

Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)

A Study of Atezolizumab as Neoadjuvant and Adjuvant Therapy in Resectable Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) - Lung Cancer Mutation Consortium (LCMC3)

Trial Status
Completed

Trial Runs In
1 Country

Trial Identifier
NCT02927301 ML39236

The information is taken directly from public registry websites such as ClinicalTrials.gov, EuClinicalTrials.eu, ISRCTN.com, etc., and has not been edited.

Official Title:

A Phase II, Open-Label, Multicenter, Single-Arm Study to Investigate the Efficacy and Safety of Atezolizumab as Neoadjuvant and Adjuvant Therapy in Patients With Stage IB, II, IIIA, or Selected IIIB Resectable and Untreated Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

Trial Summary:

This study was designed to evaluate the safety and efficacy of neoadjuvant and adjuvant atezolizumab in participants with resectable Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC). Neoadjuvant therapy consisted of two 21-day cycles with atezolizumab. Following surgery, adjuvant therapy consisted of up to 12 months of atezolizumab in participants who demonstrate clinical benefit with neoadjuvant therapy. All participants who undergo surgery entered a surveillance period, which consisted of standardized blood sample collection and Chest CT Scans, for up to 2 years. All participants were monitored for disease recurrence and survival for up to 3 years after last dose of study drug.

Genentech, Inc.
Sponsor

Phase 2
Phase

NCT02927301 ML39236
Trial Identifiers

Eligibility Criteria:

Gender
All

Age
18 Years

Healthy Volunteers
No

Inclusion Criteria:

ForPatients

by Roche

- Pathologically documented Stage IB, II, IIIA, or selected IIIB, including T3N2 or T4 (by size criteria, not by mediastinal invasion) NSCLC
- Adequate pulmonary and cardiac function
- Available biopsy of primary tumor with adequate samples
- Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) performance status of 0 or 1

Exclusion Criteria:

- NSCLC that is clinically T4 by virtue of mediastinal organ invasion or Stage IIIB by virtue of N3 disease
- Any prior therapy for lung cancer within 3 years.
- Prior treatment with anti-PD-1 or PD-L1 therapies
- History or risk of autoimmune disease