDV3100 Versus Bicalutamide in Castrate Men With Metastatic Prostate Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01288911>

Study 52:

A Study to Determine the Maximum Tolerated Dose of ASG-5ME in Subjects With Advanced Prostate Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01228760>

Study 53:

A Phase I Study of ABT-888 in Combination With Conventional Whole Brain Radiation Therapy (WBRT) in Cancer Patients With Brain Metastases

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00649207>

Study 54:

A Phase 1b Study of MDX-1106 in Subjects With Advanced or Recurrent Malignancies

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00730639>

Study 55:

Multi-arm Study of BMS-936558 in Combination With 3 Platinum-based Doublet Chemotherapy Regimens in Subjects With Treatment-Naïve Stage IIIB/IV Non-small Cell Lung Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01454102>

Study 56:

A Phase 3 Efficacy Study of a Recombinant Vaccinia Virus Vaccine to Treat Metastatic Prostate Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01322490>

Study 57:

CyberKnife Radiosurgical Treatment of Inoperable Early Stage Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00643318>

Study 58:

Efficacy and Safety of Leuprolide Acetate 22.5 mg Depot in Treatment of Prostate Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01415960>

Study 59:

A Study of the HSP90 Inhibitor, STA-9090 in Subjects With Stage IIIB or IV Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01031225>

Study 60:

IMAAGEN: Impact of Abiraterone Acetate in Prostate-Specific Antigen

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01314118>

Study 61:

GE-148-002: A Phase 2, Open-label, Single-Center Study to Assess GE-148 (18F) Injection PET Imaging to Detect Localized Prostate Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01176513>

Study 62:

A Study of LY2523355 in Patients With Breast Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01416389>

Study 63:

Everolimus in Combination With Trastuzumab and Paclitaxel in the Treatment of HER2 Positive Locally Advanced or Metastatic Breast Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00876395>

Study 64:

Efficacy and Safety Study of NeuVax™ Vaccine to Prevent Breast Cancer Recurrence

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01479244>

Study 65:

A Study of AUY922 in Non-small-cell Lung Cancer Patients Who Have Received Previous Two Lines of Chemotherapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01124864>

Study 66:

A Study of Ridaforolimus (MK-8669) in Combination With Dalotuzumab (MK-0646) Compared to Standard of Care Treatment in Estrogen Receptor Positive Breast Cancer Patients (MK-8669-041 AM2)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01234857>

Study 67:

Trastuzumab and Trastuzumab-MCC-DM1 Administered Intravenously and GDC-0941 Administered Orally to Patients With HER2-Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer Who Have Progressed on Previous Trastuzumab-Based Therapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00928330>

Study 68:

Study of MEDI-573 Plus Standard Endocrine Therapy for Women With Hormone-sensitive Metastatic Breast Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01446159>

Study 69:

Safety Study of Live Bacteria to Treat Solid Tumors That Have Not Responded to Standard Therapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01118819>

Study 70:

A Study of Tasquinimod in Men With Metastatic Castrate Resistant Prostate Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01234311>

Study 71:

A Trial of E7080 (Lenvatinib) in 131I-Refractory Differentiated Thyroid Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01321554>

Study 72:

Study Comparing Orteronel Plus Prednisone in Patients With Chemotherapy-Naïve Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01193244>

Study 73:

Safety and Efficacy of Kanglaite Gelcaps in Prostate Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01483586>

Study 74:

Study Comparing Orteronel Plus Prednisone in Patients With Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01193257>

Study 75:

Cabazitaxel Versus Docetaxel Both With Prednisone in Patients With Metastatic Castration Resistant Prostate Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01308567>

Study 76:

Erlotinib Plus ARQ 197 Versus Single Agent Chemotherapy in Locally Advanced or Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01395758>

Study 77:

A Study Of Combined C- MET Inhibitor And PAN-HER Inhibitor (PF-02341066 And PF-00299804) In Patients With Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01121575>

Study 78:

Chemotherapy and Radiation in Treating Patients With Stage 3 Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00686959>

Study 79:

Study Evaluating the Safety and Efficacy Of Carboplatin/Paclitaxel And Carboplatin/Paclitaxel/ Bevacizumab With and Without GDC-0941 in Patients With Previously Untreated Advanced Or Recurrent Non-small Cell Lung Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01493843>

Study 80:

A Study of Avastin (Bevacizumab) in Combination With Standard of Care Treatment in Patients With Lung Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01351415>

Study 81:

An Open-label Study of GSK1120212 Compared With Docetaxel in Stage IV KRAS-mutant Non-small Cell Lung Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01362296>

Study 82:

Study of Patients With Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00948675>

Study 83:

BKM120 as Second-line Therapy for Advanced Endometrial Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01289041>

Study 84:

A Study of RO5185426 (Vemurafenib) in Patients With Metastatic or Unresectable Papillary Thyroid Cancer Positive for the BRAF V600 Mutation

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01286753>

Study 85:

Study of Erlotinib (Tarceva®) in Combination With OSI-906 in Patients With Advanced Non-small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) With Activating Mutations of the Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) Gene

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01221077>

Study 86:

A Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of Inactivated Varicella-zoster Vaccine (VZV) as a Preventative Treatment for Herpes Zoster (HZ) and HZ-related Complications in Adult Participants With Solid Tumor or Hematologic Malignancy (V212-011 AM1)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01254630>

Study 87:

Everolimus Plus Best Supportive Care Versus Placebo Plus Best Supportive Care in the Treatment of Patients With Advanced Neuroendocrine Tumors (Gastro Intestinal or Lung Origin)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01524783>

Study 88:

Phase I/II Trial of Sorafenib Plus Ixabepilone in HER2-Negative Metastatic Breast Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00825734>

Study 89:

Study to Evaluate Effect of a Single Dose of Sotatercept (ACE-011) on Red Blood Cell Mass and Plasma Volume in Subjects With Solid Tumors

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01190644>

Study 90:

Neoadjuvant Sunitinib With Paclitaxel/Carboplatin in Patients With Triple-Negative Breast Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00887575>

Study 91:

Trial of Amrubicin as Treatment for Patients With HER2-Negative Metastatic Breast Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01033032>

Study 92:

Trial of Mitogen-activated Protein/Extracellular Signal-regulated Kinase (MEK) Inhibitor

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00957580>

Study 93:

Phase III Study of ABI-007(Albumin-bound Paclitaxel) Plus Gemcitabine Versus Gemcitabine in Metastatic Adenocarcinoma of the Pancreas

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00844649>

Study 94:

A Study of VGX-3100 DNA Vaccine With Electroporation in Patients With Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia Grade 2/3 or 3

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01304524>

Study 95:

FOLFOXIRI Plus Panitumumab Patients With Metastatic KRAS Wild-Type Colorectal Cancer With Liver Metastases Only

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01226719>

Study 96:

A Study of IMC-3G3 in Previously Treated Patients With Unresectable and/or Metastatic Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01316263>

Study 97:

A Dose-escalation Study in Subjects With Advanced Malignancies

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01072266>

Study 98:

Efficacy and Safety of GS-6624 With FOLFIRI as Second Line Treatment in Colorectal Adenocarcinoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01479465>

Study 99:

A Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of GS-6624 Combined With Gemcitabine for Metastatic Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01472198>

Study 100:

Incontinent Urinary Diversion Using an Autologous Neo-Urinary Conduit

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01087697>

Study 101:

A Study of Intravenous XMT-1107 in Patients With Advanced Solid Tumors

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01011972>

Study 102:

Preoperative Pemetrexed and Carboplatin for Select Stage IB, II, and III Non-Squamous Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00906282>

Study 103:

A Study of the Hedgehog Pathway Inhibitor Vismodegib in Patients With Advanced Solid Malignancies Including Hepatocellular Carcinoma With Varying Degrees of Renal or Hepatic Function

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01546519>

Study 104:

A Study to Evaluate the Effects of Combining Cabazitaxel With Cisplatin Given Every 3 Weeks in Patients With Advanced Solid Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00925743>

Study 105:

A Study of of MORAb-004 in Subjects With Solid Tumors

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00847054>

Study 106:

Dose-Escalation Phase 1 Study of G-202 in Patients With Advanced Solid Tumors

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01056029>

Study 107:

Open Label Study to Evaluate the Safety and Tolerability of GI-6301 a Vaccine Consisting of Whole Heat-Killed Recombinant Yeast Genetically Modified to Express Brachyury Protein in Adults With Solid Tumors

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01519817>

Study 108:

LUX-Breast 1: BIBW 2992 (Afatinib) in HER2-positive Metastatic Breast Cancer Patients After One Prior Herceptin Treatment

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01125566>

Study 109:

Study Determining the Safety and Tolerability of Combination Therapy With Pazopanib and GSK1120212 in Advanced Solid Tumors Enriched With Patients With Advanced Differentiated Thyroid Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01438554>

Study 110:

A Study to Investigate the Safety and Efficacy of AT13387, Alone or in Combination With Imatinib, in Patients With GIST

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01294202>

Study 111:

A Study of Pemetrexed & Carboplatin/Cisplatin or Gemcitabine & Carboplatin/Cisplatin With or Without IMC-1121B in Patients Previously Untreated With Recurrent or Advanced Non-small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01160744>

Study 112:

Carboplatin, Pemetrexed, and Panitumumab in Patients With Advanced Non-Squamous K-ras Wild Type NSCLC

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01042288>

Study 113:

Study of Pazopanib and Doxil in Patients With Advanced Relapsed Platinum-Sensitive or Platinum-Resistant Ovarian, Fallopian Tube or Primary Peritoneal Adenocarcinoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01035658>

Study 114:

Phase 2 Study of Efficacy and Safety of Apricoxib/ Placebo With Either Docetaxel or Pemetrexed in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Patients

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00771953>

Study 115:

Study of How Well Letrozole Works in Combination With Lapatinib Followed by an Addition of Everolimus in Postmenopausal Women With Advanced Endocrine Resistant Breast Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01499160>

Study 116:

Multimodality Phase II Study in Prostate Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00734851>

Study 117:

A Study of RO5137382 (GC33) in Patients With Advanced or Metastatic Hepatocellular Carcinoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01507168>

Study 118:

Panitumumab, Gemcitabine and Carboplatin in Triple-Negative Metastatic Breast Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00894504>

Study 119:

A Study With Neoadjuvant mFOLFOX7 Plus Cetuximab to Determine the Surgical Conversion Rate for Unresectable Colorectal Cancer With Metastases Confined to the Liver

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00803647>

Study 120:

Tarceva With Chemoradiation and Adjuvant Chemotherapy for Resectable Pancreatic Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00962520>

Study 121:

Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Breast Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00524277>

Study 122:

Multiple Ascending Dose (MAD) Combination in Subjects With Multiple Myeloma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00884546>

Study 123:

A Study of RO5045337 in Patients With Solid Tumors

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01164033>

Study 124:

An Extension Study of Linifanib (ABT-869) in Subjects With Advanced or Metastatic Solid Tumors

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01413893>

Study 125:

An Investigational Drug, PF-02341066 Is Being Studied Versus Standard Of Care In Patients With Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer With A Specific Gene Profile Involving The Anaplastic Lymphoma Kinase (ALK) Gene

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00932893>

Study 126:

A Study of ABT-806 in Subjects With Advanced Solid Tumor Types

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01255657>

Study 127:

Safety and Pharmacokinetic Study of Cabazitaxel in Patients With Advanced Solid Tumors and Liver Impairment

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01140607>

Study 128:

Androgen Deprivation Therapy +/- Bevacizumab for PSA Recurrence of Prostate Cancer After Definitive Local Therapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00776594>

Study 129:

Trial of Eribulin/Cyclophosphamide or Docetaxel/Cyclophosphamide as Neoadjuvant Therapy in Locally Advanced HER2-Negative Breast Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01527487>

Study 130:

Evaluation of Carboplatin/Paclitaxel With and Without Trastuzumab (Herceptin) in Uterine Serous Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01367002>

Study 131:

Trial of Eribulin in Patients Who Do Not Achieve Pathologic Complete Response (pCR) Following Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01401959>

Study 132:

A Study of Dasatinib, Cetuximab and Radiation With or Without Cisplatin in NNSCC

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00882583>

Study 133:

A Study to Evaluate Pazopanib as an Adjuvant Treatment for Localized Renal Cell Carcinoma (RCC)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01235962>

Study 134:

Clinical Study of Vorinostat in Combination With Etoposide in Pediatric Patients < 21 Years at Diagnosis With Refractory Solid Tumors

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01294670>

Study 135:

Hedgehog Inhibitors for Metastatic Adenocarcinoma of the Pancreas

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01088815>

Study 136:

Evaluation of a New Anti-cancer Immunotherapy in Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia Patients With a Suboptimal Clinical Response to Induction Chemotherapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01051063>

Study 137:

Melphalan and Panobinostat in Treating Patients With Recurrent Multiple Myeloma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00743288>

Study 138:

Multiple Ascending Dose (MDX1105-01)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00729664>

Study 139:

Ramucirumab or Anti-PDGFR Alpha Monoclonal Antibody IMC-3G3 in Treating Patients With Recurrent Glioblastoma Multiforme

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00895180>

Study 140:

Efficacy Study of REOLYSIN® in Combination With Paclitaxel and Carboplatin in Platinum-Refractory Head and Neck Cancers

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01166542>

Study 141:

Dalteparin in Combination With Sunitinib in Patients With Metastatic Kidney Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01061411>

Study 142:

A Safety Study of LBH589 (Panobinostat) and RAD001 (Everolimus) to Stabilize Kidney Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01037257>

Study 143:

Assessment of Efficacy and Safety in Relieving Opioid-induced Constipation in Patients With Cancer-related Pain

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01384292>

Study 144:

Investigate Safety, Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics of GSK2118436 & GSK1120212

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01072175>

Study 145:

A Study Of Panobinostat In Children With Refractory Hematologic Malignancies

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01321346>

Study 146:

First in Human Study to Determine the Safety, Tolerability and Preliminary Efficacy of an Anti-CXCR4 Antibody in Subjects With Acute Myelogenous Leukemia and Selected B-cell Cancers

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01120457>

Study 147:

Safety Study of Bone Marrow Transplant Using Mismatched Tissue Followed by Chemotherapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00796562>

Study 148:

An Extension Study for Patients Who Are Deriving Benefit With CAL-101 to Continue on Treatment at the End of the Current Study

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01090414>

Study 149:

A Study of LY2510924 in Patients With Extensive-Stage Small Cell Lung Carcinoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01439568>

Study 150:

PF-00299804 As A Single Oral Agent In Selected Patients With Adenocarcinoma Of The Lung

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00818441>

Study 151:

Study to Evaluate Efficacy of CO-1.01 as Second Line Therapy for Gemcitabine-Refractory Stage IV Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01233375>

Study 152:

HepaSphere/Quadrasphere Microspheres for Delivery of Doxorubicin for the Treatment of Hepatocellular Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01387932>

Study 153:

Pharmacokinetic Study of Iron Isomaltoside 1000 Administered by 250 mg IV Bolus Injection or 500 mg Intravenous Infusion to Patients With Non-hematological Malignancies Associated With Chemotherapy Induced Anaemia

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01280240>

Study 154:

Phase I Study to Determine the Maximum Tolerable Dose of BAY94-9343 in Patients With Advanced Solid Tumors.

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01439152>

Study 155:

IMA901 in Patients Receiving Sunitinib for Advanced/ Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01265901>

Study 156:

A Dose Finding and Safety Study of Oral LDE225 in Children

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01125800>

Study 157:

A Study of GDC-0980 in the Treatment of Recurrent or Persistent Endometrial Carcinoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01455493>

Study 158:

Study of Ramucirumab or IMC-18F1 With Docetaxel or Docetaxel Alone as Second-Line Therapy in Participants With Bladder,Urethra, Ureter, or Renal Pelvis Carcinoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01282463>

Study 159:

A Safety and Efficacy Study of Farletuzumab in Subjects With Adenocarcinoma of the Lung

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01218516>

Study 160:

Open Label Study With Imetelstat to Determine Effect of Imetelstat in Patients w/ Previously Treated Multiple Myeloma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01242930>

Study 161:

Assessment of Efficacy and Safety of Perifosine, Bortezomib and Dexamethasone in Multiple Myeloma Patients

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01002248>

Study 162:

Study of Bortezomib and Dexamethasone With or Without Elotuzumab to Treat Relapsed or Refractory Multiple Myeloma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01478048>

Study 163:

A Study of Siltuximab (Anti- IL 6 Monoclonal Antibody) in Patients With High-risk Smoldering Multiple Myeloma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01484275>

Study 164:

Study of Carfilzomib for Multiple Myeloma Patients Who Are Relapsed/Refractory to Bortezomib-containing Treatments

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01365559>

Study 165:

Study of Dovitinib Versus Sorafenib in Patients With Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01223027>

Study 166:

Study of Oral MLN9708 in Combination With Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone in Patients With Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01383928>

Study 167:

A Study of MLN9708 Administered in Combination With Lenalidomide and Low-Dose Dexamethasone in Patients With Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01217957>

Study 168:

A Study of a Human Anti-Intercellular Adhesion Molecule-1 Monoclonal Antibody, in Patients With Multiple Myeloma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01025206>

Study 169:

Efficacy and Safety of Masitinib in Multiple Myeloma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01470131>

Study 170:

A Study of DFRF4539A in Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Multiple Myeloma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01432353>

Study 171:

Study of Elotuzumab in Combination With Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone in Subjects With Multiple Myeloma and Various Levels of Renal Function

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01393964>

Study 172:

Study of the Bruton's Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor in Subjects With Relapsed or Relapsed and Refractory Multiple Myeloma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01478581>

Study 173:

Phase III Study of Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone With or Without Elotuzumab to Treat Newly Diagnosed, Previously Untreated Multiple Myeloma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01335399>

Study 174:

Phase III Study of Rindopepimut/GM-CSF in Patients With Newly Diagnosed Glioblastoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01480479>

Study 175:

A Study Comparing CO-1.01 With Gemcitabine as First Line Therapy in Patients With Metastatic Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma (LEAP)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01124786>

Study 176:

Study of Denileukin Difitox in Patients With Stage IIIC and Stage IV Melanoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01127451>

Study 177:

Safety and Efficacy Study of Torisel and Liposomal Doxorubicin for Patients With Recurrent Sarcoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00949325>

Study 178:

A Safety and Efficacy Study of Patients With Metastatic or Locally Advanced (Unresectable) Chondrosarcoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01310816>

Study 179:

Carfilzomib, Lenalidomide, and Dexamethasone in New Multiple Myeloma Patients

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01402284>

Study 180:

Clofarabine With Cytarabine for Patients With Minimal Residual Disease Positive Leukemia

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01158885>

Study 181:

Allogeneic GM-CSF Vaccine and Lenalidomide in Treating Myeloma Patients With Near Complete Remission

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01349569>

Study 182:

A Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of Ustekinumab in Patients With Moderately to Severely Active Crohn's Disease Who Have Failed or Are Intolerant to Tumor Necrosis Factor (TNF) Antagonist Therapy (UNITI-1)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01369329>

Study 183:

Cabazitaxel in Patients With Urothelial Carcinoma Who Have Disease Progression Following Platinum-Based Chemotherapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01437488>

Study 184:

Gemcitabine in Combination With LDE-225 (Hedgehog Inhibitor) as Neoadjuvant Therapy for Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01431794>

Study 185:

Study of the Poly (ADP-ribose) Polymerase-1 (PARP-1) Inhibitor BSI-201 in Patients With Newly Diagnosed Malignant Glioma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00687765>

Study 186:

ADI-PEG 20 Versus Placebo in Subjects With Advanced Hepatocellular Carcinoma Who Have Failed Prior Systemic Therapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01287585>

Study 187:

A Study of E7080 Alone, and in Combination With Everolimus in Subjects With Unresectable Advanced or Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma Following One Prior Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor (VEGF)-Targeted Treatment

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01136733>

Study 188:

Single-Arm Open-Label Multicenter Study of VB-111 in Patients With Recurrent Glioblastoma Multiforme

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01260506>

Study 189:

Phase I Biomarker Study (BMS-936558)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01358721>

Study 190:

Trial of Enzastaurin and Bevacizumab in Adults With Recurrent Malignant Gliomas

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00586508>

Study 191:

Erlotinib Versus Oral Etoposide in Patients With Recurrent or Refractory Pediatric Ependymoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01032070>

Study 192:

Philips Pivotal Clinical Trial for MRI-HIFU of Uterine Fibroids

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01504308>

Study 193:

Study of MDX-1203 in Subjects With Advanced/Recurrent Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma (ccRCC) or Relapsed/Refractory B-Cell Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (B-NHL)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00944905>

Study 194:

BMS-936558 (MDX-1106) In Combination With Sunitinib or Pazopanib in Subjects With Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma (RCC)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01472081>

Study 195:

Phase II Study Of Oral PHA-848125AC In Patients With Thymic Carcinoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01011439>

Study 196:

Peptide-based Glioma Vaccine IMA950 in Patients With Glioblastoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01403285>

Study 197:

Study Of Oral PHA-848125AC In Patients With Malignant Thymoma Previously Treated With Multiple Lines Of Chemotherapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01301391>

Study 198:

Global Study Looking at the Combination of RAD001 Plus Best Supportive Care (BSC) and Placebo Plus BSC to Treat Patients With Advanced Hepatocellular Carcinoma.

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01035229>

Study 199:

A Study of Vemurafenib in Pediatric Patients With Stage IIIC or Stage IV Melanoma Harboring BRAFV600 Mutations

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01519323>

Study 200:

A Study of the Effect of Food on the Pharmacokinetics of Single Dose RO5185426 And the Safety And Efficacy of Continuous Administration in Patients With BRAF V600E Mutation-Positive Metastatic Melanoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01264380>

Study 201:

A Study of Trabectedin or Dacarbazine for the Treatment of Patients With Advanced Liposarcoma or Leiomyosarcoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01343277>

Study 202:

An Efficacy and Safety Study of Oral Netupitant and Palonosetron for the Prevention of Nausea and Vomiting

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01339260>

Study 203:

NGR015: Study in Second Line for Patient With Advanced Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma Pretreated With Pemetrexed

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01098266>

Study 204:

A Phase II Study of Efficacy and Safety in Patients With Locally Advanced or Metastatic Basal Cell Carcinoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01327053>

Study 205:

Study of Palifosfamide-tris in Combination With Doxorubicin in Patients With Front-line Metastatic Soft Tissue Sarcoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01168791>

Study 206:

A Study of Bevacizumab in Combination With Chemotherapy for Treatment of Osteosarcoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00667342>

Study 207:

A Placebo-Controlled Study of Saracatinib (AZD0530) in Patients With Recurrent Osteosarcoma Localized to the Lung

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00752206>

Study 208:

A Study of ABT-263 in Combination With Dose-Intensive Rituximab, or Dose-Intensive Rituximab Alone, in Previously Untreated Patients With B-Cell, Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01087151>

Study 209:

Everolimus (RAD001) for Children With Chemotherapy-Refractory Progressive or Recurrent Low-Grade Gliomas

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00782626>

Study 210:

Study to Assess the Effectiveness of RCHOP With or Without VELCADE in Previously Untreated Non-Germinal Center B-Cell-like Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma Patients

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00931918>

Study 211:

Randomized Study of ON 01910.Na in Refractory Myelodysplastic Syndrome Patients With Excess Blasts

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01241500>

Study 212:

Comparison of Pixantrone + Rituximab With Gemcitabine + Rituximab in Patients With Aggressive B-cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma or Follicular Grade 3 Lymphoma Who Have Relapsed After Therapy and Are Not Eligible for Stem Cell Transplant

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01321541>

Study 213:

Pediatric Philadelphia Positive Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01460160>

Study 214:

Phase 1/2 Safety and Efficacy of PLX3397 in Adults With Relapsed or Refractory Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01349049>

Study 215:

Study of Lenalidomide to Evaluate Safety and Effectiveness in Patients With Diffuse Large B Cell Lymphoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01197560>

Study 216:

Dasatinib Combo With SMO Inhibitor (BMS-833923)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01218477>

Study 217:

A Phase 3 Study of Brentuximab Vedotin (SGN-35) in Patients at High Risk of Residual Hodgkin Lymphoma Following Stem Cell Transplant (The AETHERA Trial)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01100502>

Study 218:

Study of ABT-263 When Administered in Combination With Either Fludarabine/Cyclophosphamide/ Rituximab or Bendamustine/Rituximab in Relapsed or Refractory Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00868413>

Study 219:

A Study to Investigate the Efficacy and Safety of Bendamustine Compared With Bendamustine+RO5072759 (GA101) in Patients With Rituximab-Refractory, Indolent Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01059630>

Study 220:

A Study to Assess AC220 Given in Combination With Induction and Consolidation Therapy in Newly Diagnosed Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01390337>

Study 221:

Safety and Efficacy Study of Bruton's Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor in Subjects With Relapsed or Refractory Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01325701>

Study 222:

An Exploratory Trial to Assess the Improvement of Adverse Events in Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia Patients Treated With Imatinib When Switched to Nilotinib Treatment

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00980018>

Study 223:

Ofatumumab and Bendamustine Combination Therapy Compared With Bendamustine Monotherapy in Indolent B-cell Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (NHL) Unresponsive to Rituximab or a Rituximab-Containing Regimen

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01077518>

Study 224:

A Phase I, Multicenter Dose Escalation Study in Patients With Leukemia

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00586924>

Study 225:

CAT-8015 in Children, Adolescents and Young Adults With Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia or Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00659425>

Study 226:

A Study to Determine the Efficacy and Safety of Lenalidomide in Patients With Mantle Cell NHL Who Have Relapsed or Progressed After Treatment With Bortezomib or Are Refractory to Bortezomib. The "EMERGE" Trial

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00737529>

Study 227:

Phase III Study of RAD001 Adjuvant Therapy in Poor Risk Patients With Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL) of RAD001 Versus Matching Placebo After Patients Have Achieved Complete Response With First-line Rituximab-chemotherapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00790036>

Study 228:

Study of MK-8242 Alone and in Combination With Cytarabine in Participants With Acute Myelogenous Leukemia (P07649 AM2)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01451437>

Study 229:

Efficacy and Safety of Decitabine as Epigenetic Priming With Induction Chemotherapy in Pediatric Acute Myelogenous Leukemia (AML) Subjects

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01177540>

Study 230:

A Study of GA101 (RO5072759) in Combination With Chemotherapy in Patients With Previously Untreated Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (GALTON)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01300247>

Study 231:

Study to Investigate CAL-101 in Combination With Chemotherapeutic Agents and CD20 mAb in Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Indolent B-cell Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma or Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01088048>

Study 232:

MLN4924 for the Treatment of Acute Myelogenous Leukemia, Myelodysplastic Syndrome, and Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00911066>

Study 233:

Phase II Study of Crenolanib in Subjects With Relapsed AML With FLT3-D835 Activating Mutations

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01522469>

Study 234:

A Phase 3 Open Label Randomized Study to Compare the Efficacy and Safety of Rituximab Plus Lenalidomide (CC-5013) Versus Rituximab Plus Chemotherapy Followed by Rituximab in Subjects With Previously Untreated Follicular Lymphoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01476787>

Study 235:

Single Agent Ofatumumab Vs. Single Agent Rituximab in Follicular Lymphoma Relapsed After Rituximab-Containing Therapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01200589>

Study 236:

A Study of Oral Sapacitabine in Elderly Patients With Newly Diagnosed Acute Myeloid Leukemia

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01303796>

Study 237:

Fludarabine, Rituximab, and Lenalidomide in Minimally Treated/Untreated Patients With CLL

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00536341>

Study 238:

Trial of Bendamustine, Bortezomib, and Rituximab in Patients With Previously Untreated Low Grade Lymphoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01029730>

Study 239:

Safety and Efficacy Study of I-131 Tositumomab in Patients With Relapsed/Refractory Hodgkin's Lymphoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00484874>

Study 240:

Trial of Nelarabine, Etoposide and Cyclophosphamide in Relapsed T-cell ALL and T-cell LL

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00981799>

Study 241:

R-ICE and High-Dose Cyclophosphamide With PET/CT for Diffuse Large B-Cell Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00809341>

Study 242:

A Phase I Study of AC220 for Children With Relapsed or Refractory Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia or Acute Myelogenous Leukemia

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01411267>

Study 243:

Study of (Telintra®) in Non-Del(5q) Myelodysplastic Syndrome

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01459159>

Study 244:

Phase 2 Study of Telintra® in Deletion 5q Myelodysplastic Syndrome

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01422486>

Study 245:

Efficacy and Safety of Pasireotide Long Acting Release (LAR) Versus Octreotide LAR or Lanreotide Autogel (ATG) in Patients With Inadequately Controlled Acromegaly

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01137682>

Diabetes

(32 clinical trials recruiting)

Study 1:

A Trial Investigating the Efficacy and Safety of Insulin Degludec in Children and Adolescents With Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01513473>

Study 2:

CAROLINA: Cardiovascular Outcome Study of Linagliptin Versus Glimepiride in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01243424>

Study 3:

A Study of BMS-512148 (Dapagliflozin) in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes With Inadequately Controlled Hypertension on an ACEI or ARB and an Additional Antihypertensive Medication

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01195662>

Study 4:

A Study of BMS-512148 (Dapagliflozin) in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes With Inadequately Controlled Hypertension on an Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitor (ACEI) or Angiotensin Receptor Blocker (ARB)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01137474>

Study 5:

Exenatide Study of Cardiovascular Event Lowering Trial (EXSCEL): A Trial To Evaluate Cardiovascular Outcomes After Treatment With Exenatide Once Weekly In Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01144338>

Study 6:

Cardiovascular Outcomes Study of Alogliptin in Subjects With Type 2 Diabetes and Acute Coronary Syndrome

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00968708>

Study 7:

Bardoxolone Methyl Evaluation in Patients With Chronic Kidney Disease and Type 2 Diabetes

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01351675>

Study 8:

A Study With Alogliptin in Patients With a Recent Acute Coronary Syndrome and Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01042769>

Study 9:

Welchol as Add-on to Pioglitazone Therapy for Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00789750>

Study 10:

Comparison of a New Formulation of Insulin Glargine With Lantus in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus on Basal Plus Mealtime Insulin

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01499082>

Study 11:

Comparison of a New Formulation of Insulin Glargine With Lantus in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes on Basal Insulin With Oral Antidiabetic Therapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01499095>

Study 12:

A Trial Comparing the Efficacy, Patient-reported Outcomes and Safety of Insulin Degludec 200 U/mL vs Insulin Glargine in Subjects With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus Requiring High-dose Insulin

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01570751>

Study 13:

A Study in Patients With Type I Diabetes Mellitus

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01454284>

Study 14:

A Study in Participants With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01468987>

Study 15:

Efficacy and Safety of BI 10773/BI 1356 Fixed Dose Combination in Treatment naïve and Metformin Treated Type 2 Diabetes Patients

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01422876>

Study 16:

Efficacy and Safety of Azilsartan Medoxomil Used in Combination With Metformin in Participants With Hypertension and Diabetes

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01496430>

Study 17:

Ranolazine Monotherapy in Subjects With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01472185>

Study 18:

Ranolazine When Added to Glimepiride in Subjects With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01494987>

Study 19:

Comparison of TAK-875 With Placebo in Participants With Type 2 Diabetes

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01456195>

Study 20:

Efficacy and Safety of TAK-875 Compared to Glimepiride When Used With Metformin in Participants With Type 2 Diabetes

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01481116>

Study 21:

Efficacy and Safety of TAK-875 in Combination With Sitagliptin in Participants With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01414920>

Study 22:

Safety and Efficacy of BGP-15 in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01069965>

Study 23:

AMG 151 Amgen Protocol Number 20100761

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01464437>

Study 24:

30 Week Parallel Group Comparison Study of Linagliptin + Pioglitazone (5+15, 5+30 and 5+45 mg) qd Versus Respective Monotherapies, Followed by 54 Week Comparison of 5mg+30mg and 5mg+45mg Versus Respective Monotherapies in Type 2 Diabetes

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01183013>

Study 25:

Immunosafety Study of Recombinant Human Insulins in Type 1 Diabetics

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01308437>

Study 26:

A Phase 2 Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of CTP-499 in Type 2 Diabetic Nephropathy Patients

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01487109>

Study 27:

Efficacy and Safety of Insulin Glargine/Lixisenatide Fixed Combination Versus Insulin Glargine Alone on Top of Metformin in Type 2 Diabetic Patients

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01476475>

Study 28:

Insulin Resistance Intervention After Stroke Trial

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00091949>

Study 29:

Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Once Daily Administration of Atrasentan Tablets (Low and High) Compared to Placebo in Reducing Residual Albuminuria in Type 2 Diabetic Patients With Nephropathy Who Are Treated With the Maximum Tolerated Labeled Dose of a Renin Angiotensin System (RAS) Inhibitor

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01356849>

Study 30:

Treatment of Neuropathic Pain Associated With Diabetic Peripheral Neuropathy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01496365>

Study 31:

Evaluation of Cardiovascular Outcomes in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes After Acute Coronary Syndrome During Treatment With AVE0010 (Lixisenatide)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01147250>

Study 32:

Dose Response of 28 Days of Dosing of GSK962040 in Type I and II Diabetic Male and Female Subjects With Gastroparesis

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01262898>

Heart Disease

(25 clinical trials recruiting)

Study 1:

A Study of Dalcetrapib in Patients With Stable Coronary Heart Disease, With Coronary Heart Disease Risk Equivalents or at Elevated Risk for Cardiovascular Disease

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01516541>

Study 2:

Efficacy and Safety Study of Azimilide on the Incidence of Cardiovascular Hospitalizations/ Emergency Department Visits or Cardiovascular Death in Patients With Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillators (ICDs)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01464476>

Study 3:

Combined Non-invasive Coronary Angiography and Myocardial Perfusion Imaging Using 320 Detector Computed Tomography

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00934037>

Study 4:

A Study With Alogliptin in Patients With a Recent Acute Coronary Syndrome and Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01042769>

Study 5:

Prevention of Cardiovascular Events (eg, Death From Heart or Vascular Disease, Heart Attack, or Stroke) in Patients With Prior Heart Attack Using Ticagrelor Compared to Placebo on a Background of Aspirin

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01225562>

Study 6:

Safety and Efficacy Continued Access Study of the Medtronic CoreValve® System in the Treatment of Symptomatic Severe Aortic Stenosis in Very High Risk Subjects Who Need Aortic Valve Replacement

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01531374>

Study 7:

Study of the Safety and Efficacy of Apadenoson for Detection of Myocardial Perfusion Defects Using SPECT MPI

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00990327>

Study 8:

Study of the Safety and Efficacy of Apadenoson for Detection of Myocardial Perfusion Defects Using SPECT MPI

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01313572>

Study 9:

Cardiovascular Outcomes Study of Alogliptin in Subjects With Type 2 Diabetes and Acute Coronary Syndrome

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00968708>

Study 10:

Evaluation of Cardiovascular Outcomes in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes After Acute Coronary Syndrome During Treatment With AVE0010 (Lixisenatide)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01147250>

Study 11:

AngelMed for Early Recognition and Treatment of STEMI

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00781118>

Study 12:

Effect of CER-001 on Atherosclerosis in Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS) Patients—Efficacy and Safety: The CHI SQUARE Trial

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01201837>

Study 13:

Cardiovascular Risk Reduction Study (Reduction in Recurrent Major CV Disease Events)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01327846>

Study 14:

Effect of ACP-501 on Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics in Subjects With Coronary Artery Disease

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01554800>

Study 15:

Jarvik 2000 Heart as a Bridge to Cardiac Transplantation—Pivotal Trial

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00591799>

Study 16:

Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of IV Infusion Treatment With Omecamtiv Mecarbil in Subjects With Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction Hospitalized for Acute Heart Failure

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01300013>

Study 17:

A Dose-Defining Study of CXL-1020 in Patients With Systolic Heart Failure

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01096043>

Study 18:

Left Atrial Pressure Monitoring to Optimize Heart Failure Therapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01121107>

Study 19:

A Multi-center, Placebo-controlled Study to Evaluate the Safety of GSK716155 and Its Effects on Myocardial Metabolism, Myocardial Function, and Exercise Capacity in Patients With NYHA Class II/III Congestive Heart Failure

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01357850>

Study 20:

The PARTNER II Trial: Placement of AoRTic TraNscathetER Valves

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01314313>

Study 21:

Insulin Resistance Intervention After Stroke Trial

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00091949>

Study 22:

Sodium Nitrite in Acute Myocardial Infarction

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00924118>

Study 23:

Clarification of Optimal Anticoagulation Through Genetics

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00839657>

Study 24:

A Study on the Pharmacokinetics and Safety of Valcyte (Valganciclovir) in Pediatric Heart Transplant Recipients Less Than 4 Months of Age

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01165580>

Study 25:

Cardiovascular Safety of Febuxostat and Allopurinol in Patients With Gout and Cardiovascular Comorbidities

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01101035>

Mental Illness

(45 clinical trials recruiting)

Study 1:

Study of the Safety and Efficacy of Two Fixed Doses of OPC-34712 as Adjunctive Therapy in the Treatment of Adults With Major Depressive Disorder (the Polaris Trial)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01360632>

Study 2:

Safety and Tolerability of Oral OPC-34712 as Adjunctive Therapy in Adults With Major Depressive Disorder (the Orion Trial)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01360866>

Study 3:

Lexapro for the Treatment of Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI) Depression & Other Psychiatric Conditions

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01368432>

Study 4:

Efficacy in Prevention of Relapse of Schizophrenia in Subjects Taking Either Placebo or Iloperidone.

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01291511>

Study 5:

Ecopipam Treatment of Tourette Syndrome

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01244633>

Study 6:

Study of Arbaclofen for the Treatment of Social Withdrawal in Subjects With Autism Spectrum Disorders

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01288716>

Study 7:

Comparison of Lisdexamfetamine Dimesylate With Atomoxetine HCl in Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) Subjects With an Inadequate Response to Methylphenidate

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01106430>

Study 8:

Dose-optimization in Adolescents Aged 13-17 Diagnosed With Attention-deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) Using Extended-release Guanfacine HCl

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01081132>

Study 9:

Maintenance of Efficacy of Extended-Release Guanfacine HCl in Children and Adolescents With Attention-deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01081145>

Study 10:

A Study of the Safety and Efficacy of Pimavanserin in Patients With Parkinson's Disease Psychosis

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01174004>

Study 11:

Study Evaluating The Safety Of AAB-003 (PF-05236812) In Subjects With Alzheimer's Disease

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01193608>

Study 12:

Open Label Extension Study Evaluating Safety and Tolerability of AAB-003 (PF-05236812) in Subject With Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01369225>

Study 13:

Efficacy and Safety Study of SPD489 in Combination With an Antidepressant in the Treatment of Adults With Major Depressive Disorder

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01436149>

Study 14:

Lybrido for Female Sexual Dysfunction

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01432665>

Study 15:

A Study of Flexible or Fixed Dose LLY2216684 as Adjunctive Treatment for Patients With Major Depressive Disorder Who Have Had a Partial Response to Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor (SSRI) Treatment

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01187407>

Study 16:

Study Evaluating The Efficacy And Safety Of Bapineuzumab In Alzheimer Disease Patients

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00667810>

Study 17:

Continued Safety Monitoring of Solanezumab in Alzheimer's Disease

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01127633>

Study 18:

A Paroxetine- and Placebo-Controlled Study of 50 mg/Day and 100 mg/Day of EB-1010 Among Outpatients With Major Depressive Disorder Who Have Responded Inadequately to Prior Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors (SSRIs) and Serotonin Norepinephrine Reuptake Inhibitors (SNRIs)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01318434>

Study 19:

Pharmacodynamic/Pharmacokinetic Study of AQW051 in Schizophrenia

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00825539>

Study 20:

Melatonin Agonist Effects of Tasimelteon Versus Placebo in Patients With Major Depressive Disorder

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01428661>

Study 21:

Safety, Tolerability, and Efficacy of Cariprazine for Patients With Bipolar Depression

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01396447>

Study 22:

Cariprazine Relative to Placebo in the Prevention of Relapse of Symptoms in Patients With Schizophrenia

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01412060>

Study 23:

A Study to Evaluate ALKS 5461 in Subjects With Major Depressive Disorder (MDD)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01500200>

Study 24:

A Fixed Dose Study of Adjunctive Treatment to Antidepressant Therapy for Adults With Major Depressive Disorder

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01173601>

Study 25:

A 6-Month Extension Study To The B2061032 Study To Evaluate The Safety, Tolerability, And Efficacy Of DVS SR In The Treatment Of Child And Adolescent Outpatients With MDD

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01371708>

Study 26:

A Study in Pediatric Patients With Generalized Anxiety Disorder

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01226511>

Study 27:

Prospective Multicenter Trial to Explore the Tolerability and Safety of the H-Coil Deep TMS in Combination With Serotonin Selective Reuptake Inhibitor(SSRI)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01361815>

Study 28:

Tasimelteon for the Treatment of Non-24-hour Sleep-Wake Disorder (N24HSWD) in Blind Individuals With no Light Perception

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01429116>

Study 29:

A Study of RO4917838 in Patients With Sub-optimally Controlled Symptoms of Schizophrenia (NN25307)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01235520>

Study 30:

A 6-Month Open-Label Extension Study to the B2061014 Study to Evaluate the Safety, Tolerability and Efficacy of DVS SR in the Treatment of Children and Adolescents With MDD

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01371721>

Study 31:

A Study to Assess the Effect and Safety of AZD6765 in Patients With Major Depressive Disorder

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01482221>

Study 32:

Pipamperone/Citalopram (PNB01) Versus Citalopram (CIT) and Versus Pipamperone (PIP) in Major Depressive Disorder (MDD)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01312922>

Study 33:

PEARL Schizophrenia Maintenance

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01435928>

Study 34:

Efficacy and Safety of Tasimelteon Compared With Placebo in Totally Blind Subjects With Non-24-Hour Sleep-Wake Disorder

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01163032>

Study 35:

A Study Of DVS SR In Treatment Of Children And Adolescent Outpatients With MDD

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01371734>

Study 36:

A Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of ALKS 9072 in Subjects With Schizophrenia

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01469039>

Study 37:

Effect of Lu AA21004 Versus Escitalopram on Sexual Functioning in Adults With Well-Treated Major Depressive Disorder

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01364649>

Study 38:

A Study Of DVS SR In Treatment Of Children And Adolescent Outpatients With MDD

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01372150>

Study 39:

Withdrawal Study to Demonstrate the Maintenance Effect in the Treatment of Non-24-Hour Sleep-Wake Disorder

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01430754>

Study 40:

A Study of RO4917838 in Patients With Persistent, Predominant Negative Symptoms of Schizophrenia (NN25310)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01192867>

Study 41:

Sleep Laboratory Study to Investigate the Safety and Efficacy of Neu-P11 in Primary Insomnia Patients

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01489969>

Study 42:

Effects of Eltoprazine on Cognitive Impairment Associated With Schizophrenia (CIAS) in Adults

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01266174>

Study 43:

ARTDeCo Study: A Study of RO4995819 in Patients With Major Depressive Disorder And Inadequate Response to Ongoing Antidepressant Treatment

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01457677>

Study 44:

An Efficacy Study to Evaluate Alfuzosin to Treat Men With Erectile Dysfunction and Mild Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00893113>

Study 45:

A Randomized, Clinical Trial of Vitamin E and Memantine in Alzheimer's Disease

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00235716>

Study 45:

Multisite Controlled Trial of Cocaine Vaccine

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00969878>

Stroke

(8 clinical trials recruiting)

Study 1:

Efficacy and Safety Study of Desmoteplase to Treat Acute Ischemic Stroke (DIAS-4)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00856661>

Study 2:

Prevention of Cardiovascular Events (eg, Death From Heart or Vascular Disease, Heart Attack, or Stroke) in Patients With Prior Heart Attack Using Ticagrelor Compared to Placebo on a Background of Aspirin

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01225562>

Study 3:

Carotid Stenting vs. Surgery of Severe Carotid Artery Disease and Stroke Prevention in Asymptomatic Patients (ACT I)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00106938>

Study 4:

Insulin Resistance Intervention After Stroke Trial

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00091949>

Study 5:

Clarification of Optimal Anticoagulation Through Genetics

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00839657>

Study 6:

Cardiovascular Outcomes Study of Alogliptin in Subjects With Type 2 Diabetes and Acute Coronary Syndrome

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00968708>

Study 7:

Cardiovascular Safety of Febuxostat and Allopurinol in Patients With Gout and Cardiovascular Comorbidities

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01101035>

Study 8:

Cardiovascular Risk Reduction Study (Reduction in Recurrent Major CV Disease Events)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01327846>



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