GOG 0274: A Phase III trial of adjuvant chemotherapy following chemoradiation as primary treatment for locally advanced cervical cancer compared to chemoradiation alone
THE OUTBACK TRIAL

Fast Facts

CTCAE v4.0

Inclusion criteria

Eligible patients will have locally advanced cervical cancer suitable for primary treatment with chemoradiation with curative intent, in addition to:

1. FIGO 2008 stage IB1 & node positive, IB2, IIA, IIB, IIIB or IVA disease.
2. Age 18 years or older
3. ECOG performance status 0 - 2
4. Histological diagnosis of squamous cell carcinoma, adenocarcinoma or adenosquamous cell carcinoma of the cervix
5. WBC ≥ 3.0 x 109/L and ANC ≥ 1.5 x 109/L
6. Platelets ≥ 100 x 109/L
7. Bilirubin ≤ 1.5 x ULN
8. AST or ALT ≤ 2.5 x ULN
9. Adequate renal function: creatinine ≤ ULN (CTC Grade 0) or calculated creatinine clearance (Cockcroft-Gault Formula) ≥ 60ml/min or ≥ 50 ml/min by EDTA creatinine clearance
10. Written informed consent

Exclusion criteria

1. Any previous pelvic radiotherapy
2. Para-aortic nodal involvement above the level of the common iliac nodes or L3/L4 (if biopsy proven, PET positive or ≥ 15mm short axis diameter on CT)
3. FIGO 2008 stage IIIA disease
4. Patients assessed at presentation as requiring interstitial brachytherapy treatment
5. Patients with bilateral hydronephrosis unless at least one side has been stented and renal function fulfils the required inclusion criteria
6. Previous chemotherapy for this tumour
7. Evidence of distant metastases
8. Prior diagnosis of Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis
9. Peripheral neuropathy > grade 2 (as per CTCAE v4)
10. Patients who have undergone a previous hysterectomy or will have a hysterectomy as part of their initial cervix cancer therapy
11. Patients with other invasive malignancies, with the exception of non-melanoma skin cancer and in situ melanoma, who had (or have) any evidence of the other cancer present within the last 5 years
12. Patients who are pregnant or lactating
13. Any contraindication to the use of cisplatin, carboplatin or paclitaxel chemotherapy
14. Serious illness or medical condition that precludes the safe administration of the trial treatment including, but not limited to, ongoing or active infection, symptomatic congestive heart failure, unstable angina pectoris, cardiac arrhythmia, or psychiatric illness/social situations that would limit compliance with study requirements
15. HIV positive

Pre-Study Parameters:

1. Medical history and physical exam including: height, weight, performance status
2. Pelvic exam
3. Imaging to include: chest/abdomen/pelvis CT, PET (if available) and MRI (pelvis)
4. CBC, CMP, phosphorous, magnesium
5. Pregnancy test (if clinically indicated)
6. Quality of Life questionnaires
7. Optional research specimens for translational studies

Treatment:

Arm A: Standard radiotherapy plus chemotherapy

Arm B: Standard radiotherapy plus chemotherapy, followed by additional chemotherapy

Radiotherapy regimen: All patients (Arm A and B) will receive 45 – 50.4 Gy external beam radiation therapy (EBRT) delivered in fractions of 1.8 Gy to the pelvis, followed by brachytherapy.

Chemotherapy regimen: Cisplatin will be given during the radiation at a dose of 40mg/m2 weekly for 5 doses to all patients (Arm A and B). Within 4 weeks of completion of all radiation treatment, and following recovery from toxicities, patients in Arm B will be treated with an additional 4 cycles of 3 weekly adjuvant chemotherapy using carboplatin AUC 5 and paclitaxel 155 mg/m2.