Supplementary Table 1

Cytokine	NCT Number	Title	Status	Conditions	Interventions	Outcome Measures	Phases	Enrollment	Start Date	Last Update
CCL21	NCT01433172	Combination Immunotherapy of GM.CD40L Vaccine With CCL21 in Lung Cancer	Completed	Lung Cancer|Adenocarcinoma	Biological: Phase I - GM.CD40L.CCL21 Vaccinations|Biological: Phase II - GM.CD40L cells Vaccinations|Biological: Phase II - GM.CD40L.CCL21 Vaccinations	Phase I: Recommend Phase II Dose (RPDII)|Phase II: Progression Free Survival (PFS)|Response Rate	Phase 1|Phase 2	73	26-Mar-12	6-Aug-19
CCL21	NCT00798629	Adenovirus CCL-21 Transduced MART-1/gp100/Tyrosinase/NY-ESO-1 Peptide-Pulsed Dendritic Cells	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: Autologous dendritic cell-adenovirus CCL21 vaccine	Number of Participants with Immune response|Number of Participants with Adverse Events	Phase 1	13	Nov-08	24-Sep-12
CCL21	NCT00601094	Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Stage IIIB, Stage IV, or Recurrent Non-Small Cell Lung	Completed	Lung Cancer	Biological: autologous dendritic cell-adenovirus CCL21 vaccine	Maximum tolerated dose|Toxicity as measured by NCI Common Toxicity Criteria|Disease status at days 28 and 56|Immune response assessment by antigen-specific IFN γ ELISPOT assays on days 0, 28, and 56	Phase 1	17	26-Feb-09	April 30, 2018
EPO	NCT00598507	Phase II Trial Of ZK-EPO (ZK 219477) (Sagopilone) In Metastatic	Completed	Melanoma	Drug: ZK-EPO	Response Rate (RR)|Median Progression Free Survival (PFS)|Median Overall Survival (OS)|Occurrence of Attributable Serious Adverse Events (SAEs)	Phase 2	35	May-07	11-Dec-13
EPO	NCT00386152	A Study Comparing Two Different PROCRIT Doses to a Dose of ARANESP in Anemic Cancer Patients Receiving Chemotherapy	Terminated	Neoplasms|Anemia|Cancer	Drug: epoetin alfa|Drug: darbepoetin alfa	Hemoglobin (Hb) Change From Baseline to Study Week 7|Number of Patients Receiving at Least 1 Packed Red Blood Cell (PRBC) Transfusion During Study|Time to Achieve Hb >= 11 g/dL During Study|Number of Patients (Hb >= 11 g/dL) During Study.	Phase 2	235	Nov-06	19-Jul-13
EPO	NCT00400686	Epoetin Alfa in Treating Anemia in Patients Undergoing Chemotherapy for Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Anemia|Multiple Myeloma|Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: epoetin alfa	Change From Baseline in Hemoglobin at Day 28|Number of Patients With an at Least 1gm/dL Increase in Hgb|Number of Patients With an at Least 2gm/dL Increase in Hgb	Not Applicable	31	Sep-03	22-Feb-18
EPO	NCT00258440	Epoetin Alfa in Treating Patients With Anemia Who Are Undergoing Chemotherapy for Cancer	Terminated	Anemia|Fatigue|Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Drug: Weekly procrit dosing|Drug: Interval Dosing	Number of Subjects That Maintained Target Hemoglobin Level (11-12 g/dL) Maintenance Weekly for 12 Weeks|Pharmacokinetics (PK) and Pharmacodynamics Assays That Measure Concentration of Erythropoietin in Serum.|Quality of Life at Baseline and Weeks 4, 8, 16, 24, and 28|Number of Adverse Events (AEs) Experienced as Measure of Safety	Not Applicable	7	May-03	9-May-17
EPO	NCT00338286	A Study of Epoetin Alfa Plus Standard Supportive Care Versus Standard Supportive Care Only in Anemic Patients With Metastatic Breast Cancer Receiving Standard	Completed	Breast Cancer|Neoplasm Metastasis	Other: Standard supportive care (packed RBC transfusion)|Drug: epoetin alfa + packed RBC transfusion	Progression Free Survival|Overall Survival|Time to Tumor Progression|Overall Response Rate (ORR)|Percentage of Participants With Suspected Thrombotic Vascular Events (TVEs)	Phase 3	2098	2-Mar-06	19-Mar-18
EPO	NCT00416624	Epoetin Alfa or Darbepoetin Alfa in Treating Patients With Anemia Caused by Chemotherapy	Completed	Anemia|Leukemia|Lymphoma|Lymphoproliferative Disorder|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm|Precancerous Condition|Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Drug: darbepoetin alfa|Drug: epoetin alfa|Procedure: fatigue assessment and management|Procedure: quality-of-life assessment	The Percentage of Participants Who Exhibit a Hematopoietic Response|Weekly Change in Hemoglobin Levels|Time Required to Achieve Hemoglobin Levels >= 11.5 g/dL|Mean Hemoglobin Change From Week 1 to Week 16|The Percentage of Participants Requiring Red Blood Cell (RBC) Transfusions|The Total RBC Transfusion Needed|The Percentage of Participants With Dose Omitted Due to Hematologic Reason|The Percentage of Participants Reported Grade 3 or 4 Adverse Events|Quality of Life as Measured by Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy Scales for Anemia (FACT-AN) Over All Follow-up Evaluations|Quality of Life as Measured by Linear Analogue Self Assessment Over All Follow-up Evaluation|Quality of Life as Measured by Brief Fatigue Inventory Overall All Follow-up Evaluations|Quality of Life as Measured by Symptom Distress Scale (SDS`	Phase 2	239	May-07	10-Feb-17
EPO	NCT00496379	ZK219477 (Sagopilone) in Patients With Breast Cancer and Brain Metastases	Terminated	Breast Cancer|CNS Disease	Drug: ZK219477	Objective Response Rate in the Central Nervous System (CNS)|Number of Subjects With Adverse Events (Any Grade)|Objective Response Rate in Non-Central Nervous System (CNS) Sites|Time to Progression at Any Site.|Clinical Benefit Rate.	Phase 2	15	Jul-07	14-Mar-13

EPO	NCT01168349	An Observational Study of NeoRecormon (Epoetin Beta) in Cancer Patients With Anemia (FAST)	Completed	Anemia, Neoplasms	Drug: epoetin beta [NeoRecormon]	Percentage of Participants With Early Treatment Response: Day 28 to 42|Percentage of Participants With Early Treatment Response: Day 21 to 42|Percentage of Participants With At Least 1 Red Blood Cell (RBC) Transfusion|Mean Number of RBC Transfusions|Mean Number of RBC Units|Time to First RBC Transfusions|Karnofsky Performance Status (KPS): Baseline|KPS: Week 4 to 6|KPS: Week 12 to 16|KPS: Week 24 to 28|Percentage of Participants With Professional Activity: Baseline|Percentage of Participants With At Least 1 Sick Leave|Mean Number of Days of Sick Leave|Self-Reported Questionnaire: Percentage of Participants With Current Employment at Baseline|Self-Reported Questionnaire: Percentage of Participants With Current Employment at Week 4 to 6|Self-Reported Questionnaire: Percentage of Participants With Current Employment at Week 12 to 16|Self-Reported Questionnaire: Percentage of Participants With Current Employment at Week 24 to 28|Self-Reported Questionnaire: Change From Baseline on the Impact of Health on Regular Activities at Week 4 to 6|Self-Reported Questionnaire: Change From Baseline on the Impact of Health on Regular Activities at Week 12 to 16|Self-Reported Questionnaire: Change From Baseline on the Impact of Health on Regular Activities at Week 24 to 28|Mean Starting Dose of NeoRecormon® Injection|Percentage of Participants With Starting Dose Between 360 and 540 IU/kg/Weeks|Percentage of Participants With Pre-specified Dose and Frequency of Injections|Percentage of Participants With Subcutaneous (SC) Route of Administration|Percentage of Participants With NeoRecormon® SC Injections at a Weekly Dose of 30000 IU|Percentage of Participants With Modifications of NeoRecormon ® Regimen|Percentage of Participants With Temporary Discontinuation From NeoRecormon ® Treatment|Percentage of Participants With Permanent Discontinuation From NeoRecormon® Treatment|Relative Percent Change in Hb Concentration From Baseline Over the Study Period|Percentage of Participants With Hb Concentration Within the Range of 10 to 12 g/dL|Percentage of Participants With Adequate Iron Status|Percentage of Participants With Vitamins Prescription		1060	Jan-10	2-Oct-15
EPO	NCT00158379	Taxol Carboplatin and Erythropoetin	Completed	Ovarian Cancer	Drug: Paclitaxel	Progression-free Survival. Progression is Defined According WHO-criteria as Appearance of Any New Lesion or Increase of Existing Lesions by at Least 25%|Toxicity	Phase 2	105	Jul-03	6-Feb-17
EPO	NCT00398047	Azacitidine, Darbepoetin Alfa, and Erythropoietin and Filgastrim (G-CSF) in Treating Patients With Myelodysplastic Syndromes	Terminated	Leukemia|Myelodysplastic Syndromes	Drug: Azacitadine and Hematopoietic Growth Factors	Number of Participants With Complete Response|Rate of Major Hematological Improvement|Minor Hematological Improvements|Time to Progression to Acute Myeloid Leukemia (Blast ⩾ 20%) or Death|Overall Survival|Change in Bone Marrow Apoptosis|Expression of p53 and p21	Phase 2	3	Sep-06	6-Sep-18
EPO	NCT00053001	Thalidomide and Epoetin Alfa in Treating Anemia in Patients With Myelodysplastic Syndrome	Completed	Anemia|Leukemia|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative Neoplasms	Biological: epoetin alfa|Drug: thalidomide	Clinical response	Phase 2		Jun-01	26-Jun-13
EPO	NCT00060398	Epoetin Alfa With or Without Dexamethasone in Treating Fatigue and Anemia in Patients With Hormone-Refractory Prostate Cancer	Completed	Anemia|Fatigue|Prostate Cancer	Biological: epoetin alfa|Drug: dexamethasone	Fatigue response as measured by the Functional Assessment of Chronic Illness Therapy Fatigue Subscale|Anemia response at 3 months|Functional level as measured by the Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy-General Scale and Brief Fatigue Inventory functional interference score monthly|Symptom distress as measured by the Memorial Symptom Assessment Scale-Short Form and the number of symptoms monthly|Quality of life as measured by the Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy-General Scale	Phase 3	282	Jun-04	12-May-09
EPO	NCT00145652	Adjuvant I.V. Iron Therapy During Erythropoetin Treatment of Anemic Patients With Lymphoproliferative Disorders.	Completed	Anemia|Multiple Myeloma|Non Hodgkin Lymphoma|Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	Drug: Neo-Recormon and Venofer	To compare the mean change in hemoglobin (Hb) concentrations from baseline to EOT (End of treatment) between the two treatment groups.|The percentage of subjects with Hb response defined by an increase in the Hb concentration by at least 20 g/L in the absence of any RBC transfusion.|The time needed to obtain a Hb response.|The fraction of subjects receiving RBC transfusions during the study period.|The dose of rHuEPO used.|The effect on iron-status.|The weekly Hb concentration profile over time.|The	Phase 3	66	Dec-03	30-Jul-07
EPO	NCT00557817	Erythropoietin (Epo) and Venofer Trial After Autologous Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation (HSCT)	Completed	Hematological Malignancies	Drug: Darbepoetin alpha (Aranesp)|Drug: Iron saccharate (Venofer)	Median time to achieve hemoglobin (Hb) level > 13 g/dL in each arm.|Proportion of complete correctors (i.e. patients reaching Hb > 13 g/dL) before day 126 in each arm.|Median time to increase Hb level by > 2 g/dL in each arm.|Proportion of responders (i.e. patients increasing Hb by > 2 g/dL) before day 126 in each arm.|Proportion of correctors (i.e. patients reaching Hb > 12 g/dL) before day 126 in each arm.|Proportion of patients requiring red blood cell transfusions between day 28 and day 126 in each arm.|Total number of red blood cell transfusions between day 28 and day 126 in each arm.|Area under the curve of mean Hb level between day 28 and day 126 after the transplant in each arm.|Mean Hb values on days 42, 56, 70, 84, 98, 112, and 126 in each	Phase 2|Phase 3	125	Mar-04	11-Jan-10

EPO	NCT02469480	Intravenous Ferric Carboxymaltose vs. Oral Iron Substitution in Patients With Metastatic Colorectal Cancer (CRC) and Iron Deficiency Anemia: a Randomized Multicenter Treatment Optimization Study.	Completed	Metastatic Colorectal Cancer	Drug: FerInject|Drug: Ferro sanol	Rise or normalization of hemoglobin|Fatigue as measured by EORTC-QLQ-FA13|Quality of life as measured by EORTC-C30|Handgrip strength as measured by Hydraulic Hand Dynamometer|Number of allogenic blood transfusions (in total and per patient)|Time until rise or normalisation of hemoglobin|Genesis of the iron deficiency anemia|Number of therapy with recombinant erythropoietin|Dose of therapy with recombinant erythropoietin|Duration of therapy with recombinant erythropoietin|Inflammatory parameters|Influence nutritional status on iron deficiency anemia as measured by Nutritional Risk Screening (NRS 2002)|Influence nutritional status on therapy success as measured by Nutritional Risk Screening (NRS 2002)|Tolerance|Incidence and severity of	Phase 2	64	Mar-15	19-Oct-20
G-CSF	NCT00646854	Alemtuzumab and CHOP in T-cell Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma, T-Cell, Peripheral	Drug: CHOP14 chemotherapy (cyclophosphamide, hydroxydaunorubicin, vincristin, prednison) plus G-CSF, combined with alemtuzumab|Drug: CHOP14 chemotherapy (see specification	Event-free Survival|Overall survival|Overall response rate|Overall response rate related to the CD52 expression|Tumor control or time-to-progression|Safety measured as number of adverse events (AEs) and serious adverse events (SAEs)|Feasibility of successful stem cell harvest i.e. >/=2E6 CD34 positive cells	Phase 3	136	Jun-08	1-Mar-19
G-CSF	NCT00032019	Combination Chemotherapy and Monoclonal Antibody Therapy in Treating Patients With Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: prednisone|Drug:	Response|Progression free Survival|Overall survival|Toxicity	Phase 2	78	Feb-02	19-Jul-16
G-CSF	NCT02092922	A Phase 2 Trial of Filanesib in Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (AfFIRM)	Completed	Advanced Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Filanesib, KSP (Eg5) inhibitor, intravenous|Drug: Filgrastim, granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (G-CSF), subcutaneous	In patients with low Baseline alpha 1-acid glycoprotein (AAG), assess the efficacy of the study drug in terms of objective response rate.|In patients with high Baseline AAG, assess the efficacy of the study drug in terms of objective response rate.|In all patients, assess the efficacy of the study drug in terms of duration of response.|In all patients, assess the efficacy of the study drug in terms of progression-free survival.|In all patients, assess the efficacy of study drug in terms of overall survival.|In all patients, assess the safety of the study drug in terms of adverse events, clinical laboratory tests and electrocardiograms.|In a subset of all patients, characterize the pharmacokinetics (PK) of the study drug in terms of plasma concentration-time profiles.|In a subset of all patients, assess the correlation between study drug exposure and changes in corrected QT interval (QTc) in terms of changes in QTc versus time-matched study drug plasma concentrations.	Phase 2	154	May-14	6-Oct-17
G-CSF	NCT01858883	Safety Study of Itacitinib (INCB039110) in Combination With Gemcitabine and Nab-Paclitaxel in Subjects With Advanced Solid Tumors	Completed	Solid Tumors|Pancreatic Cancer	Drug: itacitinib|Drug: Gemcitabine|Drug: nab-paclitaxel|Drug: filgrastim	Safety and tolerability of combination therapy study treatment itacitinib (INCB039110) plus nab-paclitaxel and gemcitabine as measured by the number of participants with adverse events|Identify the Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) or Pharmacologically Active Dose (PAD) within a defined dose range for itacitinib (INCB039110) in the treatment regimens administered|Pharmacokinetics of gemcitabine and paclitaxel administered with or without concurrent itacitinib (INCB039110)|Clinical activity as measured by the greatest decrease in tumor burden compared to baseline.	Phase 1|Phase 2	55	Jun-13	18-Jul-19
G-CSF	NCT00020943	Chemotherapy and Rituximab With Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Mantle Cell Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: prednisone|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: peripheral	Progression Free Survival|Response|Survival	Phase 2	79	Jun-01	19-Jul-16
G-CSF	NCT00242996	Rituximab, Cyclophosphamide, and G-CSF Followed By Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients Who Are Undergoing Autologous Stem Cell Transplant Followed By Rituximab and GM-CSF for Refractory Diffuse Large B-Cell	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Procedure: adjuvant therapy|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	2-year event free survival|Overall survival	Phase 2	44	Mar-04	28-Sep-17
G-CSF	NCT01057264	HAI Abraxane With Gemcitabine and Bevacizumab	Completed	Advanced Cancers	Drug: HAI Abraxane|Drug: Gemcitabine|Drug: Bevacizumab|Drug:	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) of Escalating Doses of Hepatic Arterial Infusions of Abraxane in Combination with Gemcitabine and Bevacizumab	Phase 1	78	Jan-10	18-Nov-15
G-CSF	NCT00101010	Rituximab and Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Older Patients With Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: Filgrastim|Biological: Pegfilgrastim|Biological: Rituximab|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Pegylated liposomal doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: Prednisone|Drug: Vincristine Sulfate	Disease response (complete, complete unconfirmed, and partial responses) after courses 4 and 8|Cardiac toxicity as measured by LVEF on ECHO after courses 4 and 8|Survival Rate|Disease-free survival	Phase 2	80	Sep-05	11-Sep-14
G-CSF	NCT00001563	EPOCH Chemotherapy +/- IL-12 for Previously Untreated and EPOCH Plus Rituximab for Previously Treated Patients With AIDS-	Completed	AIDS Related Lymphoma|AIDS-Associated Lymphoma	Biological: Filgrastim|Biological: Rituximab|Drug: EPOCH	Determination of safety profile and response rates	Phase 2	39	12-Dec-96	27-Jan-20

G-CSF	NCT01421173	Vorinostat With Gemcitabine, Busulfan, and Melphalan With Stem Cell Transplant (SCT) in Relapsed or Refractory Lymphoid Malignancies	Completed	Lymphoma	Drug: Vorinostat|Drug: Gemcitabine|Drug: Busulfan|Drug: Melphalan|Procedure: Stem Cell Infusion|Drug: Rituximab|Drug: G-CSF|Drug: Palifermin|Drug:	Recommended Dose of Vorinostat for combination with Gemcitabine/Busulfan/Melphalan (GemBuMel) based on Dose Limiting Toxicity (DLT)	Phase 1	78	Aug-11	18-Nov-15
G-CSF	NCT00017381	Monoclonal Antibody Therapy and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Contiguous Stage II Adult Diffuse Large Cell Lymphoma|Contiguous Stage II Adult Diffuse Small Cleaved Cell Lymphoma|Contiguous Stage II Grade 1 Follicular Lymphoma|Contiguous Stage II Grade 2 Follicular Lymphoma|Contiguous Stage II Grade 3 Follicular Lymphoma|Contiguous Stage II Mantle Cell Lymphoma|Contiguous Stage II Marginal Zone Lymphoma|Contiguous Stage II Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma|Extranodal Marginal Zone B-cell Lymphoma of Mucosa-associated Lymphoid Tissue|Noncontiguous Stage II Adult Diffuse Large Cell Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Adult Diffuse Small Cleaved Cell Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Grade 1 Follicular Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Grade 2 Follicular Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Grade 3 Follicular Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Mantle Cell Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Marginal Zone Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Diffuse Large Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Diffuse Small Cleaved Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 1 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 2 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 3 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Mantle Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Marginal Zone Lymphoma|Recurrent Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma|Stage I Adult Diffuse Large Cell Lymphoma|Stage I Adult Diffuse Small Cleaved Cell Lymphoma|Stage I Grade 1 Follicular Lymphoma|Stage I Grade 2 Follicular Lymphoma|Stage I Grade 3 Follicular Lymphoma|Stage I Mantle Cell Lymphoma|Stage I Marginal Zone Lymphoma|Stage I Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma|Stage III Adult Diffuse Large Cell	Biological: rituximab|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Biological: filgrastim|Radiation: yttrium Y 90 ibritumomab tiuxetan|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	MTD, defined in terms of clinical toxicities graded using the CTC version 2.0	Early Phase 1	30	April 2001	9-Jan-13
G-CSF	NCT01226849	Feasibility Study Of Adding Bortezomib to R-ICE Chemotherapy To Treat Relapsed/ Refractory	Completed	Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma	Drug: bortezomib, rituximab, ifosphamide, etoposide, carboplatin	To evaluate number of participants with adverse events with R-ICE plus bortezomib (VR-ICE)|Response rate	Phase 1	6	Nov-10	April 27, 2017
G-CSF	NCT01248923	A Study of ARRY-520 and Bortezomib Plus Dexamethasone in Patients With Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma, Plasma Cell Leukemia	Drug: ARRY-520, KSP(Eg5) inhibitor; intravenous|Drug: Bortezomib, proteasome inhibitor; intravenous or subcutaneous|Drug: Dexamethasone, steroid; oral|Drug: Filgrastim, granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (G-CSF); subcutaneous	Characterize the safety profile of the study drug in combination with bortezomib ± dexamethasone + G-CSF in terms of adverse events, clinical laboratory tests and electrocardiograms.|Establish the maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of the study drug in combination with bortezomib ± dexamethasone + G-CSF.|Assess the efficacy of study drug in combination with bortezomib ± dexamethasone + G-CSF in terms of best overall response|Assess the efficacy of study drug in combination with bortezomib ± dexamethasone + G-CSF in terms of duration of response, time to progression, treatment-free interval and time to next treatment.|Assess the pharmacokinetic (PK) drug interactions between ARRY-520 and bortezomib in terms of plasma concentration-time profiles.	Phase 1	55	Dec-10	April 22, 2016

G-CSF	NCT00023959	Bevacizumab, Fluorouracil, and Hydroxyurea Plus Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients With Advanced Head and Neck Cancer	Completed	Metastatic Squamous Neck Cancer With Occult Primary|Squamous Cell Carcinoma|Recurrent Adenoid Cystic Carcinoma of the Oral Cavity|Recurrent Basal Cell Carcinoma of the Lip|Recurrent Esthesioneuroblastoma of the Paranasal Sinus and Nasal Cavity|Recurrent Inverted Papilloma of the Paranasal Sinus and Nasal Cavity|Recurrent Lymphoepithelioma of the Nasopharynx|Recurrent Lymphoepithelioma of the Oropharynx|Recurrent Metastatic Squamous Neck Cancer With Occult Primary|Recurrent Midline Lethal Granuloma of the Paranasal Sinus and Nasal Cavity|Recurrent Mucoepidermoid Carcinoma of the Oral Cavity|Recurrent Salivary Gland Cancer|Recurrent Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Hypopharynx|Recurrent Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Larynx|Recurrent Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Lip and Oral Cavity|Recurrent Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Nasopharynx|Recurrent Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Oropharynx|Recurrent Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Paranasal Sinus and Nasal Cavity|Recurrent Verrucous Carcinoma of the Larynx|Recurrent Verrucous Carcinoma of the Oral Cavity|Stage III Adenoid Cystic Carcinoma of the Oral Cavity|Stage III Basal Cell Carcinoma of the Lip|Stage III Esthesioneuroblastoma of the Paranasal Sinus and Nasal Cavity|Stage III Inverted Papilloma of the Paranasal Sinus and Nasal Cavity|Stage III Lymphoepithelioma of the Nasopharynx|Stage III Lymphoepithelioma of the Oropharynx|Stage III Midline Lethal Granuloma of the Paranasal Sinus and Nasal Cavity|Stage III Mucoepidermoid Carcinoma of the Oral Cavity|Stage III Salivary Gland Cancer|Stage II	Drug: hydroxyurea|Drug: fluorouracil|Biological: bevacizumab|Radiation: radiation therapy|Biological: filgrastim|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	MTD defined as the dose preceding that at which at least 2 of 3 or 2 of 6 patients experience dose-limiting toxicity assessed using NCI CTCAE version 3.0|Objective response rate (CR+PR) assessed using RECIST criteria|Pattern of failure, described as locoregional, distant, or both|Duration of response|Progression free survival|Overall survival	Phase 1	39	Jul-01	7-Feb-13
G-CSF	NCT00671658	Modified Hyper-CVAD (Cyclophosphamide, Vincristine, Adriamycin, and Dexamethasone) Program for Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia|Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Drug: Rituximab|Drug: Cyclophosphamide (CTX)|Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: Vincristine|Drug: Dexamethasone|Drug: Methotrexate (MTX)|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: G-CSF|Drug: Mesna|Drug: Pegylated asparaginase|Drug: Pegfilgrastim|Drug:	Overall Response Rate	Phase 2	220	Nov-02	26-Aug-13
G-CSF	NCT00309556	Randomized Neoadjuvant Study of Epirubicin and Docetaxel With/Without Capecitabine in Early	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Epirubicin|Drug: Docetaxel|Drug: Capecitabine|Drug: Trastuzumab	Rate of pathological complete remissions|Rates of axillary lymph node involvement and breast-conserving procedures	Phase 3	536	Feb-05	30-Dec-11
G-CSF	NCT01989325	A Study of Filanesib (ARRY-520) and Carfilzomib in Patients With Advanced Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Advanced Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Carfilzomib, proteasome inhibitor, intravenous|Drug: Filanesib, KSP(Eg5) inhibitor; intravenous|Drug: Dexamethasone, steroid; oral or intravenous|Drug: Filgrastim, granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (G-CSF); subcutaneous	Assess the efficacy of both carfilzomib + study drug and single-agent carfilzomib in terms of progression-free survival.|Assess the efficacy of both carfilzomib + study drug and single-agent carfilzomib in terms of objective response rate.|Assess the safety of both carfilzomib + study drug and single-agent carfilzomib in terms of adverse events, clinical laboratory tests and electrocardiograms.|Characterize the pharmacokinetics (PK) of study drug, carfilzomib and a carfilzomib metabolite in patients treated with carfilzomib + study drug in terms of plasma concentration-time profiles and model-based PK parameters.|Following crossover from single-agent carfilzomib, assess the efficacy of carfilzomib + study drug in terms of objective response rate.|Following crossover from single-agent carfilzomib, assess the safety of carfilzomib + study drug in terms of adverse	Phase 2	77	Nov-13	29-Jul-16
G-CSF	NCT00450827	Iodine I 131 Monoclonal Antibody 3F8 and Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Neuroblastoma	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Biological: bevacizumab|Biological: filgrastim|Procedure: autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation|Radiation: iodine I 131	Maximum tolerated dose (MTD)	Phase 1	25	Aug-06	28-Sep-15
G-CSF	NCT01490723	Zevalin-Containing Nonmyeloablative Conditioning for Stem Cell Transplantation (SCT)	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma	Drug: Rituximab|Drug: 111In Ibritumomab|Procedure: Planar Scintigraphy Imaging|Drug: 90Y IbritumomabTiuxetan|Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: Bendamustine|Drug: Thymoglobulin|Drug: Tacrolimus|Drug: Methotrexate|Drug: Mycophenolate|Drug: G-CSF|Procedure: Stem Cell Transplantation	100 Day Treatment-Related Mortality (TRM)|Overall Survival (OS)	Phase 2	20	Jan-13	15-May-19

G-CSF	NCT01148446	R-CHOP Versus R-mini-CEOP in Elderly Patients(>65)With DLBCL	Completed	Elderly Patients (>65 Years)|Diffuse Large B Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL)	Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: Vincristine|Drug: Prednisone|Drug: Epirubicin|Drug: Vinblastine|Drug: Rituximab|Drug: G-CSF	Event Free Survival (EFS)|Complete Remission (CR) rate|Disease Free Survival (DFS)|Multidimensional Evaluation Scale for the definition of "frail" and "non frail" patients	Phase 3	226	Jan-03	22-Jun-10
G-CSF	NCT00058422	Rituximab and Combination Chemotherapy Combined With Yttrium Y 90 Ibritumomab Tiuxetan in Treating Older Patients With Previously Untreated B-Cell Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: darbepoetin alfa|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: prednisone|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Radiation: indium In 111 ibritumomab tiuxetan|Radiation: yttrium Y 90 ibritumomab tiuxetan	Overall survival|Progression-free survival|Event-free survival|incidence of adverse experiences|Conversion rate to complete remission	Phase 2	65	Feb-03	15-Nov-19
G-CSF	NCT01481272	Ofatumumab With IVAC Salvage Chemotherapy in Diffuse Large B Cell Lymphoma Patients	Completed	Diffuse Large B Cell Lymphoma	Drug: Ofatumumab|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Ifosfamid|Drug: Mesna|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: Methotrexate|Drug: Leukovorin|Drug: Granulocyte-Colony	Response rate|Progression-free survival|Event-free survival|Overall survival|Number of participants with adverse events as a measure of safety and tolerability	Phase 2	77	Nov-11	17-Jul-17
G-CSF	NCT00787969	Rituximab, Cladribine, and Temsirolimus in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Mantle Cell Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: rituximab|Drug: cladribine|Drug: temsirolimus|Biological: Filgrastim|Biological: Pegfilgrastim	Number of dose limiting toxicity incidents as per National Cancer Institute (NCI) Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version (v) 3.0 (Phase I)|Proportion of complete tumor responses defined as complete remission (CR) as the objective status (Phase II)|Overall survival|Progression-free survival (PFS)|Time to disease progression|Duration of response, defined as date at which the patient's objective status is first noted to be either a CR or partial remission to the date progression is	Phase 1	74	April 2009	9-Jan-18
G-CSF	NCT00392691	Melphalan, Yttrium Y 90 Ibritumomab Tiuxetan, and Rituximab Followed by Autologous Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Older Patients With Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma That Has Relapsed or Not Responded to	Completed	Lymphoma	Drug: ibritumomab tiuxetan|Drug: rituximab|Drug: melphalan|Drug: vinorelbine tartrate / G-CSF|Procedure: autologous hematopoietic stem cell harvesting and transplantation	Dose-limiting toxicity of high-dose melphalan in combination with yttrium Y 90 ibritumomab tiuxetan|Toxicity|Event occurrence up to 100 days after transplantation|Complete remission 100 days after transplantation	Phase 1	20	Oct-06	15-May-19
G-CSF	NCT00058292	Radiolabeled Monoclonal Antibody Therapy and High-Dose Chemotherapy Followed By Autologous Peripheral Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Non-	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Drug: Carmustine|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: yttrium Y 90 ibritumomab tiuxetan	Determine the maximum tolerated dose of absorbed radiation to critical organs delivered with this combination of study treatments	Phase 1	44	April 2000	1-Jun-12
G-CSF	NCT02626338	Pilot Study of Crenolanib Combined With Standard Salvage Chemotherapy in Subjects With R/R	Completed	Relapsed/Refractory Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML)	Drug: Crenolanib|Drug: Mitoxantrone|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: G-CSF|Drug: Idarubicin	To determine the safety, dose-limiting toxicities and maximum tolerated dose (or confirm the target dose of 100 mg TID) of crenolanib given sequentially following standard salvage chemotherapy regimens in subjects with refractory/relapsed AML.	Phase 1|Phase 2	16	Feb-16	14-May-19
G-CSF	NCT01654965	Tivantinib and Topotecan Hydrochloride in Treating Patients With Advanced or Metastatic Solid	Completed	Adult Solid Neoplasm	Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Biological: Pegfilgrastim|Other: Pharmacological Study|Drug:	Incidence of adverse events graded according to the NCI CTCAE version 4.0|Tumor response as evaluated by Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors version 1.1|Progression-free survival (PFS)|Overall survival (OS)	Phase 1	17	24-Jul-12	April 3, 2018
G-CSF	NCT01760226	Dose Adjusted EPOCH-R, to Treat Mature B Cell Malignancies	Completed	Diffuse Large B Cell Lymphoma|Post Transplant Lymphoproliferative Disorder|Primary Mediastinal (Thymic) Large B-cell Lymphoma	Drug: DA-EPOCH-R for DLBCL, PTLD, AND PMBCL|Drug: Methotrexate|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: Vincristine|Drug: Rituximab|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Prednisone|Drug: G-CSF	Measure and assess adverse events|Measure and assess immune function	Early Phase 1	4	Jan-13	17-Nov-17
G-CSF	NCT00278408	Rituximab and Combination Chemotherapy With or Without Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients With B-Cell Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: prednisone|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Radiation: radiation therapy	Time to treatment failure (TTF) measured from day 1 of course 1 of cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, and prednisone (CHOP) therapy up to 3 years on study with life-long follow-up|Complete response (CR) rate until first relapse|Progression rate during treatment|Survival|Tumor control measured from day 1 of course 1 of CHOP therapy (non-tumor related events are censored)|Disease-free survival measured from day 1 of course 1 of CHOP therapy|Relapse-free survival of patients with complete response (CR) or unconfirmed complete response (CRu) following complete immunochemotherapy|Safety (adverse events, serious adverse events) assessed at 3 months after completion of study	Phase 3	700	Nov-05	April 4, 2019
G-CSF	NCT01806337	CHO(E)P-14 Followed by Alemtuzumab Consolidation in Peripheral T Cell Lymphoma	Completed	Peripheral T-Cell Lymphoma	Drug: Alemtuzumab	Feasibility of alemtuzumab consolidation after CHO(E)P 14 induction chemotherapy|rate of complete remissions|Overall survival	Phase 2	41	Jul-03	7-Mar-13
G-CSF	NCT00086944	Oblimersen, Rituximab and Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Aggressive Non-	Completed	Recurrent Adult Diffuse Large Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 3 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Mantle Cell Lymphoma	Biological: oblimersen sodium|Biological: rituximab|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: etoposide|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: pegfilgrastim|Other:	Toxicity graded using the NCI CTCAE version 3.0|Complete and partial response rate according to the International Workshop Criteria|Duration of response|Overall survival|Time to progression	Phase 1|Phase 2	25	May-04	24-Jan-13
G-CSF	NCT01044485	Lapatinib in Combination With Docetaxel in Patients With HER-2 Positive Advanced or Metastatic Breast Cancer	Completed	Metastatic Breast Cancer	Drug: lapatinib|Drug: docetaxel	To determine the optimal tolerated regimen of lapatinib administered in combination with docetaxel as first-line therapy in patients with metastatic breast cancer|To evaluate the dose-limiting toxicity|To evaluate anti-tumour activity in terms of response|To evaluate anti-tumour activity in time to response|To evaluate anti-tumour activity in terms of response duration|To evaluate anti-tumour activity, in terms time to progression (TTP)|To evaluate anti-tumour activity, in terms of time to treatment failure (TTF)|To evaluate anti-tumou	Phase 1|Phase 2	17	Nov-08	25-Sep-12

G-CSF	NCT00498316	Cord Blood Expansion on Mesenchymal Stem Cells	Completed	Myelodysplastic Syndrome|Leukemia	Procedure: Cord Blood Infusion|Drug: Busulfan|Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: Rituximab|Other: ATG|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Clofarabine|Radiation: Total Body Irradiation (TBI)|Drug: Melphalan|Drug: Tacrolimus|Drug: Mycophenolate	Engraftment and Time to Engraftment	Phase 1	98	Jul-07	31-Oct-16
G-CSF	NCT01191060	Study Comparing Conventional Dose Combination RVD to High-Dose Treatment With ASCT in the Initial Myeloma up to 65 Years	Completed	Myeloma	Drug: Lenalidomide, Bortezomib	Progression Free Survival|Response Rates|Time To Progression|Toxicity comparison|Genetic prognostic groups definition|Best treatment examination in each GEP-defined prognostic group.	Phase 3	700	Oct-10	April 18, 2019
G-CSF	NCT00003658	Pentostatin, Cyclophosphamide, and Rituximab in Treating Patients With Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia or Other B-cell Cancers	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: pentostatin		Phase 2	60	Sep-98	25-Jun-13
G-CSF	NCT00028665	Cyclophosphamide W/or W/Out Rituximab and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Patients With Recurrent Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell	Total CD34 cells|T and B lymphocyte counts|Disease response|Engraftment	Phase 2	37	Jun-00	10-Jun-10
G-CSF	NCT01467115	Induction Chemotherapy Followed by Cetuximab and Radiation Therapy for Head and Neck Cancer	Completed	Head and Neck Cancer	Radiation: Radiotherapy|Drug: Leucovorin|Biological: Cetuximab|Drug: Filgrastim|Drug: Erythropoetin|Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: Fluorouracil|Drug:	Organ Sparing Survival|Overall Survival	Phase 2	1	Mar-10	9-May-17
G-CSF	NCT00023998	Chemotherapy With or Without Trastuzumab in Treating Patients With Metastatic Osteosarcoma	Completed	Metastatic Osteosarcoma	Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Biological: filgrastim|Procedure: therapeutic conventional surgery|Radiation: radiation therapy|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide|Biological: trastuzumab|Other:	Feasibility and safety of treatment assessed using CTC version 2.0|Response rate|Event free survival (EFS)	Phase 2	80	Jul-01	4-Feb-13
G-CSF	NCT00056127	Rituximab in Addition to Chemotherapy With Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation as Treatment Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma	Completed	Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma|POOR PROGNOSIS	Drug: Rituximab|Drug: Epirubicin|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Vincristine|Drug: Prednisone|Drug: Granulocyte-colony-stimulating factor|Drug: Mitoxantrone|Drug: Cytarabine ARA-C|Drug: Dexamethasone|Drug: Carmustine BCNU|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Melphalan|Radiation:	Failure-free survival	Phase 2	94	Jun-02	9-Nov-07
G-CSF	NCT00072007	Cladribine and Rituximab as Remission Induction Therapy Followed By Rituximab and Stem Cell Mobilization in Treating Patients With CLL	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Drug: CHOP regimen|Drug: cladribine|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: prednisone|Drug: vincristine sulfate	Complete-remission rate after induction|Very good partial remission and nodular partial remission after induction|Toxicity (hematotoxicity and infection rate) at 30 days following study treatment	Phase 2	43	Jun-02	15-May-12
G-CSF	NCT00199082	Trial for the Treatment of Newly Diagnosed Mature B-Cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (B-ALL), Burkitt's Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (NHL) and Other High-grade Lymphoma in Adults	Completed	Burkitt's Lymphoma|Burkitt's Leukemia|Mediastinal Neoplasms|Lymphoblastic Lymphoma|Large Cell Anaplastic Lymphoma	Drug: Adriamycin|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: Dexamethasone/Prednisolone|Drug: VP16|Drug: Ifosfamide|Drug: Methotrexate|Drug: G-CSF|Drug: Rituximab|Drug:	Remission rate|Remission duration|Disease free survival|Overall survival|Dose and time compliance|Toxicity according to National Cancer Institute (NCI)-Common Toxicity Criteria (CTC)|Death under therapy and in complete remission (CR)|Localisations of relapse	Phase 4	650	Jul-02	5-Aug-16
G-CSF	NCT00199004	Trial for Treatment of Adult Patients With Standard Risk Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia With Chemotherapy and Rituximab	Completed	Adult Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Dexamethasone / Prednisolone|Drug: Vincristine|Drug: Daunorubicin|Drug: Asparaginase|Drug: Methotrexate|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: Mercaptopurine|Drug: G-CSF|Drug: Vindesine|Drug: VP16|Drug: Adriamycin|Drug: Thioguanine|Drug: VM26|Drug: Rituximab|Procedure: CNS irradiation|Procedure: Mediastinal irradiation (if residual TU)|Procedure: Stem	Remission rate (cytologic, Remission rate (molecular), Remission duration, Disease free survival, Overall survival|Dose and time compliance, Toxicity according to WHO, Death in induction and CR, Course of MRD	Phase 4	60	April 2004	23-Aug-10
G-CSF	NCT00002800	Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Acute or Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia or Myelodysplastic Syndrome	Completed	Leukemia|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Neutropenia	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: lintuzumab|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: idarubicin		Phase 2	60	Jul-96	3-Jul-13

G-CSF	NCT00005631	Rituximab and Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Large Cell Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide		Phase 2		Nov-99	19-Jun-13
G-CSF	NCT00557102	Cetuximab and Combination Chemotherapy as First-Line Therapy in Treating Patients With Colorectal Cancer That Has Spread to the Liver	Completed	Colorectal Cancer|Metastatic Cancer	Biological: cetuximab|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: fluorouracil|Drug: irinotecan hydrochloride|Drug: leucovorin calcium	Tumor response rate|Rate of resectability|Overall and disease-free survival|Tolerability	Phase 2	24	Sep-07	11-Dec-12
G-CSF	NCT00016159	Chemotherapy Plus Monoclonal Antibody in Treating Patients With Acute Promyelocytic Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: lintuzumab|Drug: arsenic trioxide|Drug: idarubicin|Drug: tretinoin	reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction negativity	Phase 2	35	Nov-00	16-Jan-13
G-CSF	NCT00006390	Alemtuzumab Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: alemtuzumab|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation:		Phase 2		Feb-01	27-Jan-10
G-CSF	NCT00792142	Bortezomib, Thalidomide, and Dexamethasone After Melphalan and Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Stage I-III Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm|Neurotoxicity	Drug: bortezomib|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: melphalan|Drug: thalidomide|Genetic: cytogenetic analysis|Genetic: fluorescence in situ hybridization|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Other: questionnaire administration|Procedure: autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood	Feasibility and toxicities of maintenance therapy|Overall survival|Complete response rate|Duration of response|3-year progression-free survival	Phase 2	45	16-Jan-08	23-Jan-20
G-CSF	NCT00416819	Combination Chemotherapy and Rituximab in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Primary CNS Lymphoma	Completed	Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors|Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide phosphate|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: temozolomide	rate of toxicity in patients with untreated primary CNS lymphoma|Efficacy in patients with untreated primary CNS lymphoma treated with induction therapy comprising high-dose methotrexate, leucovorin calcium, rituximab, and temozolomide followed by consolidation therapy comprising cytarabine and etoposide phosphate.	Not Applicable	10	Sep-03	20-Aug-15
G-CSF	NCT00238368	Fludeoxyglucose F 18 Positron Emission Tomography in Predicting Risk of Relapse in Patients With Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma Who Are Undergoing Combination Chemotherapy With or Without Autologous Stem Cell or Bone Marrow Transplant	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Drug: busulfan|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: methylprednisolone|Drug: prednisone|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Procedure: positron	2-year event free survival|Overall survival|Predictive value of early negative fludeoxyglucose F 18 positron emission tomography (FDG-PET)|Correlation of International Prognostic Index risk category with FDG-PET results and overall outcome	Phase 2	59	Feb-04	6-Nov-17
G-CSF	NCT00003397	Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation Plus Combination Chemotherapy and Monoclonal Antibody Therapy in Treating Patients With Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: etoposide|Drug: gemcitabine hydrochloride|Drug: melphalan|Drug: paclitaxel|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure: peripheral blood stem		Phase 2	25	Sep-98	4-Nov-19
G-CSF	NCT00080925	T-Cell-Depleted Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplantation After Immunoablative Induction Chemotherapy and Reduced-Intensity Transplantation Conditioning in Treating Patients With Hematologic Malignancies	Completed	Chronic Myeloproliferative Disorders|Leukemia|Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative Neoplasms	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: graft-versus-tumor induction therapy|Biological: rituximab|Biological: therapeutic allogeneic lymphocytes|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cyclosporine|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: prednisone|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation		Phase 1	20	Feb-04	8-Mar-12
G-CSF	NCT00003595	Combination Chemotherapy With or Without Monoclonal Antibody Therapy in Treating Patients With Previously Untreated HIV-Associated Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Drug: CHOP regimen|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: prednisone|Drug: vincristine sulfate		Phase 3	120	Jan-99	8-Feb-13

G-CSF	NCT00005589	Combination Chemotherapy Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation With or Without Rituximab in Treating Patients With Relapsed Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure: peripheral blood stem	Time to disease progression|Response rate and survival|Molecular remission rates|Safety	Phase 3	460	Oct-99	17-Sep-13
G-CSF	NCT00276809	Combination Chemotherapy, Total-Body Irradiation, and Alemtuzumab in Treating Patients Undergoing an Autologous Stem Cell Transplant for Stage I, Stage II, Stage III, or Stage IV Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	Completed	Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	Biological: alemtuzumab|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: etoposide|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell	Safety and feasibility of CAMPATH-1H included into the myeloablative regimen (cyclophosphamide and TBI) of the CLL3 protocol monitoring of treatment related mortality and morbidity (CTC scale) continuous|Rate and duration of molecular responses MRD levels continuous|Rate and duration of clinical remissions NCIE sponsored remission criteria for CLL continuous|Overall survival time from treatment to death continuous	Phase 2	30	Jun-01	26-Sep-16
G-CSF	NCT00217503	Bortezomib and Antiviral Therapy Followed By Effusion Drainage, Bevacizumab, and Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Primary Effusion Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: bevacizumab|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: pegfilgrastim|Drug: bortezomib|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ganciclovir|Drug:	Response to therapy as measured by overall, disease-free, and progression-free survival each month|Effects of high-dose zidovudine and ganciclovir on tumor cells measured by various assays after 2 weeks of study treatment	Phase 2	15	Jul-05	20-Jun-13
G-CSF	NCT00281983	Fludarabine and Cyclophosphamide in Treating Patients Who Are Undergoing Donor Stem Cell Transplant for Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia or Waldenstrom's Macroglobulinemia	Completed	Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	Biological: alemtuzumab|Biological: anti-thymocyte globulin|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Biological: therapeutic allogeneic lymphocytes|Drug: busulfan|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cyclosporine|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: mycophenolate mofetil|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell	Feasibility as measured by the proportion of eligible patients completing the transplant procedure successfully|Safety as measured by a treatment-related mortality of < 25% at 2 years following transplant|Clinical remission rate by NIH criteria at 12 months following transplant|Minimal residual disease negativity rate as measured by high-resolution flow or CDR PCR at 12 months following transplant|Chimerism as measured by STR-PCR at 12 months following transplant|Event-free and overall survival at 5 years following transplant	Phase 1|Phase 2	100	Jun-00	24-Jul-17
G-CSF	NCT00147121	Rituximab+Standard CHOP vs Rituximab+Bi-weekly CHOP for Untreated Stage III/IV Low-grade B-cell Lymphoma (JCOG0203)	Completed	Lymphoma, B-Cell	Drug: Rituximab + Standard CHOP|Drug: Rituximab + Bi-weekly CHOP	CR rate (phase II)|PFS (phase III)|ORR, PFS, OS, Safety (phase II)|OS, Safety (phase III)	Phase 2|Phase 3	300	Sep-02	22-Sep-16
G-CSF	NCT02104427	PD and Safety of TG-0054 Combined With G-CSF in Multiple Myeloma, Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma and Hodgkin Disease Patients	Completed	Multiple Myeloma|Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma|Hodgkin Disease	Drug: TG-0054 combined with G-CSF	Proportion of Patients From Whom a Total Number of CD34+ Cells ⩾5.0 x 10^6 Cells/kg Was Collected Within the First 4 Leukapheresis Sessions|Proportion of Patients From Whom a Total Number of CD34+ Cells ⩾2.5 x 10^6 Cells/kg Was Collected Within the First 4 Leukapheresis Sessions|Proportion of Patients Who Mobilized the Targeted Total Number of CD34+ Cells (⩾6.0 x 10^6 Cells/kg) Within 5 Leukapheresis Sessions|the Pharmacodynamics (PD) Following Treatment With TG-0054 When Combined With G-	Phase 2	12	Feb-15	13-Dec-17
G-CSF	NCT00901225	Study of Plerixafor for Rescue of Poor Mobilizers in Autologous Stem Cell Transplant	Completed	Multiple Myeloma|Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma|Hodgkins Disease	Drug: G-CSF plus Plerixafor	Number of Participants Who Achieved > or Equal to 2 X 10(6)CD34+ Cells/kg Within 3 Days of Apheresis After Receiving Plerixafor With G-CSF.|Number of Participants Experiencing a Grade III/IV Toxicity|Number of Subjects Experiencing Graft Failure|Days to Absolute Neutrophil Count >500|Number of Subjects Experiencing Durability of	Phase 2	21	May-09	7-May-14
G-CSF	NCT00396266	AMD3100 (Plerixafor) Given to NHL and MM Patients to Increase the Number of PBSCs When Given a Mobilizing Regimen of G-CSF	Completed	Multiple Myeloma|Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin	Drug: G-CSF Plus Plerixafor	Number of Participants in Overall Safety Summary of Treatment Emergent Adverse Events (TEAE)|Number of Participants Who Had a ⩾ 2-fold Increase in Circulating CD34+ Cells|Number of Transplants Resulting In Polymorphonuclear Leukocyte (PMN) Engraftment by Day 12 But No Later Than Day 21 Post-Transplant|Tumor Cell Mobilization in Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (NHL) Participants Following Plerixafor Treatment|Single-dose Maximum Observed Concentration of Plerixafor (Cmax)|Single-dose Time to Maximum Concentration of Plerixafor (Tmax)|Single-dose Half-life of Plerixafor (T1/2)|Single-dose Area Under the Concentration-time Curve of Plerixafor From Time 0 to 10 Hours Post-dose (AUC0-10)|Single-dose Apparent Clearance of Plerixafor (CL/F)|Single-dose Apparent Volume of Distribution of Plerixafor (Vz/F) in NHL and MM Patients|Maximum Fold Increase in Peripheral Blood CD34+ Cells From Baseline Following Initial Administration of Plerixafor	Phase 2	22	Jan-05	7-Mar-14
G-CSF	NCT00395967	AMD3100 (Plerixafor) in Multiple Myeloma (MM) or Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (NHL) Patients Predicted to be Unable to Mobilize With G-CSF Alone	Terminated	Multiple Myeloma|Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin's	Drug: G-CSF plus plerixafor	Number of Patients Who Achieved ⩾2*10^6 CD34+ Cells/kg Following Treatment With Plerixafor 240 µg/kg and G-CSF for up to 3 Consecutive Days|Overall Participants Counts of Adverse Events|The Fold Increase in Peripheral Blood CD34+ Cells Following the First Dose of Plerixafor|Number of Days to Polymorphonuclear Leukocyte (PMN) Engraftment|Number of Days to Platelet (PLT) Engraftment|Graft Durability at 12 Months After Transplantation	Phase 2	5	April 2005	1-May-15

G-CSF	NCT00322491	Mobilization of Stem Cells With AMD3100 (Plerixafor) and G-CSF in Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma and Multiple Myeloma Patients	Completed	Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin|Multiple Myeloma	Drug: G-CSF Plus Plerixafor	Number of Participants in Overall Safety Summary of Treatment Emergent Adverse Events (TEAE)|Number of Participants Achieving a Two-Fold (Relative) Increase in Peripheral Blood (PB) CD34+ Cells/μL Following the First Dose of Plerixafor|Number of Transplants in Which Participants Achieved Polymorphonuclear Leukocyte (PMN) Engraftment by Day 12 But No Later Than Day 21 Post Peripheral Blood Stem Cell (PBSC) Transplant	Phase 2	49	Mar-04	13-Mar-14
G-CSF	NCT00322387	Mobilization of Stem Cells With Plerixafor, Chemotherapy and G-CSF in Multiple Myeloma or Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma Patients	Completed	Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin|Multiple Myeloma	Drug: G-CSF and plerixafor	Overall Participant Counts of Adverse Events (AEs) Up to Twelve Months Post Transplant|Fold (i.e., Relative) Increase in Peripheral Blood (PB) CD34+ Cells/μL|Number of Transplants in Which Participants Achieved Polymorphonuclear Leukocyte (PMN) Engraftment by Day 12 But No Later Than Day 21 Post Peripheral Blood Stem Cell	Phase 2	40	April 2004	13-Mar-14
G-CSF	NCT02469116	Carboplatin Plus Docetaxel With Day 2 Pegylated G-CSF (Neulasta®) in Patients With Advanced Stage	Terminated	Ovarian Cancer	Drug: Docetaxel|Drug: Carboplatin|Drug: Pegylated G-CSF	Incidence of Grade 3-4 Neutropenia as Measured by CTCAE Version 3|Efficacy of Regimen as Measured by CA-125 Response|Time to Progression (TTP)|Overall Survival (OS)|Progression-free Survival (PFS)|Quality of Life (QoL) as Measured by FACT-O	Phase 2	18	Jan-06	19-Aug-16
G-CSF	NCT00396201	AMD3100 (Plerixafor) Added to a Mobilizing Regimen of Granulocyte-colony Stimulating Factor (G-CSF) to Increase the Number of Peripheral Blood Stem Cells (PBSCs) in Patients With Hodgkin's Disease	Completed	Hodgkin's Disease	Drug: G-CSF Plus Plerixafor	Proportion of Participants Who Achieved ≥5*10^6 CD34+ Cells/kg Following Treatment With Plerixafor and G-CSF|Overall Participant Counts of Adverse Events During the Treatment Period|Proportion of Participants Who Achieved ≥2*10^6 CD34+ Cells/kg Following Treatment With Plerixafor and G-CSF|Fold (Relative) Increase in Peripheral Blood (PB) CD34+ Cells/μL|Participant Counts Grouped by Number of Apheresis Days Required to Collect ≥5*10^6 CD34+ Cells/kg|Number of Days Post-Transplantation to Polymorphonuclear Leukocyte (PMN) Engraftment|Number of Days Post Transplantation to Platelet (PLT) Engraftment|Number of Participants With a Durable Graft at 12 Months|Maximum Plasma Concentration (Cmax) Following a Single Dose of Plerixafor|Time to Maximum Plasma Concentration (Tmax) Following a Single Dose of Plerixafor|Half-life (T1/2) Following a Single Dose of Plerixafor|Area Under the Plasma Concentration-time Curve From 0 to 10 Hours (AUC0-10) Following a Single Dose of Plerixafor|Apparent Clearance (CL/F) of Single-dose Plerixafor|Apparent Volume of Distribution (Vz/F) Following a Single-dose of Plerixafor	Phase 2	22	Nov-04	13-Mar-14
G-CSF	NCT00444912	The Effect of Rituximab on Mobilization With AMD3100 (Plerixafor) Plus G-CSF in Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (NHL) or Hodgkin Disease (HD)	Completed	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma|Hodgkin Disease	Drug: G-CSF plus plerixafor|Biological: rituximab	Summary of Adverse Events (AEs)|Median Cumulative Number of CD34+ Cells Collected During Apheresis|Median Fold Increase in the Number of CD34+ Cells After Plerixafor Administration|Median Number of Apheresis Days Required to Reach a Minimum of 3*10^6 CD34+ Cells/kg|Median Number of Apheresis Days Required to Reach the Target of 5*10^6 CD34+ Cells/kg|Median Number of Days to Polymorphonuclear Leukocyte (PMN) Engraftment|Median Number of Days to Platelet (PLT) Engraftment|Median Number of Days to Lymphocyte Engraftment|Median Level of CD19+CD2-CD14- B-cells Six Months Post-Transplant|Median Level of CD19+CD2-CD14- B-cells Twelve Months Post-Transplant|The Percentage of CD19+CD3-CD14- B-cells of the Total Cells on the First Apheresis Day|Number of Participants With Durable Engraftment 12 Months After Transplantation	Phase 2	30	Feb-06	13-Mar-14
G-CSF	NCT01519700	Phase III Study Comparing the Efficacy and Safety of EP2006 and Filgrastim	Completed	Chemotherapy Associated Neutropenia|Breast Cancer	Drug: EP2006|Drug: Filgrastim	Mean Duration of Grade 4 Neutropenia During Cycle 1 of Chemotherapy|Incidence of Febrile Neutropenia|Number of Days of Fever|Depth of Absolute Neutrophil Count Nadir|Time to Absolute Neutrophil Count Recovery|Frequency of Infections|Incidence of Hospitalizations Due to Febrile Neutropenia	Phase 3	218	Dec-11	6-May-15
G-CSF	NCT00322842	Treatment With AMD3100 (Plerixafor) in Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma and Multiple Myeloma Patients	Completed	Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin|Multiple Myeloma	Drug: G-CSF Plus Plerixafor	Number of Participants in Overall Safety Summary of Treatment Emergent Adverse Events (TEAE)|Fold (i.e., Relative) Increase in Peripheral Blood (PB) CD34+ Cells/μL After First Dose of Plerixafor|Number of Transplants in Which Participants Achieved Polymorphonuclear Leukocyte (PMN) Engraftment by Day 12 But No Later Than Day 21 Post Peripheral Blood Stem Cell (PBSC) Transplant|Increase in Peripheral Blood (PB) CD34+ Cells From Steady-state Hematopoiesis to Pre-leukapheresis in G-CSF+Plerixafor Treated Participants Compared to Historical Controls Treated With G-CSF Alone or	Phase 2	35	Sep-04	13-Mar-14
G-CSF	NCT01301963	Filgrastim With or Without Plerixafor in Treating Patients With Multiple Myeloma Previously Treated With Lenalidomide	Terminated	Refractory Multiple Myeloma	Drug: plerixafor|Biological: filgrastim	Ability to Reach Target Collection of 5 x 10^6 CD34+ Cells/kg|Percentage of Patients Achieving Target Goal CD34+ Cells Dose|Compare Hematopoietic Stem Cells/kg Collections Between Different Mobilization Regimens in Those Patients Who Are Crossed Over From One Mobilization Regimen to the Other|Compare Days of Apheresis Between Mobilization Groups|Compare Need for Hospitalization During Mobilization Between Mobilization Groups|Compare Need for Remobilization Between Mobilization Groups	Phase 3	9	Jul-11	6-Aug-14

G-CSF	NCT00450	Donor Bone Marrow Transplant With or Without G-CSF in Treating Young Patients With Hematologic Cancer or Other Diseases	Terminated	Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia in Remission|Childhood Acute Myeloid Leukemia in Remission|Childhood Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia|Childhood Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Chronic Phase Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia|de Novo Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Juvenile Myelomonocytic Leukemia|Previously Treated Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Recurrent Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|Secondary Myelodysplastic Syndromes	Procedure: allogeneic bone marrow transplantation|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Biological: filgrastim	Estimated Two-year Event-free Survival (EFS)|Estimated Graft Failure Rate|Estimated Incidence of Grade III-IV Acute Graft-versus-host Disease (aGVHD)|Estimated 100-day Transplant Related Mortality (TRM) Percentage|Estimated Percentage of Chronic Graft-versus-host Disease (cGVHD)|Estimated Median Time to Neutrophil Engraftment|Estimated Median Length of Initial Hospitalization	Phase 3	27	Dec-07	9-May-17
G-CSF	NCT00103662	Mobilization of Stem Cells With AMD3100 (Plerixafor) in Multiple Myeloma Patients	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor plus plerixafor|Drug: Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor plus placebo	Proportion of Participants Achieving a Target of ⩾ 6*10^6 CD34+ Cells/kg in 2 or Fewer Days of Apheresis.|Number of Participants With Adverse Events|Proportion of Participants Achieving a Target of ⩾ 6*10^6 CD34+ Cells/kg in 4 or Fewer Days of Apheresis.|Proportion of Participants Achieving a Target of ⩾ 2*10^6 CD34+ Cells/kg in 4 or Fewer Days of Apheresis.|Median Number of Days to ⩾6*10^6 CD34+ Cells/kg|Median Number of Days to Polymorphonuclear (PMN) Cell Engraftment|Median Number of Days to Platelet (PLT) Engraftment|Graft Durability at 100 Days Post Transplantation|Graft Durability at 6 Months Post Transplantation|Graft Durability at 12 Months Post Transplantation	Phase 3	302	Jan-05	13-Mar-14
G-CSF	NCT01095757	Evaluation of the Drug Plerixafor in Combination With Chemotherapy and G-CSF for Stem Cell Collection	Completed	Myeloma|Lymphoma	Drug: Plerixafor	Patients Achieving Greater Than or Equal to 5 x 10^6 of CD34+ Cells/kg in a Single Day of Apheresis|Patients Achieving >= 3 X 10^6 CD34+ Cell/Kg|Average Number of Days for Engraftment (Engraftment Defined as Absolute Neutrophil Count>500)	Phase 2	45	Mar-10	29-Sep-14
G-CSF	NCT00103610	Mobilization of Stem Cells With AMD3100 (Plerixafor) in Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma Patients	Completed	Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin	Drug: Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor plus plerixafor|Drug: Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor plus placebo	Proportion of Participants Able to Achieve Target (⩾ 5*10^6 CD34+ Cells/kg) in 4 or Fewer Days of Apheresis|Number of Participants With Adverse Events|Proportion of Participants Able to Achieve Target (>=2*10^6 CD34+ Cells/kg) in 4 or Fewer Days of Apheresis|Median Number of Days of Apheresis Required to Achieve >=5*10^6 CD34+ Cells/kg|Median Number of Days to Polymorphonuclear (PMN) Cell Engraftment|Median Number of Days to Platelet (PLT) Engraftment|Graft Durability at 100 Days Post Transplantation|Graft Durability at 6 Months Post Transplantation|Graft Durability at 12	Phase 3	298	Jan-05	13-Mar-14
G-CSF	NCT00499343	G-CSF Versus G-CSF Plus GM-CSF for Stem Cell Mobilization in NHL Patients	Completed	Lymphoma	Drug: Etoposide|Drug: G-CSF|Drug: GM-CSF|Drug: Isophosphamide|Drug: Rituximab|Procedure: Apheresis	CD34+ Cells/kg in Blood Stem Cells	Phase 2	84	Jan-04	2-Aug-13
G-CSF	NCT00169104	Effects of Granulocyte Colony-stimulating Factor (G-CSF), Trastuzumab, and Vinorelbine on Immune Cell Function	Terminated	Metastatic Breast Cancer	Drug: G-CSF|Drug: trastuzumab|Drug: vinorelbine|Drug: saline placebo	Antibody Dependent Cell-mediated Cytotoxicity of Effector Cells Isolated From Subjects Receiving Trastuzumab With Either G-CSF or a Saline Placebo Against a Her-2 Overexpressing Target in Vitro|Antibody Dependent Cell-mediated Cytotoxicity of Effector Cells Isolated From Subjects Receiving Chemotherapy, Trastuzumab, and G-CSF Against a Her-2 Overexpressing Target in Vitro|Clinical Response Rate of the Combination of Trastuzumab, G-CSF, and Vinorelbine in Subjects With Her-2 Overexpressing Metastatic Breast Cancer|Safety of the Combination of Trastuzumab, G-CSF, and Vinorelbine in	Phase 2|Phase 3	23	Jul-02	20-Jul-18
G-CSF	NCT00822770	Plerixafor and Granulocyte Colony-stimulating Factor (G-CSF) With Busulfan, Fludarabine and Thymoglobulin	Completed	Stem Cell Transplantation|Leukemia	Drug: Plerixafor|Drug: Filgrastim|Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: Busulfan|Procedure: Allogeneic blood stem cell transplant|Drug: ATG (Thymoglobulin)	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) Plerixafor|Time to Failure|Response Rate (Engraftment Versus Graft Failure)	Phase 1|Phase 2	47	Jan-09	16-Jul-14
G-CSF	NCT01101880	Clofarabine, Cytarabine, and Filgrastim in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Acute Myeloid Leukemia, Advanced Myelodysplastic Syndrome, and/or Advanced Myeloproliferative Neoplasm	Completed	Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With 11q23 (MLL) Abnormalities|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With Del(5q)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With Inv(16)(p13;q22)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(15;17)(q22;q12)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(16;16)(p13;q22)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(8;21)(q22;q22)|Chronic Myelomonocytic Leukemia|de Novo Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Refractory Anemia With Excess Blasts|Untreated Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia|Myeloproliferative Neoplasm With 10% Blasts	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: clofarabine|Drug: cytarabine	Rates of Complete Remission and Complete Remission With Incomplete Recovery of Counts|Duration of Remission|Time to Progression|Event Free Survival|Treatment-related Mortality (TRM)|Overall Survival	Phase 2	50	Aug-10	19-Oct-17

G-CSF	NCT01076270	Plerixafor and Filgrastim For Mobilization of Donor Peripheral Blood Stem Cells Before A Donor Peripheral Blood Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Hematologic Malignancies	Terminated	Accelerated Phase Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia|Adult Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia in Remission|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia in Remission|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With 11q23 (MLL) Abnormalities|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With Inv(16)(p13;q22)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(15;17)(q22;q12)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(16;16)(p13;q22)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(8;21)(q22;q22)|Atypical Chronic Myeloid Leukemia, BCR-ABL Negative|Blastic Phase Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia|Chronic Phase Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia|de Novo Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Extranodal Marginal Zone B-cell Lymphoma of Mucosa-associated Lymphoid Tissue|Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative Neoplasm, Unclassifiable|Nodal Marginal Zone B-cell Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Adult Burkitt Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Adult Diffuse Large Cell Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Adult Diffuse Mixed Cell Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Adult Diffuse Small Cleaved Cell Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Adult Immunoblastic Large Cell Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Adult Lymphoblastic Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Grade 1 Follicular Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Grade 2 Follicular Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Grade 3 Follicular Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Mantle Cell Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Marginal Zone Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma|Previously Treated Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Recurrent Adult Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|Recurrent Adult Acute Myeloid	Drug: plerixafor|Biological: filgrastim|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Procedure: allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation	Successful Collection of Stem Cells|CD34-positive Cells Collected	Not Applicable	1	Jun-10	28-Jun-17
G-CSF	NCT00588094	Dose Augmented Rituximab and ICE for Pts With Primary Refractory and Poor Risk Relapsed Aggressive B-	Completed	Lymphoma|B-cell Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Drug: Rituximab, Ifosfamide, Carboplatin, VP-16, Mesna, G-CSF, Stem Cell Transplant	Improve the Overall Response Rate	Phase 2	20	Oct-03	4-Dec-15
G-CSF	NCT00602225	Clofarabine, Cytarabine, and G-CSF in Treating Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Completed	Acute Myeloid Leukemia|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With 11q23 (MLL) Abnormalities|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With Inv(16)(p13;q22)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(15;17)(q22;q12)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(16;16)(p13;q22)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(8;21)(q22;q22)|Adult Acute Promyelocytic Leukemia (M3)|Recurrent Adult Acute	Drug: clofarabine|Drug: cytarabine|Biological: filgrastim	Maximum Tolerated Dose of Clofarabine|Dose-limiting Toxicity as Assessed by NCI CTCAE v3.0|Response Rates by Cytogenetic Risk Category|Response Rates by Cytogenetic Risk Category and Clofarabine Dose|Response Rates by Duration First Complete Remission (CR1)|Response Rates by Salvage Number|Hematologic and Non-hematologic Side Effect Profile|Efficacy|Disease-free Survival|Overall Survival	Phase 1|Phase 2	50	Dec-07	9-Mar-18
G-CSF	NCT03042780	FOLFIRINOX in Metastatic High Grade Gastroenteropancreatic Neuroendocrine Carcinomas	Terminated	Gastro-enteropancreatic Neuroendocrine Tumor|Pancreatic Cancer|Neuroendocrine Carcinomas of Pancreas|Islet Cell Carcinoma	Drug: FOLFIRINOX|Drug: Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF)	Objective Radiographic Response Rate (ORR)|Progression Free Survival (PFS)	Phase 2	2	1-Feb-17	3-Jan-20
G-CSF	NCT02098109	Non-inferiority Study of XM02 Filgrastim (Granix) and Filgrastim (Neupogen) in Combination With Plerixafor for Autologous Stem Cell Mobilization in Patients With Multiple Myeloma or Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma|Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin	Drug: XM02 Filgrastim|Drug: Filgrastim|Procedure: Apheresis|Drug: Plerixafor|Procedure: Stem Cell Transplant	Comparison of the Mean Day 5 CD34+Cells/kg Yield Between the Two Arms|Comparison of the Most Commonly Reported Adverse Events (Safety) Experienced by Participants Between the Two Arms|Comparison of the Time to Neutrophil Engraftment Between the Two Arms|Comparison of the Time to Platelet Engraftment Between the Two Arms|Comparison of the Readmission Rate Between the Two Arms|Comparison of the Percentage of Patients Who Collect > 2.0x10^6 CD34+Cells/kg Following PBSC Mobilization Between the Two Arms|Comparison of the Percentage of Patients Who Collect > 5.0x10^6 CD34+Cells/kg Following PBSC Mobilization Between the Two Arms|Comparison of the Percentage of Patients Who Collect > 2.0x10^6 CD34+Cells/kg in One Apheresis Procedure Following PBSC Mobilization Between the Two Arms|Comparison of the Percentage of Patients Who Collect > 5.0x10^6 CD34+Cells/kg	Phase 2	100	20-Aug-14	18-Jul-17
G-CSF	NCT00258180	Cyclophosphamide in Treating Young Patients With Severe Autoimmune Enteropathy	Completed	Diarrhea|Gastrointestinal Complications|Unspecified Childhood Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide	Number of Participants With Treatment-free Remission at 1 Year After Study Completion|Number of Participants Experiencing Intervention-related Adverse Events, as Defined by CTCAE at 1 Month	Phase 2	3	15-Aug-05	April 16, 2019

G-CSF	NCT00906945	Chemosensitization With Plerixafor Plus G-CSF in Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia, Myeloid, Acute	Drug: G-CSF|Drug: Plerixafor|Drug: Mitoxantrone|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Cytarabine	Phase I: Maximum Tolerated Dose of Plerixafor Plus G-CSF When Combined With MEC|Phase II: Complete Response Rate (CR+CRi)|Phase I and Phase II: Safety and Tolerability of Regimen as Measured by Grade and Frequency of Adverse Events Exceeding 10% in Total Frequency|Time to Hematologic Recovery as Measured by Time to Neutrophil Recovery|Time to Hematologic Recovery as Measured by Time to Platelet Recovery|Characterize the Mobilization of Leukemic Cells With Plerixafor Plus G-CSF as Measured by Fold Change in White Blood Cells|Characterize the Mobilization of Leukemic Cells With Plerixafor Plus G-CSF as Measured by Fold Change in AML Blast Count|Characterize the Effects of Plerixafor Plus G-CSF on Fold Change in CXCR4 Clone 1D9 Relative Mean Fluorescent Intensity|Characterize the Effects of Plerixafor Plus G-CSF on Fold Change in CXCR4 Clone 12G5 Relative Mean Fluorescent Intensity|Time to	Phase 1|Phase 2	39	Feb-11	April 4, 2017
G-CSF	NCT00041470	Navelbine, Taxol, Herceptin and Neupogen in Stage IV Breast Cancer: A Phase I - II Trial	Terminated	Breast Cancer	Drug: Paclitaxel|Drug: Vinorelbine|Drug: Herceptin|Drug: Filgrastim	To Measure Response Rates, Time to Progression and Survival in Patients so Treated.|To Measure the Qualitative and Quantitative Toxicity of This Regimen.	Phase 1|Phase 2	38	Mar-01	17-Jul-17
G-CSF	NCT01164475	Evaluation of Approved Weight-Based Dose Compared to Fixed Dose of Plerixafor in Patients With Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (NHL) Weighing Less Than 70 Kilograms	Completed	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Drug: Granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (G-CSF)|Drug: Fixed Dose Plerixafor|Drug: Weight-Based Plerixafor	Proportion of Patients Who Achieved at Least 5*10^6 Cluster of Differentiation 34+ (CD34+) Cells Per Kilogram (Cells/kg)|Area Under the Concentration-time Curve From Time 0 to 10 Hours (AUC [0-10])|Proportion of Patients Who Achieved at Least 2*10^6 CD34+ Cells/kg in Less Than or Equal to 4 Days of Apheresis|Median Number of Days of Apheresis to Collect at Least 2*10^6 CD34+ Cells/kg|Median Number of Days of Apheresis to Collect at Least 5*10^6 CD34+ Cells/kg|Total Number of CD34+ Cells/kg Collected Over up to 4 Aphereses|Mean Fold Increase in Peripheral Blood CD34+ Cell Count Following Plerixafor|Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration (Cmax)|Time to	Phase 4	61	Oct-10	25-Feb-14
G-CSF	NCT02044796	Filgrastim, Cladribine, Cytarabine, and Mitoxantrone Hydrochloride in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed or Relapsed/Refractory Acute Myeloid Leukemia or High-Risk Myelodysplastic Syndromes	Completed	Acute Biphenotypic Leukemia|de Novo Myelodysplastic Syndrome|Previously Treated Myelodysplastic Syndrome|Recurrent Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia|Untreated Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia|Secondary Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Drug: Cladribine|Drug: Cytarabine|Biological: Filgrastim|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Mitoxantrone Hydrochloride	Number of Participants With Dose Limiting Toxicities of Mitoxantrone (Phase I, Dose Level 4)|Minimal Residual Disease Negative Complete Remission Rate in Patients With Newly Diagnosed Disease (Phase II)|Overall Survival (Phase II)|Remission Rate (Complete Remission and Complete Remission With Incomplete Platelet Count Recovery) of This Regimen in Patients With Relapsed/Refractory Disease (Phase II)	Phase 1|Phase 2	199	23-Jan-14	10-Jan-20
G-CSF	NCT01097057	Rituximab, Combination Chemotherapy, Filgrastim (G-CSF), and Plerixafor in Treating Patients With Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Undergoing Mobilization of Autologous Peripheral Blood Stem Cells	Completed	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Drug: Carboplatin|Drug: Etoposide|Biological: Filgrastim|Drug: Ifosfamide|Procedure: Leukapheresis|Drug: Plerixafor|Biological: Rituximab	Number of Patients to Mobilize ⩾ 5 x 10^6 CD34 Cells/kg Autologous PBSC (Efficacy)|Number of Patients Who Achieved ⩾5 x 10^6 CD34 Cells/kg in ⩽4 Apheresis Days|Number of Participants Requiring One or Two Apheresis Collection Days to Reach ⩾5 x 10^6 CD34 Cells/kg|Total Number of Participants Who Did Not Collect ⩾5 x 10^6 CD34 Cells/kg in a Maximum of Four Apheresis Days	Phase 2	20	9-Nov-10	23-Jan-18
G-CSF	NCT00733824	Intravenous AMD3100 for Collection of Autologous Peripheral Blood Stem Cells in Patients With Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin|Hodgkin Disease	Drug: AMD3100|Drug: G-CSF|Procedure: Apheresis	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) of IV AMD3100 + G-CSF in Mobilization of Peripheral Blood Stem Cell in Patients With Lymphoma (Phase I Only)|Number of Participants Who Experienced Dose Limiting Toxicities in Phase I Portion of Study|Kinetics of Stem Cell Mobilization Using IV AMD3100 as Measured by Median Fold Change in the Number of CD34+ Cells After AMD3100 IV Administration|Pharmacodynamic Response to a Dose of SC AMD3100 as Measured by Mean Percentage of the Circulating CD34+ Count With the 34+RA-123+/- Phenotype|Toxicity of the Combination IV AMD3100 and G-CSF to Mobilize ⩾ 2 x 106 CD34+ Cells/kg as Measured by Number of Participants Who Experience	Phase 1|Phase 2	61	Nov-08	9-Mar-17
G-CSF	NCT00140140	A Phase I/II Study of ABI-007 (Abraxane ® , Nab ® -Paclitaxel)and Vinorelbine in Patients With Stage IV (Metastatic) Breast Cancer	Terminated	Stage IV (Metastatic) Breast Cancer	Drug: ABI-007|Drug: vinorelbine|Drug: Trastuzumab|Biological: G-CSF	Participants With Confirmed Complete or Partial Overall Response According to Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST Version 1.0)|Participants With Dose Limiting Toxicities|Percentage of Participants With Discontinued, Delayed or Interrupted Therapy|Participant Counts of the Most Severe Grade for Absolute Neutrophil (ANC), White Blood Cell (WBC), Platelet, and Hemoglobin Counts as Graded by the National Cancer Institute Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Experience (NCI CTCAE v3)|Nadir Measurement for Absolute Neutrophil (ANC), White Blood Cell (WBC) and Platelet Count|Nadir Measurement for Hemoglobin (Hgb)|Percentage of Participants With Stable Disease for >= 16 Weeks, or Complete or Partial Response According to Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST Version 1.0)|Kaplan Meier Estimate for Time to Disease Progression (TTP)|Kaplan-Meier Estimate for Duration of	Phase 1|Phase 2	16	Aug-05	26-Nov-19
G-CSF	NCT01266447	Veliparib, Topotecan Hydrochloride, and Filgrastim or Pegfilgrastim in Treating Patients With Persistent or Recurrent Cervical Cancer	Completed	Cervical Adenocarcinoma|Cervical Adenosquamous Carcinoma|Cervical Small Cell Carcinoma|Cervical Squamous Cell Carcinoma|Recurrent Cervical Carcinoma|Stage III Cervical Cancer|Stage IVA Cervical	Biological: Filgrastim|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Biological: Pegfilgrastim|Drug: Topotecan Hydrochloride|Drug: Veliparib	Tumor Response|Number of Patients With Dose-limiting Toxicities (in Safety lead-in)|Adverse Events (Grade 3 or Higher) During Treatment Period|Progression-free Survival|Overall Survival|Duration of Objective Response	Phase 2	27	Feb-11	8-Aug-19
G-CSF	NCT00041067	S0215 Trastuzumab, Docetaxel, Vinorelbine, and Filgrastim in Treating Women With Stage IV	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: trastuzumab|Drug: docetaxel|Drug: vinorelbine	Survival at 1 Year|Response Rate (Complete and Partial, Confirmed and Unconfirmed)|Progression-free Survival|Toxicity	Phase 2	76	Sep-02	6-Jun-13
G-CSF	NCT00998049	Plerixafor in Treating Patients With Multiple Myeloma Previously Treated With Lenalidomide and Planning to Undergo Autologous Stem Cell	Completed	Multiple Myeloma|Refractory Multiple Myeloma|Stage I Multiple Myeloma|Stage II Multiple Myeloma|Stage III Multiple Myeloma	Drug: plerixafor|Drug: filgrastim	Number of Patients Achieving 3 Million CD34 Cells/kg After 2 Days of Apheresis|CD34 Yield on Day 1|CD34 Yield Day 2|Median Number of Days of Apheresis|Time to Reach 6 Million CD34 Cells|Rate of Failure to Mobilize	Phase 2	40	Dec-09	14-May-15

G-CSF	NCT01027910	PCI-24781 in Combination With Doxorubicin to Treat Sarcoma	Completed	Sarcoma	Drug: PCI-24781|Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: GCSF	Maximum Tolerated Dose|Dose Limiting Toxicities|Number of Partial Responses (PR)|Rate of Progression-free Survival at 6 Months in Participants Who Received PCI-24781/Doxorubicin Combination Administration.	Phase 1|Phase 2	20	Feb-09	14-Feb-17
G-CSF	NCT02642965	Liposome-encapsulated Daunorubicin-Cytarabine, Fludarabine Phosphate, Cytarabine, and Filgrastim in Treating Younger Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Active, not recruiting	Recurrent Childhood Acute Myeloid Leukemia|Secondary Acute Myeloid Leukemia|Therapy-Related Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Drug: Cytarabine|Biological: Filgrastim|Drug: Fludarabine Phosphate|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Liposome-encapsulated Daunorubicin-Cytarabine|Other: Pharmacological Study	Number of Participants With a Dose-limiting Toxicity|Percentage of Responders (Complete Response or Complete Remission With Partial Platelet Recovery) After up to 2 Cycles|Percentage of Responders (Complete Response or Complete Remission With Partial or Incomplete Platelet Recovery) After First Cycle of Therapy|Liposome-encapsulated Daunorubicin Clearance|Liposome-encapsulated Daunorubicin Volume of Distribution|Liposome-encapsulated Daunorubicin Time of Maximum Concentration|Liposome-encapsulated Daunorubicin Area Under the Curve|Liposome-encapsulated Cytarabine Clearance|Liposome-encapsulated Cytarabine Volume of Distribution|Liposome-encapsulated Cytarabine Time of Maximum	Phase 1|Phase 2	38	April 25, 2016	27-Jan-20
G-CSF	NCT01110135	Bendamustine Hydrochloride, Etoposide, Dexamethasone, and Filgrastim For Peripheral Blood Stem Cell Mobilization in Treating Patients With Refractory or Recurrent Lymphoma or Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Adult Nasal Type Extranodal NK/T-cell Lymphoma|Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma|Angioimmunoblastic T-cell Lymphoma|Cutaneous B-cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma|Extranodal Marginal Zone B-cell Lymphoma of Mucosa-associated Lymphoid Tissue|Intraocular Lymphoma|Nodal Marginal Zone B-cell Lymphoma|Peripheral T-cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Burkitt Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Diffuse Large Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Diffuse Mixed Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Diffuse Small Cleaved Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Grade III Lymphomatoid Granulomatosis|Recurrent Adult Hodgkin Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Immunoblastic Large Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Lymphoblastic Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult T-cell Leukemia/Lymphoma|Recurrent Cutaneous T-cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 1 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 2 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 3 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Mantle Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent	Drug: bendamustine hydrochloride|Drug: dexamethasone|Biological: filgrastim|Procedure: leukapheresis|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Other: flow cytometry|Drug: etoposide	Successful Mobilization and Collection of PBSCs	Phase 2	43	Aug-10	24-May-17
G-CSF	NCT01408043	Etoposide, Filgrastim, and Plerixafor in Improving Stem Cell Mobilization in Treating Patients With Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Terminated	Adult Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia in Remission|Adult Grade III Lymphomatoid Granulomatosis|Adult Nasal Type Extranodal NK/T-cell Lymphoma|Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma|Angioimmunoblastic T-cell Lymphoma|Cutaneous B-cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma|Extranodal Marginal Zone B-cell Lymphoma of Mucosa-associated Lymphoid Tissue|Hepatosplenic T-cell Lymphoma|Nodal Marginal Zone B-cell Lymphoma|Noncutaneous Extranodal Lymphoma|Peripheral T-cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Burkitt Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Diffuse Large Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Diffuse Mixed Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Diffuse Small Cleaved Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Grade III Lymphomatoid Granulomatosis|Recurrent Adult Immunoblastic Large Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Lymphoblastic Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult T-cell Leukemia/Lymphoma|Recurrent Cutaneous T-cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 1 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 2 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 3 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Mantle Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Marginal Zone Lymphoma|Recurrent Mycosis Fungoides/Sezary Syndrome|Recurrent Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma|Refractory Chronic Lymphocytic	Drug: plerixafor|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: etoposide|Procedure: leukapheresis	Collection Using Plerixafor, Etoposide, and Filgrastim|Progression-free Survival|Overall Survival|Neutrophil Recovery in Super Mobilizers and Normal Mobilizers|Platelet Recovery in Super Mobilizers and Normal Mobilizers|Length of Hospital Stay in Super Mobilizers and Normal Mobilizers|Progression-free Survival in Supermobilizers and Normal Mobilizers|Overall Survival in Supermobilizers and Normal Mobilizers|Number of Days of Apheresis Required|Number of Transfusion Requirements|Need for Remobilization|Correlation of Peripheral CD34+ Cell Count With Graft Content of CD34+ Cells	Not Applicable	25	Oct-11	14-Jun-19
G-CSF	NCT00681044	HD Melphalan and SCT in Patients With IGDD or LCDD	Terminated	Multiple Myeloma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: Stem Cell Infusion	Hematologic Response Rate|Predictability of Early Free Light-chain Response for Heme Response|Organ or Clinical Response|Overall Survival|Tolerability	Phase 2	5	Oct-06	April 28, 2017
G-CSF	NCT00407888	Doxorubicin Hydrochloride, Cyclophosphamide, and Filgrastim Followed By Paclitaxel Albumin-Stabilized Nanoparticle Formulation With or Without Trastuzumab in Treating Patients With Breast Cancer Previously Treated With Surgery	Completed	Estrogen Receptor-positive Breast Cancer|HER2-positive Breast Cancer|Stage IA Breast Cancer|Stage IB Breast Cancer|Stage II Breast Cancer|Stage IIIA Breast Cancer|Stage IIIB Breast Cancer|Stage IIIC Breast Cancer|Stage IV Breast Cancer	Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: paclitaxel albumin-stabilized nanoparticle formulation|Biological: trastuzumab|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Procedure: quality-of-life assessment	Disease-free Survival Following a Dose-intensive Weekly Regimen of Adriamycin + Oral Cyclophosphamide Augmented With G-CSF Support Followed by Abraxane and Herceptin|Delivered Dose Intensity of the Regimen|Toxicity Associated With This Regimen|Time to Treatment Failure|Overall Survival	Phase 2	60	May-06	31-Aug-17

G-CSF	NCT00075608	2nd Autologous Stem Cell Transplant in Patients With Persistent/Recurrent (AL) Amyloidosis	Terminated	Multiple Myeloma|Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: autologous stem cell transplantation|Procedure: stem cell	Feasibility and Tolerability|Response and Durability of Response|Evaluate Immune Reconstitution	Phase 2	12	Aug-01	27-Jan-17
G-CSF	NCT00098774	Rituximab and Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Primary CNS Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: temozolomide	Complete Response Rate After Remission Induction|4 Year Progression Free Rate|Change From Baseline in Mini-Mental Status Evaluation at 4 Months|4 Year Overall Survival Rate	Phase 2	47	Oct-04	6-Jul-16
G-CSF	NCT00363467	Busulfan Monotherapy as Conditioning for Autologous Hematopoietic Progenitor Cell	Terminated	Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML)	Drug: G-CSF|Drug: Leukapheresis|Drug: Busulfan|Procedure: Stem cell reinfusion	100-day Non-relapse Mortality|Successful Autologous Stem Cell Collection|Severe Regimen-related Toxicity|1 Year Event-free Survival|1 Year Overall Survival	Not Applicable	3	May-06	23-Mar-17
G-CSF	NCT01025284	A Study for Participants With Small-Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: LY2523355|Drug: Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF)	Part A: Percentage of Participants Achieving an Overall Response (Overall Response Rate)|Part B: Percentage of Participants Achieving a Best Response (Clinical Benefit Rate)|Part A: Progression-Free Survival|Part B: Progression-Free Survival|Part A: Percentage of Participants Achieving a Best Response (Clinical Benefit Rate)|Part B: Percentage of Participants Achieving an Overall Response (Overall Response Rate)|Part A: Pharmacokinetics - Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration (Cmax) of LY2523355 and Its Metabolite (LSN2546307)|Part B: Pharmacokinetics - Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration (Cmax) of LY2523355|Part A: Pharmacokinetics - Area Under the Plasma Concentration Versus Time Curve of LY2523355 From Time Zero to Infinity [AUC(0-∞)]|Part B: Pharmacokinetics - Area Under the Plasma Concentration Versus Time Curve of LY2523355 From Time Zero to Infinity [AUC(0-∞)]|Total Lung Cancer Symptom Scale	Phase 2	64	Dec-09	17-Sep-19
G-CSF	NCT00039130	Rituximab, Chemotherapy, and Filgrastim in Treating Patients With Burkitt's Lymphoma or Burkitt's Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: prednisone|Drug:	Complete Response Rate|2 Year Event Free Survival|2 Year Overall Survival	Phase 2	105	May-02	1-Aug-16
G-CSF	NCT01822756	An Open-Label Study of Ruxolitinib Given With Chemotherapy in Patients With Advanced Solid Tumors	Terminated	Solid Tumors|Pancreatic Cancer	Drug: ruxolitinib|Drug: gemcitabine|Drug: nab-paclitaxel|Drug: filgrastim	Percentage of Participants With Adverse Events That Are Defined as Dose Limiting Toxicities (DLTs)|Plasma Concentrations Will be Used to Estimate Peak Plasma Concentration (Cmax) and Area Under the Plasma Concentration Curve (AUC).|Plasma Concentration of Tumor Specific Biomarkers and Cytokines Before and During Treatment.|Clinical Activity as Measured by the Greatest Decrease in Tumor Burden Compared to Baseline.|Percentage of Participants With a Best Response by RECIST	Phase 1	42	April 2013	12-Feb-18
G-CSF	NCT00862134	Randomized, Multi-center, Open-label, Study of PR104 Versus PR104/Docetaxel in Non-Small Cell	Terminated	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: PR104|Drug: docetaxel|Drug: Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor	Number of Participants That Achieved a Response (Complete or Partial) After Receiving PR104/Docetaxel Versus Docetaxel Alone|Safety and Tolerability: Serious Adverse Events|Positive Aldo-keto Reductase 1C3 (AKR1C3) Expression in Participating Patients	Phase 2	42	Mar-09	10-Jan-13
G-CSF	NCT00615901	Dose Dense Adjuvant CMF (Cyclophosphamide, Methotrexate, Fluorouracil) at 14 and 10-11 Day Intervals for Women With Early Stage Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: cyclophosphamide, methotrexate, fluorouracil, PEG-filgrastim	The Number of Patients Who Completed 8 Cycles.	Not Applicable	38	Jan-08	3-Mar-17
G-CSF	NCT00006011	Comparison of Two Combination Chemotherapy Regimens Plus Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients With Stage III or Stage IV Endometrial Cancer	Completed	Endometrial Adenocarcinoma|Endometrial Adenosquamous Carcinoma|Endometrial Clear Cell Adenocarcinoma|Endometrial Endometrioid Adenocarcinoma, Variant With Squamous Differentiation|Endometrial Serous	Drug: Doxorubicin Hydrochloride|Drug: Cisplatin|Biological: Filgrastim|Biological: Pegfilgrastim|Drug: Paclitaxel	Recurrence-Free Survival of Eligible Patients Who Received a Random Treatment Allocation.	Phase 3	659	Jul-00	19-May-15
G-CSF	NCT00554463	G-CSF and Pegfilgrastim in Treating Neutropenia in Patients Undergoing Radiation Therapy and Chemotherapy for Limited Stage Small Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Lung Cancer	Drug: Filgrastim|Drug: Pegfilgrastim|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Cisplatin|Radiation: radiation therapy	Number of Patients With Grade 3-4 Febrile Neutropenia During Concurrent Chemoradiotherapy|Number of Patients With Grade 3-4 Febrile Neutropenia During Adjuvant Chemoradiotherapy|Number of Patients With Dose Modifications or Treatment Delays|Number of Patients With Grade 3+ Esophagitis, Pneumonitis, and Other Non-hematological Adverse Events|Number of Patients With Grade 4	Phase 2	5	Jan-08	29-May-19
G-CSF	NCT00194779	Combination Chemotherapy and Filgrastim Before Surgery in Treating Patients With HER2-Positive Breast Cancer That Can Be Removed By Surgery	Completed	Estrogen Receptor-negative Breast Cancer|Estrogen Receptor-positive Breast Cancer|HER2-positive Breast Cancer|Progesterone Receptor-negative Breast Cancer|Progesterone Receptor-positive Breast Cancer|Stage IA Breast Cancer|Stage IB Breast Cancer|Stage II Breast Cancer|Stage IIIA Breast Cancer	Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: paclitaxel|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: capecitabine|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: vinorelbine tartrate|Procedure: needle biopsy|Procedure: therapeutic conventional surgery|Other: immunohistochemistry staining method|Biological: trastuzumab|Drug: tamoxifen citrate|Drug: letrozole|Other: laboratory biomarker	Combined Rate of Microscopic pCR and Macroscopic Pathologic Complete Response (mCR)|Number and Percent of Patients Reporting Grade 2, 3, 4, or Fatal Toxicities of These Regimens, Need for Dose Reduction, or Treatment Interruption or Discontinuation|Correlation of Molecular Markers With Response|Relapse Rate in Patients With Operable Breast Cancer Treated With Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy for 12 Weeks Followed by Weekly Paclitaxel for 12 Weeks and Adjuvant Chemotherapy|Time to Progression|OS in Patients With Operable Breast Cancer Treated With Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy for 12 Weeks Followed Weekly Paclitaxel for 12 Weeks and Adjuvant Chemotherapy With XMN|Disease-free Survival|Clinical Response to Neoadjuvant Therapy|Clinical Response to Paclitaxel	Phase 2	50	Oct-03	12-Mar-18
G-CSF	NCT00057837	Comparison of Two Combination Chemotherapy Regimens in Treating Patients With Extensive-Stage Small Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Extensive Stage Small Cell Lung Cancer	Biological: G-CSF|Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Irinotecan|Drug: Topotecan	Proportion of Patients With Objective Response by Solid Tumor Response Criteria (RECIST)|Duration of Response|Overall Survival	Phase 2	140	Mar-04	13-Feb-13

G-CSF	NCT00068393	Doxorubicin and Gemcitabine in Treating Patients With Locally Recurrent or Metastatic Unresectable Renal Cell Carcinoma	Completed	Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma|Renal Cell Carcinoma With Sarcomatoid Features	Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: Gemcitabine|Drug: G-CSF (granulocyte-colony stimulating factor)|Drug: Neulasta	Response Rate by Solid Tumor Response Criteria (RECIST)|Overall Survival|Progression-free Survival	Phase 2	39	Dec-03	10-Jan-13
G-CSF	NCT00061893	Vinblastine, Celecoxib, and Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Newly-Diagnosed Metastatic Ewing's Sarcoma Family of Tumors	Completed	Sarcoma	Drug: celecoxib|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: vinblastine sulfate|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: conventional surgery|Radiation: radiation therapy|Drug:	Occurrence of Severe Toxicity|Event Free Survival	Phase 2	38	April 2004	15-Feb-19
G-CSF	NCT01146834	Trial of Three Stem Cell Mobilization Regimens for Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: bortezomib (Velcade)|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: G-CSF|Drug: Plerixafor	Number of Patients Able to Collect >=6 x 106 CD34+ Cells/kg in <= 2 Collections.|Number of Patients Who Achieved Neutrophil Recovery After Melphalan 200 Based Transplant|Number of Patients Who Achieved Platelet Recovery After Melphalan 200	Phase 3	47	Mar-11	27-Dec-19
G-CSF	NCT00582933	Phase II Trial of a Chemotherapy Alone Regimen of IV Busulfan (Busulfex), Melphalan and Fludarabine as Myeloablative Regimen Followed by an Allogeneic T-Cell Depleted Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant From an HLA-Identical, or HLA-Non Identical	Completed	Leukemia|Myelodysplastic Syndrome|Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma|Allogeneic Marrow Transplant	Drug: BUSULFAN, MELPHALAN, FLUDARABINE, G-CSF	Death From GVHD	Phase 2	96	May-01	1-Feb-16
G-CSF	NCT01547806	Collection of Transplant Stem Cells for Plasma Cell Myeloma	Completed	Plasma Cell Myeloma|Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Filgrastim|Drug: Plerixafor|Procedure: Apheresis	Percentage of Patients Achieving at Least 2 x 10^6 Cluster of Differentiation 34 (CD34) Cells Per Kg Recipient Body Weight on Day 1 of Apheresis|Percentage of Patients Requiring 2 Days to Achieve at Least 2 x 10^6 Cluster of Differentiation 34 (CD34) Cells Per Kg Recipient Body Weight|Average Number of Cluster of Differentiation 34 (CD34) Cells Collected (Per kg Recipient Body Weight (BW))|Median and Standard Deviation of Cluster of Differentiation 34 (CD34) Cells Collected (Per Kg Recipient Body Weight) (BW)|Range of Cluster of Differentiation 34 (CD34) Cells Collected|25th and 75th Percentile Values of Cluster of Differentiation 34 (CD34) Cells Collected|Number of Hematopoietic Progenitor Cell (HPC) Apheresis Products Collected and Cryopreserved for Subsequent Use in Autologous Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation (AHCT) in Subjects With Plasma Cell Myeloma (PCM)|Number of Participants With Serious and Non-Serious Adverse Events|Percentage of Patients That Required Plerixafor + Granulocyte-colony Stimulating Factor (G-CSF) And Only G-CSF (no Plerixafor)|Percentage of Patients That Achieved or Did Not Achieve 5 x 10^6 Cluster of Differentiation 34 (CD34) Cells/kg|Percentage of Patients That Achieved ⩾ 2 x 10^6 But Less Than 5 x 10^6 Cluster of Differentiation 34 (CD34) Cells/kg (Day One Collection)|Degree of Tumor Cell Contamination in the Final Product|Impact of Plerixafor in the Degree of Tumor Cell Contamination in the Final Product	Phase 2	49	22-Feb-12	7-Mar-18
G-CSF	NCT00513695	Sunitinib Malate, Paclitaxel, Doxorubicin Hydrochloride, and Cyclophosphamide Before Surgery in Treating Patients With Stage IIB-IIIC Breast Cancer	Completed	Inflammatory Breast Cancer|Male Breast Cancer|Stage II Breast Cancer|Stage IIIA Breast Cancer|Stage IIIB Breast Cancer|Stage IIIC Breast Cancer	Drug: sunitinib malate|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Biological: filgrastim|Procedure: therapeutic conventional surgery|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Other: flow cytometry	Microscopic Pathologic CR (pCR) Rate|Clinical Complete Response and Correlation With Plasma VEGF, Soluble VCAM (sVCAM), and Circulating Endothelial Cells (CECs) Levels|Relapse Rate|Time to Disease Progression|Overall Survival|Number and Percent of Subjects Reporting Adverse Events	Phase 2	68	Jun-07	7-Aug-19
G-CSF	NCT00863434	Clofarabine and Cytarabine in Treating Patients With Acute Myeloid Leukemia With Minimal Residual Disease	Terminated	Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia in Remission|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With 11q23 (MLL) Abnormalities|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With Inv(16)(p13;q22)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(15;17)(q22;q12)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(16;16)(p13;q22)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(8;21)(q22;q22)|Recurrent	Drug: clofarabine|Drug: cytarabine|Biological: filgrastim	Minimal Residual Disease as Assessed by Bone Marrow Flow Cytometry|Disease-free Survival|Overall Survival	Phase 2	2	Feb-09	15-May-17
G-CSF	NCT00012298	Radiolabeled Monoclonal Antibody Plus Rituximab With and Without Filgrastim and Interleukin-11 in Treating Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Terminated	Extranodal Marginal Zone B-cell Lymphoma of Mucosa-associated Lymphoid Tissue|Nodal Marginal Zone B-cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 1 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 2 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 3 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Marginal Zone Lymphoma|Recurrent Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma|Splenic Marginal Zone Lymphoma|Waldenstr	Biological: rituximab|Biological: yttrium Y 90 ibritumomab tiuxetan|Biological: indium In 111 ibritumomab tiuxetan|Biological: oprelvekin|Biological: filgrastim	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) of Yttrium Y-90 Ibritumomab Tiuxetan (Y2B8) With and Without Filgrastim (G-CSF) and Interleukin-11 (IL-11) (Phase I)|Toxicity of Single-dose Y2B8 Radioimmunotherapy With and Without the Use of Growth Factors (Phase I)|Proportion of Patients Who Receive 2 Sequential Doses of Y2B8 Immunotherapy and Are Progression-free (Phase II)|Association Between the Amounts of Tumor Radiation Indicated by the In2B8 Scan and Tumor Response (Phase I)|Association Between In2B8 Scan and Positron Emission Tomography Scan Results (Phase I)|Appearance of Tumor and Normal Organ Images on the Second In2B8 Scan (Phase I)|Survival (Phase II)|Time	Phase 1|Phase 2	81	April 2001	9-Aug-18
G-CSF	NCT00134082	Rituximab and Cyclophosphamide Followed by Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Relapsed Hodgkin Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: KGEL vaccine|Biological: Filgrastim|Biological: Rituximab|Drug: Cyclophosphamide	Number of Participants With Grade 3-5 Adverse Events|Percentage of Participants With an Increase in Frequency of LMP2-specific CD8+ T Cells|Survival|Days to Neutrophil and Platelet Engraftment	Phase 1|Phase 2	31	Nov-05	26-Feb-19

G-CSF	NCT01012297	Gemcitabine Hydrochloride and Docetaxel With or Without Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Advanced or Recurrent Uterine	Terminated	Recurrent Uterine Corpus Sarcoma|Stage IIIA Uterine Sarcoma|Stage IIIB Uterine Sarcoma|Stage IIIC Uterine Sarcoma|Stage IVA Uterine Sarcoma|Stage IVB Uterine Sarcoma|Uterine Corpus Leiomyosarcoma	Biological: Bevacizumab|Drug: Docetaxel|Biological: Filgrastim|Drug: Gemcitabine Hydrochloride|Biological: Pegfilgrastim|Other: Placebo	Progression-free Survival|Overall Survival|Frequency and Severity of Adverse Effects as Assessed by the CTCAE Version 4.0|Objective Response Rate as Measured by RECIST 1.1 Criteria	Phase 3	107	Nov-09	23-Jul-19
G-CSF	NCT00069953	Combination Chemotherapy Followed By Chemoradiotherapy, With or Without Surgery, in Treating Patients With Resectable Locally Advanced Cancer of the Esophagus or Gastroesophageal Junction	Completed	Esophageal Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: pegfilgrastim|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: fluorouracil|Drug: paclitaxel|Procedure: conventional surgery|Radiation: radiation therapy	Overall Survival (1-year Rate Reported)|Frequency of Major (Grade 4) Acute Treatment-related Toxicities|Frequency of Patients With Persistent or Recurrent Disease Eligible for Surgical Salvage Resection	Phase 2	43	Sep-03	17-Feb-17
G-CSF	NCT00002558	Combination Chemotherapy Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Germ Cell Tumors	Completed	Extragonadal Germ Cell Tumor|Ovarian Cancer|Testicular Germ Cell Tumor	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: paclitaxel|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Overall Objective Response	Phase 1|Phase 2	108	Jan-94	23-May-16
G-CSF	NCT00254410	FCM-R (Fludarabine, Cyclophosphamide, Mitoxantrone, Rituximab) in Previously Untreated Patients With Chronic Lymphocytic	Completed	Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Mitoxantrone|Drug: Rituximab|Drug: Filgrastim	Clinical Response Rate at 3 Months|Clinical Response Rate at 6 Months|Molecular Response Rate at 3 Months|Molecular Response Rate at 6 Months	Phase 2	30	14-Mar-05	1-May-19
G-CSF	NCT00958256	Study of Bortezomib in Combination With Cyclophosphamide and	Completed	Mantle Cell Lymphoma|Lymphoma	Drug: Bortezomib|Drug: Rituximab|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Mesna|Drug: G-	Response Rate	Phase 2	22	Aug-09	April 13, 2015
G-CSF	NCT00245011	Samarium Sm 153 and Stem Cell Transplant Followed By Radiation Therapy Patients With Osteosarcoma	Completed	Sarcoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: ifosfamide|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: Sm-EDTMP (low dose)|Radiation: sm-EDTMP	Tumor Response|Predictive Value of Imaging Studies|Overall and Progression-free Survival After Study Treatment|Toxicity at End of Study Treatment|Long Term Side Effects of Infusional Samarium-153 After Study Treatment|Correlative Dose of Radiation by Low Dose and High Dose Samarium-153	Phase 2	11	Oct-04	30-Aug-16
G-CSF	NCT00063999	Doxorubicin Hydrochloride, Cisplatin, and Paclitaxel or Carboplatin and Paclitaxel in Treating Patients With Stage III-IV or Recurrent Endometrial Cancer	Active, not recruiting	Recurrent Uterine Corpus Carcinoma|Stage IIIA Uterine Corpus Cancer AJCC v7|Stage IIIB Uterine Corpus Cancer AJCC v7|Stage IIIC Uterine Corpus Cancer AJCC v7|Stage IVA Uterine Corpus Cancer AJCC v7|Stage IVB Uterine Corpus Cancer AJCC v7	Drug: Carboplatin|Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: Doxorubicin Hydrochloride|Biological: Filgrastim|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Paclitaxel|Biological: Pegfilgrastim|Other: Quality-of-Life Assessment	Number of Participants Alive at Time of Last Follow-up.|Patient-reported Neurotoxicity (Ntx) as Measured by the FACT/GOG-Ntx Subscale (Short)|Patient Reported Quality of Life as Measured With the Combination of Physical Well-being (PWB) Subscale and Functional Well-being (FWB) Subscale From the FACT-G|Number of Participants Alive at Time of Last Follow-up by Estrogen or Progesterone Receptor Status (Positive or Negative)|Number of Participants With Indicated Severity of CTCAE v2 Graded Neurotoxicity and Infection	Phase 3	1381	25-Aug-03	28-May-19
G-CSF	NCT00381940	Bortezomib, Ifosfamide, and Vinorelbine Tartrate in Treating Young Patients With Hodgkin's Lymphoma That is Recurrent or Did Not Respond to Previous Therapy	Completed	Adult Lymphocyte Depletion Hodgkin Lymphoma|Adult Lymphocyte Predominant Hodgkin Lymphoma|Adult Mixed Cellularity Hodgkin Lymphoma|Adult Nodular Lymphocyte Predominant Hodgkin Lymphoma|Adult Nodular Sclerosis Hodgkin Lymphoma|Childhood Lymphocyte Depletion Hodgkin Lymphoma|Childhood Lymphocyte Predominant Hodgkin Lymphoma|Childhood Mixed Cellularity Hodgkin Lymphoma|Childhood Nodular Lymphocyte Predominant Hodgkin Lymphoma|Childhood Nodular Sclerosis Hodgkin Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Hodgkin Lymphoma|Recurrent/Refractory Childhood Hodgkin Lymphoma|Stage I Adult Hodgkin Lymphoma|Stage I Childhood Hodgkin Lymphoma|Stage II Adult Hodgkin Lymphoma|Stage II Childhood Hodgkin Lymphoma|Stage III Adult Hodgkin Lymphoma|Stage III Childhood Hodgkin Lymphoma|Stage IV Adult Hodgkin Lymphoma|Stage IV Childhood Hodgkin Lymphoma	Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: bortezomib|Drug: vinorelbine tartrate|Biological: filgrastim	Complete Response (CR)|Toxicity|Overall Response Rate|Induction Success Rate|Rate of Successful PBSC Harvest|Biological Markers	Phase 2	26	Jan-07	20-Jun-14
G-CSF	NCT00569673	Docetaxel, Trabectedin, and G-CSF or Pegfilgrastim in Treating Patients With Recurrent or Persistent Ovarian Epithelial Cancer, Primary Peritoneal Cavity Cancer, or Fallopian Tube	Completed	Fallopian Tube Cancer|Ovarian Cancer|Primary Peritoneal Cavity Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: pegfilgrastim|Drug: docetaxel|Drug: trabectedin	Objective Tumor Response|Number of Participants With Adverse Effects (Grade 3 or Higher) as Assessed by Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) Version 3.0|Duration of Progression-free Survival and Overall Survival	Phase 2	71	Mar-08	18-Jul-18

G-CSF	NCT00822120	S0816 Fludeoxyglucose F 18-PET/CT Imaging and Combination Chemotherapy With or Without Additional Chemotherapy and G-CSF in Treating Patients With Stage III or Stage IV Hodgkin Lymphoma	Active, not recruiting	Lymphoma|Nonneoplastic Condition	Biological: bleomycin sulfate|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: ABVD regimen|Drug: BEACOPP regimen|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: dacarbazine|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: prednisone|Drug: procarbazine hydrochloride|Drug: vinblastine sulfate|Drug: vincristine sulfate	Percentage of HIV-negative Patients With 2-year Progression-free Survival (PFS) Treated With 2 Initial Cycles of Adriamycin, Bleomycin, Vnblastine, and Dacarbazine (ABVD) Followed by Response-adapted Therapy Based on Interim FDG-PET Imaging.|Percentage of HIV-negative Patients Who Are PET-positive After 2 Cycles of ABVD With 2-year PFS|Percentage of HIV-negative Patients With 2-year Overall Survival (OS) Treated With 2 Initial Cycles of ABVD Followed by Response-Adapted Therapy Based on Interim FDG-PET Imaging|Complete and Partial Response Rates for HIV-negative Patients Treated With Response- Adapted Therapy Based on FDG-PET Imaging After 2 Cycles of ABVD|Number of HIV-negative Patients With Grade 3 Through Grade 5 Adverse Events That Are Related to Study Drug|Percentage of HIV-positive Patients With 2-year Progression-free Survival (PFS) Treated With Initial 2 Cycles of Adriamycin, Bleomycin, Vnblastine, and Dacarbazine (ABVD) Followed by Response-adapted Therapy Based on Interim FDG-PET Imaging.|Percentage of HIV-positive Patients With 5-year Overall Survival (OS) Treated With 2 Initial Cycles of ABVD Followed by Response-Adapted Therapy Based on Interim FDG-PET Imaging.|Complete and Partial Response Rates for HIV-positive Patients Treated With Response-Adapted Therapy Based on FDG-PET	Phase 2	371	Jul-09	April 9, 2019
G-CSF	NCT02043860	Total Marrow Irradiation With High Dose Melphalan Prior to Autologous Transplant for Multiple Myeloma	Terminated	Multiple Myeloma	Radiation: Total Marrow Irradiation|Procedure: Autologous Transplant|Drug: Melphalan|Drug:	Progression Free Survival No Results Due to 1 Subject Came Off Treatment Within 7 Days and 1 Subject Came Off Treatment Within 5 Days. Not Enough Data to Analyze	Phase 1	3	10-Jan-14	14-Oct-19
G-CSF	NCT02105116	AML Therapy With Irradiated Allogeneic Cells	Terminated	Adult Acute Megakaryoblastic Leukemia (M7)|Adult Acute Minimally Differentiated Myeloid Leukemia (M0)|Adult Acute Monoblastic Leukemia (M5a)|Adult Acute Monocytic Leukemia (M5b)|Adult Acute Myeloblastic Leukemia With Maturation (M2)|Adult Acute Myeloblastic Leukemia Without Maturation (M1)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With 11q23 (MLL) Abnormalities|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With Del(5q)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With Inv(16)(p13;q22)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(16;16)(p13;q22)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(8;21)(q22;q22)|Adult Acute Myelomonocytic Leukemia (M4)|Adult Erythroleukemia (M6a)|Adult Pure Erythroid Leukemia (M6b)|Recurrent Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia|Untreated Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: cytarabine|Biological: donor lymphocytes|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Drug: G-CSF	Adverse Events Related to Experimental Therapy|Response Rate, Determined by Allogeneic Cell Therapy-related Mortality|Response Rate, Determined by Duration of Complete Remission|Progression Free Survival Probability for CR	Not Applicable	6	Feb-14	26-Jul-18
G-CSF	NCT00790647	Melphalan, Bortezomib, and Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Primary Systemic Amyloidosis	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: bortezomib|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: Stem Cell Infusion	Number of Participants With Hematologic Response|Number of Participants Surviving at 100 Days From Transplant|Number of Participants Surviving at 1 Year|Number of Participants Surviving at 2 Years	Phase 2	10	Jun-08	6-Feb-17
G-CSF	NCT01416389	A Study of LY2523355 in Participants With Breast Cancer	Completed	Metastatic Breast Cancer	Drug: LY2523355|Drug: ixabepilone|Drug: pegfilgrastim|Drug: filgrastim	Change in Tumor Size (CTS) From Baseline to the End of Cycle 2|Percentage of Participants Achieving an Overall Response (Overall Response Rate)|Progression-free Survival (PFS)|Percentage of Participants Achieving a Clinical Benefit (Clinical Benefit Rate)|Pharmacokinetics, Maximum Plasma Concentration (Cmax) of LY2523355|Pharmacokinetics, Maximum Plasma Concentration (Cmax) of	Phase 2	39	Aug-11	18-Sep-19
G-CSF	NCT00651937	Trial of Two Stem Cell Doses To Reduce Transplant Induced Symptom Burden	Completed	Multiple Myeloma|Primary Amyloidosis	Drug: Melphalan|Procedure: Stem Cell Infusion|Behavioral: Questionnaires|Drug: Granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (G-CSF)|Procedure: Apheresis	Mean Symptom Severity Burden as Measured by MDASI Scores	Phase 2	80	Mar-08	14-Jan-20
G-CSF	NCT00559104	Combination Chemotherapy With or Without Total-Body Irradiation Followed By Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Drug: carmustine|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Procedure: autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood	Progression|Mortality|Short-term and Long-term Treatment-related Toxicities	Phase 2	60	Oct-98	11-Aug-15
G-CSF	NCT01538472	Y Zevalin and BEAM in Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation (ASCT) for Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Drug: Y Zevalin|Drug: In Zevalin|Drug: Rituxan|Drug: BCNU|Drug: VP -16|Drug: Ara-C|Drug: Melphalan|Procedure: Stem Cell Infusion|Drug: G-CSF	Overall Survival Median|3-Year Overall Survival	Phase 1|Phase 2	40	Sep-03	11-Sep-14
G-CSF	NCT00515411	Study of Modified Docetaxel, Cisplatin, and Fluorouracil (mDCF) in Unresectable or Metastatic Gastric and Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma	Completed	Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma|Gastric Cancer	Drug: Docetaxel, Leucovorin, Fluorouracil, Cisplatin|Drug: Docetaxel, Cisplatin, Fluorouracil, Neulasta, or Neupogen|Drug: Docetaxel, Leukvorin, Flurouracil, Cisplatin, Trastuzumab	6 Month Progression Free Survival (PFS)|Overall Survival	Phase 2	111	23-Oct-06	10-Dec-19
G-CSF	NCT00176839	Stem Cell Transplantation for Hematological Malignancies	Terminated	Leukemia, Lymphocytic, Acute|AML|MDS	Procedure: Stem Cell Transplant|Drug: Busulfan|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Melphalan|Drug: G-CSF|Drug: ATG	Probability of Long-term Disease-free Survival (DFS)|Probability of Engraftment|Incidence of Acute Graft-versus-host Disease (GVHD)|Incidence Chronic Graft-versus-host Disease (GVHD)|Incidence of Regimen-related Toxicity 100 Days Post Transplant|Incidence of	Phase 2|Phase 3	11	7-Jun-00	5-Dec-17

G-CSF	NCT00667615	Trial of Vorinostat in Combination With Cyclophosphamide, Etoposide, Prednisone and Rituximab for Elderly Patients With Relapsed Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL)	Completed	Hodgkin's Disease|Lymphoma	Drug: rituximab, cyclophosphamide, etoposide, prednisone, vorinostat and QOL questionnaire, peg-filgrastim or filgrastim	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) of Vorinostat Given Orally for 10 Days in Combination With Cyclophosphamide, Etoposide, Prednisone and Rituximab for Elderly Patients With Relapsed Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma|Complete Response Rate to Rituximab and a Combination of Vorinostat With Cyclophosphamide, Etoposide, and Prednisone in Elderly Pts With Relapsed Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma Who Aren't Candidates for Autologous	Phase 1|Phase 2	30	April 2008	5-Jan-18
G-CSF	NCT01658904	Carfilzomib and Stem Cell Transplant for Plasma Cell Myeloma	Terminated	Multiple Myeloma|Leukemia, Plasma Cell	Drug: Carfilzomib|Drug: Melphalan|Drug: Filgrastim	Engraftment Failure Transplant Related Mortality|Number of Participants With Adverse Events|Evaluate the Immune Reconstitution Post-Pre-autologous Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation (AHCT) Following Carfilzomib (CFZ) Therapy|Evaluate the Effects of the Addition of Carfilzomib (CFZ) in the Early Post-Pre-autologous Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation (AHCT) Period on the Response Rate at Day 100 Post-AHCT	Phase 1|Phase 2	3	Jul-12	1-Jun-16
G-CSF	NCT01518153	Planned Donor Lymphocyte Infusion (DLI) After Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplantation (SCT)	Terminated	Leukemia|Lymphoma|Myeloma|Myeloproliferative Diseases	Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: Melphalan|Drug: Alemtuzumab|Procedure: Stem Cell Infusion|Drug: Tacrolimus|Drug: Methotrexate|Drug: G-CSF|Procedure: Low Dose Donor T-Cells|Procedure: High Dose Donor T-Cells	Success Rate|Overall Survival (OS)	Phase 2	16	Feb-12	17-Mar-16
G-CSF	NCT00302003	Combination Chemotherapy Followed by Radiation Therapy in Treating Young Patients With Newly Diagnosed Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Childhood Favorable Prognosis Hodgkin Lymphoma|Childhood Lymphocyte Depletion Hodgkin Lymphoma|Childhood Mixed Cellularity Hodgkin Lymphoma|Childhood Nodular Sclerosis Hodgkin Lymphoma|Stage I Childhood Hodgkin Lymphoma|Stage II Childhood Hodgkin Lymphoma	Radiation: radiation therapy|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Drug: prednisone|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: vinorelbine tartrate|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: etoposide	Event Free Survival Without Receiving Radiation Therapy (EFSnoRT).|Intensive Therapy Free Survival (ITFS).|Event Free Survival (EFS)|Overall Survival	Phase 3	287	Feb-06	6-Aug-19
G-CSF	NCT00238433	Busulfan, Melphalan, and Thiotepa in Treating Patients Who Are Undergoing an Autologous Stem Cell Transplant for Hodgkin's or Non-	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: busulfan|Drug: melphalan|Drug: thiotepa|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure: peripheral blood stem	Disease-Free Survival|Therapy-Related Toxicities	Phase 2	37	Mar-05	27-Sep-17
G-CSF	NCT00085202	Treatment of Patients With Newly Diagnosed Medulloblastoma, Supratentorial Primitive Neuroectodermal Tumor, or Atypical Teratoid Rhabdoid Tumor	Active, not recruiting	Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: vincristine|Procedure: autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation|Radiation: radiation therapy	Progression-Free Survival (PFS) in ERBB2-Negative Tumors Compared to ERBB2-Positive Tumors|Progression-Free Survival (PFS) Compared Between ERBB2 Assessment and Risk Group.|Frequency of Mutations Associated With SHH and WNT Tumors|Reading Decoding Composite Scores in the Intervention and Standard of Care Groups|Number of Average Risk Patients Whose Treatment Failure Included the Posterior Fossa|Mean RT Dose to Specified Target Tissue Volume by Rate and Pattern of Failure,	Phase 3	416	Aug-03	6-Jan-20
G-CSF	NCT00038610	Study of Hyper-CVAD Plus Imatinib Mesylate for Philadelphia-Positive Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Drug: Imatinib Mesylate|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: Vincristine|Drug: Dexamethasone|Drug: Methotrexate|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: Mesna|Drug: G-CSF	Response To Induction Therapy With Hyper-CVAD Plus Imatinib Mesylate|Disease-Free Survival Rate at 2-year and 5-year.|Overall Survival Rate at 2-year and 5-year.	Phase 2	54	Mar-01	18-Sep-15
G-CSF	NCT00503984	A Phase I/II Study of Azacitidine, Docetaxel, and Prednisone for Metastatic Prostate Cancer Patients	Terminated	Prostate Cancer|Pain	Drug: Azacitidine|Drug: Docetaxel|Drug: Prednisone|Genetic: GADD45α methylation and expression analysis|Drug: Pegfilgrastim|Drug: Filgrastim	Phase I - Recommended Phase Two Dose (RPTD) of Azacitidine and Docetaxel in Combination With Prednisone. (Azacitidine and Docetaxel)|Phase I - Recommended Phase Two Dose (RPTD) of Azacitidine and Docetaxel in Combination With Prednisone. (Prednisone)|Number of Participants Achieving Prostate-specific Antigen (PSA) Response.|Number of Participants Achieving Complete Response (CR) or Partial Response (CR) to Protocol Therapy.|Duration of Response|Progression-Free Survival (PFS)|Overall Survival (OS)|Number of Participants Experiencing Adverse Events After	Phase 1|Phase 2	22	May-07	9-Jun-16
G-CSF	NCT02199041	Combined T Cell Depleted Haploidentical Peripheral Blood Stem Cell and Unrelated Umbilical Cord Blood Transplantation in Patients With Hematologic Malignancies Using a Total Lymphoid Irradiation Based Preparative Regimen	Terminated	Hematological Malignancies	Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Thiotepa|Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: Melphalan|Drug: Mesna|Biological: G-CSF|Drug: Mycophenolate mofetil|Drug: Tacrolimus|Drug: Methylprednisolone|Radiation: Total lymphoid irradiation|Biological: Lymphocyte	Number of Participants With Neutrophil Engraftment|Number of Participants With Malignant Relapse|Number of Participants With Event-free Survival (EFS)|Number of Participants With Overall Survival (OS)|Number of Participants by Severity With Acute Graft Versus Host Disease (GVHD) in the First 100 Days After HCT|Number of Participants by Severity With Chronic Graft Versus Host Disease (GVHD) in the First 100 Days After HCT|Number of Participants With Secondary Graft Failure|Number of Participants With Transplant-related Mortality (TRM)|Number of Participants With	Phase 2	24	11-Jul-14	7-Feb-18
G-CSF	NCT00014495	Chemotherapy and Monoclonal Antibody Therapy in Treating Patients With Advanced Myeloid Cancer	Completed	Leukemia|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative Neoplasms	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cytarabine|Radiation: bismuth Bi213 monoclonal antibody M195	Maximum Tolerated Dose	Phase 1|Phase 2	32	Nov-00	22-Jan-16
G-CSF	NCT00063934	Oblimersen Plus Doxorubicin and Docetaxel in Treating Patients With Metastatic or Locally Advanced Breast Cancer	Terminated	Male Breast Cancer|Stage IIIA Breast Cancer|Stage IIIB Breast Cancer|Stage IIIC Breast Cancer|Stage IV Breast Cancer	Biological: oblimersen sodium|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: docetaxel|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: pegfilgrastim|Procedure: therapeutic conventional surgery|Other: pharmacological study|Other: laboratory	Number of Participant With Toxicities|Number of Participants With Pathologic Complete Response (pCR)|Clinical Imaging Responses|Bcl-2 Expression in Breast Cancer Tissue	Phase 1|Phase 2	31	May-03	5-Mar-19
G-CSF	NCT00398047	Azacitidine, Darbepoetin Alfa, and Erythropoietin and Filgastrim (G-CSF) in Treating Patients With Myelodysplastic Syndromes	Terminated	Leukemia|Myelodysplastic Syndromes	Drug: Azacitadine and Hematopoietic Growth Factors	Number of Participants With Complete Response|Rate of Major Hematological Improvement|Minor Hematological Improvements|Time to Progression to Acute Myeloid Leukemia (Blast ⩾ 20%) or Death|Overall Survival|Change in Bone Marrow Apoptosis|Expression of p53 and p21	Phase 2	3	Sep-06	6-Sep-18
G-CSF	NCT00349778	High-Dose Sequential Therapy and Single Autologous Transplantation for Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Melphalan|Drug: Carmustine|Drug: Filgrastim	Number of Participants With Pulmonary Toxicity|Overall Participant Survival (OS)|Number of Participants That Relapse After Autologous Transplantation	Phase 2	102	Aug-06	12-Dec-17

G-CSF	NCT01458288	A Study to Evaluate the Safety, Pharmacokinetics, and Hematopoietic Stem Cell Mobilization of TG-0054 Alone or in Combination With G-CSF in Patients With Multiple Myeloma, Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma|Non-hodgkin's Lymphoma|Hodgkin's Disease	Drug: TG-0054	Number of Patients Achieving the CD34+ Hematopoietic Stem Cell (HSC) Mobilization Target of ≧ 2.5 × 1000000 Cells/kg|the Average Number of Leukapheresis Sessions|Circulating CD34+ Cell Count in Peripheral Blood	Phase 2	12	Oct-12	26-Jun-18
G-CSF	NCT03018223	Calcineurin Inhibitor-Free GVHD Prevention Regimen After Related Haplo PBSCT	Active, not recruiting	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma|Acute Leukemia in Remission|Chronic Myeloid Leukemia|Primary Myelofibrosis|Chronic Myelomonocytic Leukemia|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Hodgkin Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: Busulfan|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Radiation: Total body irradiation (TBI)|Procedure: Peripheral Blood Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation (HCT)|Drug: Sirolimus (SIR)|Drug: Mycophenolate mofetil (MMF)|Drug: Granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (G-	Incidence of Grade II-IV Acute Graft vs. Host Disease (GVHD)|Incidence of Chronic GVHD|Overall Survival (OS)|Progression Free Survival (PFS)	Phase 1	32	10-Jan-17	21-Jan-20
G-CSF	NCT00281879	Donor Stem Cell Transplant or Donor White Blood Cell Infusions in Treating Patients With Hematologic Cancer	Terminated	Chronic Myeloproliferative Disorders|Leukemia|Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative Neoplasms|Unusual Cancers of Childhood	Biological: anti-thymocyte globulin|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: busulfan|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cyclosporine|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: melphalan|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: methylprednisolone|Drug: mycophenolate mofetil|Drug: tacrolimus|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Procedure: umbilical cord blood transplantation|Radiation: radiation therapy	Number of Participants With Disease Free Survival (DFS).	Phase 2	200	Feb-06	27-Sep-17
G-CSF	NCT00253435	N2001-02: I-MIBG With Intensive Chemotherapy and Autologous Stem Cell Rescue for High-Risk Neuroblastoma	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Biological: Filgrastim|Drug: Carboplatin|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Melphalan|Procedure: Peripheral blood stem cell infusion|Radiation: 131I-	Response (Complete Response, Very Good Partial Response, and Partial Response) at 60-days Post Stem Cell Infusion|Event-free Survival (EFS) at 3 Years|Engraftment|DLT|Dose Limiting Veno-occlusive Disease (VOD) / Sinusoidal Obstruction Syndrome SOS	Phase 2	50	Sep-05	24-Aug-16
G-CSF	NCT00072384	Systemic Chemotherapy and Subtenon Carboplatin, and Local Ophthalmic Therapy in Children With Intraocular Retinoblastoma	Terminated	Intraocular Retinoblastoma	Drug: liposomal vincristine sulfate|Procedure: cryosurgery|Procedure: laser surgery|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: etoposide|Biological: filgrastim	Group D Eyes - Treatment Failure Within One Year|Group C Eyes - Treatment Failure Within One Year|Event-free Survival (EFS)|Toxicity Associated With Chemotherapy|Patterns of Failure for Group C and Group D in Terms of Vitreous vs Patterns of Failure for Group C and Group D in Terms of Vitreous vs Retinal vs Both as Sites of Recurrence|Patterns of Treatment Failure vs. no Treatment Failure for Group C	Phase 3	30	April 2007	19-Sep-18
G-CSF	NCT02421939	A Study of ASP2215 Versus Salvage Chemotherapy in Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) With FMS-like Tyrosine Kinase (FLT3) Mutation	Active, not recruiting	Leukemia, Acute Myeloid (AML)	Drug: gilteritinib|Drug: LoDAC (Low Dose Cytarabine)|Drug: Azacitidine|Drug: MEC (Mitoxantrone, Etoposide, Cytarabine)|Drug: FLAG-IDA (Granulocyte-Colony Stimulating Factor (G-CSF), Fludarabine, Cytarabine, Idarubicin)	Duration of Overall Survival (OS)|Percentage of Participants With Complete Remission and Complete Remission With Partial Hematological Recovery (CR/CRh) in the Gilteritinib Arm|Duration of Event-Free Survival (EFS)|Percentage of Participants With Complete Remission (CR) Rate|Duration of Leukemia-Free Survival (LFS)|Duration of Remission|Percentage of Participants With Composite Complete Remission (CRc Rate)|Percentage of Participants Who Underwent Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant|Change From Baseline in Brief Fatigue Inventory (BFI)|Percentage of Participants With Complete Remission (CR) With Partial Hematological Recovery	Phase 3	371	20-Oct-15	17-Oct-19
G-CSF	NCT00467051	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Young Patients With Recurrent or Resistant Malignant Germ Cell Tumors	Completed	Childhood Extracranial Germ Cell Tumor|Childhood Extragonadal Malignant Germ Cell Tumor|Childhood Malignant Ovarian Germ Cell Tumor|Childhood Malignant Testicular Germ Cell Tumor|Ovarian Choriocarcinoma|Ovarian Embryonal Carcinoma|Ovarian Yolk Sac Tumor|Recurrent Childhood Malignant Germ Cell Tumor|Recurrent Malignant Testicular Germ Cell Tumor|Recurrent Ovarian Germ Cell Tumor|Testicular Choriocarcinoma|Testicular Embryonal Carcinoma|Testicular Mixed Choriocarcinoma and Embryonal Carcinoma|Testicular Mixed Choriocarcinoma and Yolk Sac Tumor|Testicular Mixed Embryonal	Drug: Carboplatin|Biological: Filgrastim|Drug: Ifosfamide|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Paclitaxel	Response Rate as Measured by Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) Criteria|The Number of Patients Who Experience at Least One Grade 3 or Higher CTC Version 4 Toxicity.	Phase 2	20	5-Nov-07	29-Aug-18
G-CSF	NCT00185614	Non-myeloablative Allogeneic Transplantation for the Treatment of Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Blood Cancer|Multiple Myeloma	Procedure: Autologous hematopoietic cell transplant (Auto-HCT)|Procedure: Allogeneic hematopoietic cell transplant (Allo-HCT)|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Filgrastim|Drug: Melphalan|Radiation: Total body irradiation (TBI)|Procedure: Cyclosporine (CSP)|Drug: Mycophenolate	Event-free Survival (EFS)|Relapse Rate|Overall Survival (OS)|Acute Graft-vs-Host-Disease (aGvHD)|Chronic Graft-vs-Host-Disease (cGvHD)	Phase 2	63	Aug-00	18-Jan-18

G-CSF	NCT00041132	S0213 Chemotherapy Plus Rituximab in Treating Patients With Mantle Cell Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: doxorubicin|Drug: leucovorin|Drug:	Progression-free Survival|Response|Overall Survival	Phase 2	56	Sep-02	1-Nov-12
G-CSF	NCT00477971	Low-Dose Melphalan and Dexamethasone Compared With High-Dose Melphalan Followed By Autologous Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Primary	Completed	Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation	Hematologic Response Rate|3 Year Overall Survival|Organ Response to Treatment	Phase 3	89	Oct-05	17-May-16
G-CSF	NCT00004088	Combination Chemo, Peripheral Stem Cell Transplant, Biological Therapy, Pamidronate and Thalidomide for Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: busulfan|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: melphalan|Drug: pamidronate disodium|Drug: thalidomide|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Best Response Prior to Tandem Autologous Stem Cell Transplant|Response After Tandem Autologous Stem Cell Transplant|Three-year Overall Survival|Progression-free Survival|Best Response at 6 Months Post Tandem Autologous Stem Cell Transplant|Best Response After Tandem Autologous Stem Cell Transplant and Maintenance	Phase 2	77	April 13, 1999	2-Jul-19
G-CSF	NCT02259348	Repeat Transplantation for Relapsed or Refractory Hematologic Malignancies Following Prior Transplantation	Terminated	Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL)|Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML)|Myeloid Sarcoma|Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia (CML)|Juvenile Myelomonocytic Leukemia (JMML)|Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS)|Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma (NHL)	Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Fludarabine|Biological: G-CSF|Biological: Interleukin-2|Drug: Melphalan|Drug: Thiotepa|Drug: Rituximab|Biological: Natural killer cell therapy|Biological: T-cell depleted HPC transplant|Biological: CD45RA-depleted HPC transplant	Percentage of Participants Engrafted by Day 42 Post-transplant|Incidence of Malignant Relapse|Event-free Survival (EFS)|Overall Survival (OS)|Incidence and Severity of Acute GvHD|Incidence and Severity of Chronic GvHD|Rate of Transplant-related Mortality (TRM)	Phase 2	12	Oct-14	30-May-17
G-CSF	NCT00481832	Autologous Followed by Non-myeloablative Allogeneic Transplantation for Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Terminated	Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin	Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: BCNU|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Filgrastim|Drug: Antithymocyte globulin|Drug: Cyclosporine|Drug: Mycophenolate mofetil|Drug: Rituximab|Procedure: Autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (auto-HSCT)|Procedure: Allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation	Event-free Survival (EFS)|Incidence of Chemotherapy-associated Pneumonitis|Relapse Rate|Overall Survival (OS)|Incidence of Acute Graft Versus Host Disease (GvHD)|Incidence of Chronic Graft Versus Host Disease (GvHD)|Overall Mortality Rate|Median Time to Neutrophile Engraftment|Achieving Full Donor Chimerism|Median Time to Platelet Engraftment	Phase 2	50	Jan-07	14-Feb-18
G-CSF	NCT00189137	Evaluation of Side Effects and Relative Activity of Two Chemotherapy Regimens in the	Completed	Sarcoma, Soft Tissue	Drug: ifosfamide and doxorubicin vs gemcitabine and docetaxel	Percentage of Patients Hospitalized in Each Arm.|The Percentage of Patients Alive Without Disease at 2 Years	Phase 2	84	Aug-04	7-Dec-15
G-CSF	NCT00433537	Combination Chemotherapy and Rituximab in Treating Patients With Untreated Mantle Cell Lymphoma	Completed	Contiguous Stage II Mantle Cell Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Mantle Cell Lymphoma|Stage I Mantle Cell Lymphoma|Stage III Mantle Cell Lymphoma|Stage IV Mantle Cell Lymphoma	Drug: bortezomib|Biological: rituximab|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: vincristine|Drug: dexamethasone|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: pegfilgrastim|Procedure: Autologous stem cell transplantation (ASCT)	Complete Response (CR) Rate|2-year Progression-free Survival (PFS)|3-year Overall Survival (OS)	Phase 2	77	May-07	30-Oct-14

G-CSF	NCT00352027	Chemotherapy With Low-Dose Radiation for Pediatric Hodgkin Lymphoma	Active, not recruiting	Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Drug: Adriamycin®|Drug: Vinblastine|Drug: Nitrogen Mustard|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Vincristine|Drug: Bleomycin|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Prednisone|Biological: G-CSF|Procedure: Radiotherapy	3-year Event-Free Survival Probability|Disease Failure Rate Within Radiation Fields|Local and Distant Failure for Children Treated With Tailored-field Radiation|Prognostic Factors for Treatment Failure: Age|Describe Toxicities, Particularly the Frequency and Severity of Late Effects of Therapy|Patient Quality of Life (QoL), PedsQL v.4.0: Total Score|Patient Quality of Life (QoL), PedsQl v.4.0: Physical Functioning|Patient Quality of Life (QoL), PedsQL v.4.0: Psychosocial Health|Patient Quality of Life (QoL), PedsQL v.4.0: Emotional Functioning|Patient Quality of Life (QoL), PedsQL v.4.0:Social Functioning|Patient Quality of Life (QoL), PedsQL v.4.0: School Functioning|Patient Quality of Life (QoL), PedsQL v.3.0: Total Score|Patient Quality of Life (QoL), PedsQL v.3.0: Pain and Hurt|Patient Quality of Life (QoL), PedsQL v.3.0: Nausea|Patient Quality of Life (QoL), PedsQL v.3.0: Procedural Anxiety|Patient Quality of Life (QoL), PedsQL v.3.0: Treatment Anxiety|Patient Quality of Life (QoL), PedsQL v.3.0: Worry|Patient Quality of Life (QoL), PedsQL v.3.0: Cognitive Problems|Patient Quality of Life (QoL), PedsQL v.3.0: Perceived Physical Appearance|Patient Quality of Life (QoL), PedsQL v.3.0: Communication|Patient Quality of Life (QoL), Symptom Distress Scale|Parent Proxy Quality of Life (QoL), PedsQL v.4.0: Total Score|Parent Proxy Quality of Life (QoL), PedsQL v.4.0: Physical Functioning|Parent Proxy Quality of Life (QoL), PedsQL v.4.0: Psychosocial Health|Parent Proxy Quality of Life (QoL), PedsQL v.4.0: Emotional Functioning|Parent Proxy Quality of Life (QoL), PedsQL v.4.0: Social Functioning|Parent Proxy Quality of Life (QoL), PedsQL v.4.0: School Functioning|Parent Proxy Quality of Life (QoL), PedsQL v.3.0: Total Score|Parent Proxy Quality of Life (QoL), PedsQL v.3.0: Pain and Hurt|Parent Proxy Quality of Life (QoL), PedsQL v.3.0: Nausea|Parent Proxy Quality of Life (QoL), PedsQL v.3.0: Procedural Anxiety|Parent Proxy Quality of Life (QoL), PedsQL v.3.0: Treatment Anxiety|Parent Proxy Quality of Life (QoL), PedsQL v.3.0: Worry|Parent Proxy Quality of Life (QoL), PedsQL v.3.0: Cognitive Problems|Parent Proxy Quality of Life (QoL), PedsQL v.3.0: Perceived Physical Appearance|Parent Proxy Quality of Life (QoL), PedsQL v.3.0: Communication|Correlation of Agreement Between Patient QoL and Parent Proxy QoL at Multiple Time Points, PedsQL v.4.0: Total Score|Correlation of Agreement Between Patient QoL and Parent Proxy QoL at Multiple Time Points, PedsQL v.4.0: Physical Functioning|Correlation of Agreement Between Patient QoL and Parent Proxy QoL at Multiple Time Points, PedsQL v.4.0: Psychosocial Health|Correlation of Agreement Between Patient QoL and Parent Proxy QoL at Multiple Time Points, PedsQL v.4.0:	Phase 2	81	20-Jul-06	27-Jan-20
G-CSF	NCT00566696	Mismatched Family Member Donor Transplantation for Children and Young Adults With High Risk Hematological Malignancies	Completed	Leukemia, Acute Lymphocytic (ALL)|Leukemia, Myeloid, Acute(AML)|Leukemia, Myeloid, Chronic(CML)|Juvenile Myelomonocytic Leukemia (JMML)|Hemoglobinuria, Paroxysmal Nocturnal (PNH)|Hodgkin Lymphoma|Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin (NHL)|Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS)	Device: CliniMACS|Procedure: Stem cell transplantation|Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: Thioplex ® |Drug: L-phenylalanine mustard|Drug: Mycophenolate mofetil|Drug: Rituxan ™ |Drug: Alemtuzumab|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Anti-thymocyte globulin (Rabbit)|Drug: G-CSF|Drug: Muromonab	Event-free Survival (EFS)|Overall Survival (OS)|Disease-Free Survival (DFS)|Incidence of Non-hematologic Regimen-related Toxicities|Incidence of Regimen-related Mortality|To Estimate the Cumulative Incidence of Relapse for Research Participants Who Receive This Study Treatment.|To Estimate the Rate of Overall Grade III-IV Acute GVHD, and the Rate and Severity of Chronic GVHD in Research Participants.	Phase 2	73	14-Dec-07	13-Nov-19
G-CSF	NCT01933932	Assess Efficacy & Safety of Selumetinib in Combination With Docetaxel in Patients Receiving 2nd Line Treatment for v-Ki-ras2 Kirsten Rat Sarcoma Viral Oncogene	Active, not recruiting	Locally Advanced or Metastatic Non Small Cell Lung Cancer Stage IIIb - IV	Drug: Selumetinib|Drug: Docetaxel|Drug: Placebo|Drug: Pegylated G-CSF	Progression-Free Survival (PFS)|Overall Survival (OS)|Objective Response Rate (ORR)|Duration of Response (DoR)|Symptom Improvement Rate Using Average Symptom Burden Index (ASBI) of the Lung Cancer Symptom Scale (LCSS)|Time to Symptom Progression Using Average Symptom Burden Index (ASBI) of the Lung Cancer Symptom Scale (LCSS)	Phase 3	510	25-Sep-13	18-Dec-19
G-CSF	NCT00336024	Combination Chemotherapy Followed By Peripheral Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Young Patients With Newly Diagnosed Supratentorial Primitive Neuroectodermal Tumors or High-Risk Medulloblastoma	Completed	Untreated Childhood Medulloblastoma|Untreated Childhood Supratentorial Primitive Neuroectodermal Tumor	Drug: etoposide|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cisplatin|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: thiotepa|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Procedure: quality-of-life assessment	Number of Patients Who Have Either a Complete Response (CR) Rate or No Complete Response Rate|Percentage of Participants With Event Free Survival (EFS)|Patterns of Failure|Percentage of Participants With Any Acute Adverse Events.|Number of Participants With Acute Hearing Loss and No Acute Hearing Loss|Number of Participants With Chronic Primary Hypothyroidism/Subclinical Compensatory Hypothyroidism|Number of Participants With Chronic Central Hypothyroidism|Number of Participants With Chronic Low Somatomedin C|Number of Participants With Chronic Diabetes Insipidus|Number of Participants With Secondary Malignancies|Number of Participants With Chronic/Late Hearing Loss and No Chronic/Late Hearing Loss|Rates of Gastrointestinal Toxicities|Rates of Nutritional Toxicities|Median/Range of Patients for Total Quality of Life (QOL) Score, Intelligence Quotient (IQ) and Processing Speed Index (PSI).|To Determine	Phase 3	91	22-Oct-07	24-Oct-18

G-CSF	NCT01045460	Trial of Activated Marrow Infiltrating Lymphocytes Alone or in Conjunction With an Allogeneic Granulocyte Macrophage Colony-stimulating Factor (GM-CSF)-Based Myeloma Cellular Vaccine in the Autologous Transplant Setting in Multiple Myeloma	Active, not recruiting	Multiple Myeloma	Biological: Activated marrow infiltrating lymphocytes|Biological: Allogeneic Myeloma Vaccine|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Biological: Filgrastim|Procedure: Leukapheresis|Drug: Melphalan|Biological: Autologous stem cell transplant	Response Rates by Blade Criteria|Evaluate Progression-free Survival and Overall Survival|Feasibility as Measured by Participant Withdrawal or Removal|Safety as Measured by Grade 3-5 Adverse Events|Anti-tumor Immune Response|The Effect of aMILs on Osteoclastogenesis as Measured by Bone Turnover (RANKL/OPG Ratio)|The Effect of aMILs on Osteoclastogenesis as Measured by Bone Turnover (Serum C Telopeptide Levels)|The Effect of aMILs on Osteoclastogenesis as Measured by Bone Turnover (bAlkaline Phosphatase Levels)|The Effect of aMILs on Osteoclastogenesis as Measured by Bone Turnover (Osteocalcin Levels)|Effect of aMILs on Clonogenic Myeloma Precursors	Phase 2	36	15-Jan-10	5-Feb-20
G-CSF	NCT01516736	Phase III Study Comparing the Efficacy and Safety of LA-EP2006 and Peg-Filgrastim	Completed	Chemotherapy-induced Neutropenia|Breast Cancer	Drug: LA-EP2006|Drug: Neulasta®	Mean Duration of Severe Neutropenia (DSN) During Cycle 1 of Chemotherapy|Incidence of Febrile Neutropenia (FN)|Number of Patients With at Least One Episode of Fever by Cycle and Across All Cycles|Depth of ANC Nadir in Cycle 1|Number of Patients With ANC Nadir Per Day in Cycle 1|Time to ANC Recovery in Days in Cycle 1|Frequency of Infections by Cycle and Across All Cycles|Mortality Due to Infectior	Phase 3	308	Mar-12	30-Aug-17
G-CSF	NCT00096460	Autologous or Donor Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Recurrent Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (BMT CTN 0202)	Terminated	Recurrent Grade 1 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 2 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 3 Follicular Lymphoma|Follicular Lymphoma	Drug: Cyclophosphamide and Rituximab|Drug: Filgrastim|Radiation: Chemotherapy or Radiation therapy|Drug: Non-myeloablative Conditioning regimen|Procedure: Allogeneic transplant|Procedure: Autologous transplant|Drug: Rituximab maintenance	Lymphoma Progression-free Survival	Phase 2|Phase 3	30	Aug-04	12-Sep-16
G-CSF	NCT00069877	Rituximab and Hyper-CVAD (Cyclophosphamide, Vincristine, Adriamycin, and Dexamethasone) for Burkitt's and Burkitt's -Like Leukemia/Lymphoma	Completed	Burkitt's Lymphoma|Burkitt'S-like Lymphoma	Drug: Rituximab|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: Vincristine|Drug: Dexamethasone|Drug: G-CSF|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: Methotrexate	Complete Remission Rate: Percentage of Participants With Complete Remission (CR)	Phase 2	56	Aug-02	16-May-18
G-CSF	NCT00505921	Autologous and Allogenic Transplantation With Campath-1H for T-Cell Lymphoma	Terminated	Lymphoma	Drug: Campath-1H|Drug: G-CSF|Drug: GM-CSF|Drug: BCNU|Drug: Stem Cell Transplant|Drug: Preparative Regimen for Allogenic Stem Cell Transplantation|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Melphalan|Drug: Campath|Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Radiation: Low dose	Participant Progression Free Survival at 2 Years	Phase 2	27	Mar-03	16-Nov-11
G-CSF	NCT00482053	Phase 2 Poor Risk DLBCL of TLI and ATG Followed by Matched Allogeneic HT as Consolidation to Autologous HCT	Terminated	Lymphoma, B-cell|Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin|Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma (DLBCL)|Malignant Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin	Procedure: Autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (auto-HSCT)|Procedure: Allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (allo-HSCT)|Procedure: Total lymphoid irradiation (TLI)|Drug: Rituximab|Drug: Carmustine|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Filgrastim|Drug: Anti-thymocyte globulin (ATG)|Drug: Cyclosporine|Drug: Mycophenolate mofetil (MMF)|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug:	Event-free Survival (EFS) Per Protocol|Median Time to Neutrophil Engraftment After Autologous Transplant|Median Time to Platelet Engraftment After Autologous Transplant|Median Time to Neutrophil Engraftment After Allogeneic Transplant|Median Time to Platelet Engraftment After Allogeneic Transplant|Incidence of Chronic Graft vs Host Disease (GvHD)|Overall Survival (OS)	Phase 2	3	Oct-06	14-May-18
G-CSF	NCT00554788	Combination Chemotherapy, Autologous Stem Cell Transplant, and/or Radiation Therapy in Treating Young Patients With Extraocular Retinoblastoma	Active, not recruiting	Extraocular Retinoblastoma	Procedure: Autologous Bone Marrow Transplantation|Procedure: Autologous Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation|Drug: Carboplatin|Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Etoposide|Biological: Filgrastim|Procedure: In Vitro-Treated Peripheral Blood Stem Cell Transplantation|Radiation: Radiation Therapy|Drug: Thiotepa|Drug: Vincristine	Event-free Survival (EFS)|Response Rate to the Induction Phase of the Regimen|Percentage of Participants With Adverse Events as Assessed by the Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) Version 4.0	Phase 3	60	4-Feb-08	19-Sep-19
G-CSF	NCT00653068	Combination Chemotherapy, Radiation Therapy, and an Autologous Peripheral Blood Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Young Patients With Atypical Teratoid/Rhabdoid Tumor of the Central Nervous System	Active, not recruiting	Childhood Atypical Teratoid/Rhabdoid Tumor	Radiation: 3-Dimensional Conformal Radiation Therapy|Procedure: Autologous Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation|Drug: Carboplatin|Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Etoposide|Biological: Filgrastim|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Leucovorin Calcium|Drug:	Event-free Survival|Overall Survival (OS)|Toxic Death|Non-hematological Toxicity Associated With Chemotherapy: Grade 3 or Higher During Protocol Therapy	Phase 3	70	8-Dec-08	5-Feb-19

G-CSF	NCT00567567	Comparing Two Different Myeloablation Therapies in Treating Young Patients Who Are Undergoing a Stem Cell Transplant for High-Risk Neuroblastoma	Completed	Localized Resectable Neuroblastoma|Localized Unresectable Neuroblastoma|Recurrent Neuroblastoma|Regional Neuroblastoma|Stage 4 Neuroblastoma|Stage 4S Neuroblastoma	Procedure: Autologous Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation|Drug: Carboplatin|Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Doxorubicin Hydrochloride|Drug: Etoposide|Radiation: External Beam Radiation Therapy|Biological: Filgrastim|Drug: Isotretinoin|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Melphalan|Procedure: Peripheral Blood Stem Cell Transplantation|Other: Pharmacological Study|Drug: Thiotepa|Drug: Topotecan Hydrochloride|Drug: Vincristine Sulfate Liposome	Event-free Survival Rate|Incidence Rate of Local Recurrence|Response After Induction Therapy|Duration of Greater Than or Equal to Grade 3 Neutropenia|Duration of Greater Than or Equal to Grade 3 Thrombocytopenia|EFS Pts Non-randomly Assigned to Single CEM (12-18 Mths, Stg. 4, MYCN Nonamplified Tumor/Unfavorable or Indeterminant Histopathology/Diploid DNA Content & Pts>547 Days, Stg.3, MYCN Nonamplified Tumor AND Unfavorable or Indeterminant Histopathology).|Enumeration of Peripheral Blood Cluster of Differentiation (CD)3, CD4, and CD8 Cells|Intraspinal Extension|OS in Patients 12-18 Months, Stage 4, MYCN Nonamplified Tumor/Unfavorable Histopathology/Diploid DNA Content/Indeterminant Histology/Ploidy and Patients > 547 Days, Stage 3, MYCN Nonamplified Tumor AND Unfavorable Histopathology/Indeterminant Histology|Peak Serum Concentration of Isotretinoin in Patients Enrolled on Either A3973, ANBL0032, ANBL0931, ANBL0532 and Future High Risk Studies|Pharmacogenetic Variants in Patients Enrolled on Either A3973, ANBL0032, ANBL0931, ANBL0532 and Future High Risk Studies|Presence and Function of T Cells Capable of Recognizing Neuroblastoma|Proportion of Patients With Neuroblastoma Detected in Bone Marrow and Peripheral Blood Using RT-PCR Technique|Response Rate|Surgical Response|Topotecan Systemic Clearance|Type of Surgical or Radiotherapy Complication	Phase 3	630	5-Nov-07	1-May-19
G-CSF	NCT00274924	Rituximab and Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Stage II, Stage III, or Stage IV Diffuse Large B-Cell Non-Hodgkin's	Active, not recruiting	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug:	2-year Progression-Free Survival (PFS)|5-year Overall Survival	Phase 2	100	April 2006	11-Jan-19
G-CSF	NCT00899847	Phase 2 Study of Autologous Followed by Nonmyeloablative Allogeneic Transplantation Using TLI & ATG	Completed	Transplantation, Homologous|Transplantation, Autologous|Multiple Myeloma|Blood and Marrow Transplant (BMT)	Procedure: Autologous peripheral blood stem cells (auto-PBSC) transplantation|Procedure: Allogeneic peripheral blood stem cells (allo-PBSC) transplantation|Drug: Filgrastim|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Melphalan|Drug: Cyclosporine|Radiation: Total lymphoid irradiation|Biological: Rabbit anti-thymocyte globulin|Drug: Mycophenolate Mofetil 250mg|Drug: Solumedrol|Drug: Diphenhydramine|Drug:	Incidence of Graft Versus Host Disease (GvHD)|Median Time to Engraftment After Auto-PBSC Transplant|Median Time to Engraftment After Allo-PBSC Transplant|Overall Response Rate (ORR)|Complete Response Rate (CRR)|Partial Response Rate (PRR)|Event-free Survival (EFS)|Overall Survival (OS)	Phase 2	9	May-09	20-Oct-17
G-CSF	NCT00085098	Radiation Therapy Compared With Chemotherapy and Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Primary Central Nervous System (CNS) Germ Cell Tumor	Completed	Brain Tumor|Central Nervous System Tumor	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Radiation: radiation therapy	Event-free Survival|Number of Participants With a Response to Regimen B|Toxicity and Safety as Assessed by the National Cancer Institute (NCI) Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) Version 3.0|Quality of Life (QOL) and Neurocognitive Assessment (NP)	Phase 3	24	Jan-07	7-Sep-18
G-CSF	NCT00379574	Bortezomib Plus CHOP Every 2 Weeks for Advanced Stage DLBCL	Completed	Lymphoma, Large-Cell, Diffuse|Lymphoma, B-Cell	Drug: Bortezomib|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: Vincristine|Drug:	Number of Patients Who Achieved Complete Response|Number of Patients Who Experienced Adverse Events	Phase 1|Phase 2	49	Sep-06	15-Mar-13
G-CSF	NCT00040937	S0204 Thalidomide, Chemotherapy, and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: melphalan|Drug: prednisone|Drug: thalidomide|Procedure:	Overall Survival|Assess Toxicity of Thalidomide/Dexamethasone as a Pre-transplant Induction Regimen.	Phase 2	147	Jun-02	8-Dec-16
G-CSF	NCT00304070	Cisplatin-Based Chemotherapy and/or Surgery in Treating Young Patients With Adrenocortical Tumor	Completed	Stage I Adrenocortical Carcinoma|Stage II Adrenocortical Carcinoma|Stage III Adrenocortical Carcinoma|Stage IV Adrenocortical Carcinoma	Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Procedure: conventional surgery|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: mitotane|Drug: etoposide|Biological: filgrastim	Five Year Event-free Survival (EFS)|Toxicity Associated With Chemotherapy Using National Cancer Institute (NCI) Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) Version 4.0|Complications Associated With Radical Adrenalectomy and RLND|Frequency of Lymph Node Involvement by Imaging.|Incidence and Type of Germline TP53 Mutations in Non-Brazilian Children and Children From Southern Brazil by Deoxyribonucleic Acid (DNA) Sequencing and Affymetrix Gene Chip Analysis.|Molecular Alterations and Embryonal Markers in Children With ACT - A43 del33bp Mutation of (Beta)-Catenin.|Frequency of Tumor Spillage at the Time of Tumor Resection	Phase 3	78	Sep-06	12-Jun-17

G-CSF	NCT00439556	Bortezomib and Chemotherapy in Treating Participants With Lymphoid Malignancies Undergoing Stem Cell Transplant	Completed	CD20 Positive|Hematopoietic and Lymphoid Cell Neoplasm|Lymphocytic Neoplasm|Lymphoma	Procedure: Allogeneic Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation|Biological: Anti-Thymocyte Globulin|Drug: Bortezomib|Drug: Carmustine|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: Etoposide|Biological: Filgrastim|Drug: Melphalan|Drug: Methotrexate|Biological: Rituximab|Drug: Tacrolimus	Number of Participants With Dose Limiting Toxicity (DLT)|Disease-free Survival	Phase 2	40	13-Feb-07	10-Sep-19
G-CSF	NCT00186888	Study of Treatment for Patients With Cancer of the Eye -Retinoblastoma	Active, not recruiting	Retinoblastoma|Retinal Neoplasm	Procedure: Enucleation|Drug: Vincristine, Carboplatin|Procedure: Focal Therapies|Radiation: External Beam Radiation|Drug: Vincristine and Topotecan|Drug: Vincristine + Carboplatin + Etoposide|Drug: vincristine, cyclophosphamide, and doxorubicin|Drug: Vincristine, Carboplatin and Etoposide|Procedure: Periocular carboplatin|Other: G-CSF	Stratum B Response to Window Therapy|Stratum B Response Rate of Early Stage Eyes to Window Therapy|Relationship Between Topotecan Clearance (CL) and CYP3A4/5 Genotype in Stratum B Participants.|Relationship Between Topotecan Clearance (CL) and ABCG2/B1 Genotype in Stratum B Participants.|Event-free Survival of Stratum B Patients Responding to Window Treatment|Ocular Survival of Stratum B Patients Responding to Window Treatment|Event-free Survival of Eyes in Stratum B Patients Responding to Window Treatment|Ocular Survival of Eyes in Stratum B Patients Responding to Window Treatment|Event-free Survival of Stratum B Patients Not Responding to Window Treatment|Ocular Survival of Stratum B Patients Not Responding to Window Treatment|Event-free Survival of Eyes in Stratum B Patients Not Responding to Window Treatment|Ocular Survival of Eyes in Stratum B Patients Not Responding to Window Treatment|Event-free Survival of Stratum A Patients|Ocular Survival of Stratum A Patients|Event-free Survival of Eyes of Stratum B Patients|Ocular Survival of Eyes of Stratum B Patients|Event-free Survival of Eyes in Stratum A and Stratum B Patients Based on IC Classification|Ocular Survival of Eyes in Stratum A and Stratum B Patients Based on IC Classification|Event-free Survival Per Eye in Stratum A and Stratum B Patients Based on AJCC Classification|Ocular Survival Per Eye in Stratum A and Stratum B Patients Based on AJCC Classification|Change in Cognitive Functioning|Change in Relevant Daily Living Skills|Change in Parent Report of Social-Emotional Factors|Change in Parenting Stress Index (PSI)|Assessment of School Readiness|Number of Participants With Development of Pineal Cysts|Number of Participants With Change in Size of Pineal Gland|Change in Distortion Product Otoacoustic Emissions (DPOAEs)|Mean Primary Visual Cortex Function: Cluster Size|Mean Primary Visual Cortex Function: Maximum T-value	Phase 3	107	April 7, 2005	5-Feb-20
G-CSF	NCT00027846	Observation or Radiation Therapy and/or Chemotherapy and Second Surgery in Treating Children Who Have Undergone Surgery for Ependymoma	Completed	Brain Tumor|Central Nervous System Tumor	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Radiation: radiation therapy|Drug: Mesna|Procedure: therapeutic conventional surgery	Event-free Survival|Overall Survival|Rate of Gross-total or Near-total Resection and Second Surgery After Chemotherapy|Event-free Survival (EFS)|Local Control and Patterns of Failure	Phase 2	378	Aug-03	7-Aug-19
G-CSF	NCT00133991	Combination Chemotherapy and Rituximab in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Burkitt's Lymphoma or Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma	Biological: Filgrastim|Biological: Rituximab|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: Methotrexate|Drug: Prednisone|Drug: Hydrocortisone|Drug:	Overall Response Rate|Overall Survival|Event-free Survival|Percentage of Participants Experiencing Grade 3-5 Toxicity|Relapse Pattern	Phase 2	23	Jul-05	17-Sep-18
G-CSF	NCT01875237	Donor Lymphocyte Infusion (DLI) of T-cells Genetically Modified With iCasp9 Suicide Gene	Terminated	Leukemia|Myeloma|Myeloproliferative Diseases	Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: Melphalan|Drug: Alemtuzumab|Procedure: Stem Cell infusion|Drug: Tacrolimus|Drug: Mini Methotrexate|Drug: G-CSF|Procedure: Donor Lymphocyte Infusion (DLI)|Drug: AP1903|Drug: Methylprednisolone|Behavioral: Questionnaire	To Evaluate the Safety of Donor Lymphocyte Infusion Followed by Dimerizer Drug, AP1903 by Number of Participants With Adverse Events.|Number of Participants Assessed Post Donor Lymphocyte Infusion (DLI): Disease-free Survival & Non-relapse Mortality, Chimerism and GVHD.|To Assess the Incidence of Epstein-Barr Virus -PTLD or EBV Reactivation Requiring Therapy Post DLI.|To Assess the Proportion of Patients Developing Grade I-IV Acute GvHD|To Assess the Proportions of GvHD Response Post-administration of AP1903.|To Assess the Incidence of GvHD Treatment Failure Post-administration of AP1903.|To Assess the Incidence of Acute GvHD Flare After CR/PR Requiring Additional Agent for Systemic Therapy Before Day 56 Post-administration of	Phase 1|Phase 2	3	27-Dec-13	16-Jul-19
G-CSF	NCT00001832	Lymphocyte Re-infusion During Immune Suppression to Treat Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma|Neoplasm Metastasis	Drug: gp100:209-217 (210M)|Drug: Montanide ISA-51|Drug: IL-2|Drug: MART-1:26-35(27L)|Biological: Abl cells|Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Biological: GCSF (Growth colony stimulating	Clinical Response|Number of Participants With Adverse Events	Phase 2	170	Aug-99	21-Dec-12

G-CSF	NCT00098839	Chemoimmunotherapy With Epratuzumab in Relapsed Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL)	Completed	Recurrent Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Drug: L-asparaginase|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: therapeutic hydrocortisone|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Biological: epratuzumab|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: prednisone|Drug: pegaspargase|Drug: dexrazoxane hydrochloride|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: etoposide|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Biological: filgrastim	Remission Re-induction (CR2) Rate|Event-free Survival Rate|Rate of Minimal Residual Disease (MRD) < 0.01%|Pharmacokinetics	Phase 1|Phase 2	134	Feb-05	12-Dec-17
G-CSF	NCT01010217	Mismatched Transplantation Using High-dose Post-transplant Cyclophosphamide	Completed	Blood Stem Cell Transplant Failure|Leukemia|Hematologic Malignancies	Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: Melphalan|Drug: Mesna|Drug: Rituximab|Procedure: Stem Cell Transplantation|Drug: Thiotepa|Drug: Tacrolimus|Drug: Mycofenolate mofetil|Drug: G-CSF	Number of Participants With Non-relapse Mortality (NRM)|Number of Participants With Non Related Mortality (NRM)|Engraftments|Grade III-IV aGVHD|cGVHD|Disease Fee Survival	Phase 2	176	5-Nov-09	7-Jan-20
G-CSF	NCT00006184	Chemotherapy, Stem Cell Transplantation and Donor and Patient Vaccination for Treatment of Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Myeloma Immunoglobulin Idiotype Vaccine|Drug: Bortezomib|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Cyclosporine|Drug: Doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Fludarabine phosphate|Drug: Prednisone|Drug: Vincristine Sulfate|Drug: Methotrexate|Biological: GMCSF (granulocyte macrophage colony	Immune Response|Number of Participants With Adverse Events	Phase 2	20	8-Feb-01	20-Oct-17
G-CSF	NCT00064337	S0115, High-Dose Melphalan and Autologous Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Multiple Myeloma or Primary Systemic Amyloidosis	Completed	Multiple Myeloma|Plasma Cell Myeloma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: melphalan|Drug: thalidomide|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Overall Survival|Hematologic Response	Phase 2	104	Jan-04	9-Aug-18
G-CSF	NCT01746173	CHOEP + High Dose Therapy + Auto SCT for T-Cell Lymphoma	Terminated	T-cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: Vincristine|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Prednisone|Drug: Filgrastim|Drug: Plerixafor|Procedure: Stem Cell Collection|Drug: Palifermin|Drug: Gemcitabine|Drug: Busulfan|Drug: Melphalan|Procedure: Stem Cell Transplant	24-month Progression-Free Survival Rate|Induction Response	Phase 2	5	Feb-13	24-Feb-17
G-CSF	NCT00404066	Phase 2 Neoadjuvant Doxorubicin and Cyclophosphamide -> Docetaxel With Lapatinib in Stage II/III Her2Neu+ Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer|Metastatic Breast Cancer	Drug: Lapatinib|Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Docetaxel|Drug: Pegfilgrastim|Drug: Filgrastim|Drug: Dexamethasone|Drug: Trastuzumab	Percentage of Participants With Pathologic Complete Response (pCR)|Disease-free Survival (DFS)	Phase 2	21	Oct-06	22-Dec-17
G-CSF	NCT00002601	Combination Chemotherapy and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Sarcoma	Completed	Sarcoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Number of Participants With Grade 3 Bilirubin|Toxicities Counts|5-year Progression-free Survival|5-year Overall Survival	Phase 2	13	Sep-94	3-Mar-17
G-CSF	NCT00423852	Paclitaxel, Ifosfamide, and Carboplatin Followed By Autologous Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Germ Cell Tumors That Did Not Respond to Cisplatin	Completed	Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors|Extragonadal Germ Cell Tumor|Ovarian Cancer|Teratoma|Testicular Germ Cell Tumor	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: paclitaxel|Procedure: autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Response|Maximum Tolerated Dose of Ifosfamide	Phase 1|Phase 2	26	Aug-06	18-May-16
G-CSF	NCT01707004	Decitabine and Total-Body Irradiation Followed By Donor Bone Marrow Transplant and Cyclophosphamide in Treating Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Completed	Acute Myeloid Leukemia With Multilineage Dysplasia Following Myelodysplastic Syndrome|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia in Remission|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With 11q23 (MLL) Abnormalities|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With Del(5q)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With Inv(16)(p13;q22)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(15;17)(q22;q12)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(16;16)(p13;q22)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(8;21)(q22;q22)|de Novo Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Previously Treated Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Recurrent Adult Acute Myeloid	Drug: decitabine|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: busulfan|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: tacrolimus|Drug: mycophenolate mofetil|Biological: filgrastim|Radiation: total-body irradiation|Procedure: allogeneic bone marrow transplantation|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Overall Survival (OS)|Time to Neutrophil Recovery|Percentage of Participants With Platelet Recovery by Day 30|Number of Participants With Primary Graft Failure|Cumulative Incidence of Grade III-IV Acute GVHD|Cumulative Incidence of Chronic GVHD According to BMTCTN|Number of Participants With Complete Remission After Transplantation|Progression Free Survival	Phase 2	20	16-May-13	21-Nov-19

G-CSF	NCT00499616	Combination Chemotherapy and Surgery With or Without Isotretinoin in Treating Young Patients With Neuroblastoma	Active, not recruiting	Neuroblastoma	Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: topotecan hydrochloride|Drug: Isotretinoin|Procedure: Surgery|Drug: Filgrastim	Overall Survival (OS) Rates|Definitive Determination of the Prognostic Ability of 1p and 11q|Comparison Between Reduce Intensity of Therapy for Patients With Stage 4 Neuroblastoma and Favorable Biological Features and Patients < 1 Year of Age With Stage 4 Neuroblastoma Treated on COG-A3961|Comparison Between Reduce Intensity of Therapy for Patients With Unfavorable Histology Neuroblastoma and Patients Unfavorable Histology Neuroblastoma Treated on COG-A3961|Reduced Surgical Morbidity for Patients With Stage 4S Neuroblastoma|Outcome of Patients With Stage 4S Neuroblastoma Who Are Unable to Undergo Biopsy for Biology-based Risk Assignment|Correlation Between Extent of Surgical Resection With the Maintenance of Local Control, Event Free Survival (EFS)|Correlation Between Extent of Surgical Resection With the Maintenance of Local Control, Overall Survival (OS) Rates|Correlation Between Extent of Surgical Resection With the Maintenance of Local Control, Surgical Complication Rate|Second-event-free Survival (E2FS)|Second-Overall Survival|Biological Surrogate Markers|Neurologic Symptoms|Association Between Surgical Biopsy Technique With Adequacy of Tissue Acquisition for Biologic Studies, and With Complications Associated With the Biopsy Procedure|Image Defined Risk Factor (IDRF)	Phase 3	464	Oct-07	22-Oct-19
G-CSF	NCT00089544	Preoperative Thalidomide With Radiation Therapy For Patients With Low-Grade Primary Soft Tissue Sarcoma or Thalidomide With Radiation Therapy and Chemotherapy For Patients With High-Grade or Intermediate-Grade Primary Soft Tissue Sarcoma of the	Terminated	Recurrent Adult Soft Tissue Sarcoma|Stage I Adult Soft Tissue Sarcoma AJCC v7|Stage II Adult Soft Tissue Sarcoma AJCC v7|Stage III Adult Soft Tissue Sarcoma AJCC v7	Drug: Dacarbazine|Drug: Doxorubicin Hydrochloride|Biological: Filgrastim|Drug: Ifosfamide|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Radiation: Radiation Therapy|Drug: Thalidomide|Procedure: Therapeutic Conventional Surgery	Treatment Delivery With Compliance Defined as Receiving at Least 95% of the Pre-operative Protocol Dose of RT, All 3 Cycles of MAID (if Applicable), and Receive Thalidomide on 75% of the Days During Radiation|Wound Complication (Grades 2, 3, 4, and 5) as Measured by CTCAE v3.0|Response to Pre-operative Therapy Assessed Using RECIST Criteria	Phase 2	23	17-Jun-04	April 13, 2018
G-CSF	NCT00074165	Treating Patients With Recurrent PCNSL With Carboplatin/BBBD and Adding Rituxan To The Treatment Regimen	Terminated	Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors|Drug/Agent Toxicity by Tissue/Organ|Lymphoma|Thrombocytopenia	Drug: Rituxan|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Etoposide phosphate|Drug: Carboplatin|Drug: Sodium thiosulfate|Drug: Neupogen|Drug: Neulasta|Drug: Cytarabine	Number of Participants With a Complete Response Rate to Chemotherapy Regimen Assessed by Radiographic Response at 2 Years.|Number of Participants With Overall Survival Assessed by Clinical and Radiographic Response|Progression-free Survival Assessed by Clinical and Radiographic Response From First Day of Treatment Until Tumor Progression|Quality of Life Assessed by EORTC QOL Before Treatment and Then Every 3 Months|Ototoxicity Assessed by Audiology Hearing Test Done Monthly During Treatment|Effect of Sodium Thiosulfate (STS) on Granulocytes and Erythrocytes	Phase 2	17	Jan-03	April 21, 2017
G-CSF	NCT01026220	Combination Chemotherapy and Radiation Therapy in Treating Young Patients With Newly Diagnosed Hodgkin Lymphoma	Completed	Childhood Nodular Lymphocyte Predominant Hodgkin Lymphoma|Stage III Childhood Hodgkin Lymphoma|Stage IV Childhood Hodgkin Lymphoma	Biological: bleomycin sulfate|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: liposomal vincristine sulfate|Drug: vinorelbine tartrate|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide phosphate|Drug: prednisone|Biological: filgrastim|Drug:	Second-event-free Survival|Safety Analysis and Monitoring of Toxic Death|Event Free Survival|Event-free Survival for Rapid Early Response (RER) Positron Emission Tomography(PET)-1 Positive, RER PET-1 Negative|Relapse-free Survival|Grade 3 and 4 Non-hematologic Toxicities During Protocol Therapy|Overall Survival	Phase 3	166	Dec-09	30-May-17
G-CSF	NCT00742924	Zoledronic Acid and Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Metastatic Osteosarcoma	Completed	Sarcoma	Drug: cisplatin|Drug: dexrazoxane hydrochloride|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: zoledronic acid|Procedure: adjuvant therapy|Procedure: neoadjuvant therapy|Procedure: therapeutic conventional surgery|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: Mesna	Limiting Toxicity|Histologic Response as Assessed in the Primary Tumor and in Resected Metastases|Event-free Survival|Secondary Limiting Toxicity|Prognostic Value of Bone Resorption Markers	Phase 1	24	Aug-08	4-Jul-14
G-CSF	NCT00006237	S0008: Chemotherapy Plus Biological Therapy in Treating Patients With Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: interleukin-2|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: interferon alfa|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: dacarbazine|Drug:	5-year Overall Survival|5-year Relapse-Free Survival|Toxicity	Phase 3	432	Aug-00	25-Mar-15
G-CSF	NCT00392834	Rituximab and Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed, HIV-Associated Burkitt's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: pegfilgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: liposomal cytarabine|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: therapeutic hydrocortisone|Drug: vincristine sulfate	Overall Survival (OS) at 1 Year|Complete Response Rate|Failure-free Survival (FFS)|Event-free Survival (EFS)|Toxicity|Incidence of Infection-related Deaths|Correlation of C-flip Expression, p53 Mutations, and Multidrug Resistance Expression With OS, FFS, and EFS|Utility of Flow Cytometry in Detecting Leptomeningeal Disease|Degree of Disconcordance Between Flow Cytometry and CNS Cytology Results|Biologic and Prognostic Significance of Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV) at Diagnosis and Correlation With OS, FFS, and EFS|Correlation of EBV Load Measurements With OS, FFS, and EFS	Phase 2	34	Sep-06	6-Jun-18

G-CSF	NCT00004092	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With High-Risk Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: thiotepa|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Five-Year Relapse-free Survival|Five-Year Overall Survival	Phase 2	72	May-99	4-Aug-15
G-CSF	NCT00096135	Combination Chemotherapy and Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients With Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia That Has Relapsed in the CNS or Testes	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: daunorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: etoposide|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: mercaptopurine|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: pegaspargase|Drug: therapeutic hydrocortisone|Drug: vincristine	Event-free Survival	Not Applicable	168	Nov-04	21-Mar-17
G-CSF	NCT00968253	RAD001 Study in Treatment of Relapsed or Refractory Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia|Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	Drug: Everolimus (RAD001)|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Vincristine|Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: Dexamethasone|Drug: Mesna|Drug: Methotrexate|Drug: Ara-C (Cytarabine)|Drug: Methylprednisone|Drug: G-CSF	Maximum Tolerated Dose [MTD] Determination by Number of Participants With Dose Limiting Toxicity (DLT)|Overall Response Rate (OR) Where OR = CR + CRp + CRi|Participant Responses by Daily Dose Level Assignment (RAD001 5 mg, 10 mg and MTD 5 mg)	Phase 1|Phase 2	24	Nov-09	27-Feb-19
G-CSF	NCT00003659	Fludarabine, Cyclophosphamide, and Rituximab in Treating Patients Who Have Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: fludarabine phosphate	Overall Response Rate|Utilize Flow Cytometry and Polymerase Chain Reaction as Sensitive Measures of Minimal Residual Disease|Overall Survival Status	Phase 2	39	Sep-98	24-Oct-17
G-CSF	NCT00304083	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Stage III or Stage IV Malignant Peripheral Nerve Sheath Tumors	Completed	Neurofibromatosis Type 1|Sarcoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide|Procedure: conventional surgery|Radiation: radiation therapy	Number of Participants With Response Rate (Complete Response and Partial Response)|Response of Plexiform Neurofibroma to Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy Using Volumetric MRI Analysis|Utility of Fludeoxyglucose F18 Positron Emission Tomography (18FDG-PET) and Automated MRI Volumetric Tumor Analysis to Assess Response to Treatment|Response Evaluation Using WHO, RECIST, 18 FDG-PET and Volumetric MRI With Percent Necrosis in Tumor Specimens|Perform Pathologic Analysis of Tumor Samples to Analyze the Number of Participants With Markers as Predictors of Response|Construct Tissue Microarray to Identify Novel Targets for Treatment for the Number of Participants With Available Tissue|Identify the Number of Participants With a Serum Biomarker to Predict the Presence of MPNST Versus Benign Plexiform	Phase 2	48	Dec-05	18-Sep-18
G-CSF	NCT00003631	Chemotherapy Plus Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients With Refractory or Relapsed Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: radiation	Objective Response	Phase 2	118	Aug-98	25-Jan-16
G-CSF	NCT01564784	A Study Of Inotuzumab Ozogamicin Versus Investigator's Choice Of Chemotherapy In Patients With Relapsed Or Refractory Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Completed	Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Drug: inotuzumab ozogamicin|Drug: FLAG (fludarabine, cytarabine and G-CSF)|Drug: HIDAC (high dose cytarabine)|Drug: cytarabine and mitoxantrone	Percentage of Participants With Hematologic Remission (Complete Remission [CR]/Complete Remission With Incomplete Hematologic Recovery [CRi]) as Assessed by the Endpoint Adjudication Committee (EAC)|Overall Survival (OS)|Duration of Remission (DoR) for Participants Who Achieved CR/CRi (Per Investigator Assessment)|Progression-Free Survival (PFS)|Percentage of Participants Who Had a Hematopoietic Stem-Cell Transplant (HSCT)|Percentage of Participants Achieving MRD Negativity (Based on Central Laboratory Analysis) in Participants Achieving a CR/CRi (Per EAC Assessment)|Cytogenetic Status (Based on Local Laboratory Analysis) of Participants With CR/CRi (Per EAC Assessment)|Maximum Observed Inotuzumab Ozogamicin Serum Concentration (Cmax) and Pre-Dose Inotuzumab Ozogamicin Serum Concentration (Ctrough) Following Single and Multiple Dosing|Change From Baseline in European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer Quality of Life Questionnaire, Core 30 (EORTC QLQ-C30) Score|Change From Baseline in EuroQol 5 Dimension Health Questionnaire (EQ-5D) Index Score|Change From Baseline in EQ-5D VAS|Percentage of	Phase 3	326	2-Aug-12	9-Jan-19
G-CSF	NCT00072280	Surgery and/or Chemotherapy in Treating Children With Infantile, Congenital, or Childhood Fibrosarcoma	Terminated	Sarcoma	Biological: dactinomycin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: Conventional Surgery|Biological: MESNA	Failure-free Survival (FFS) in "Chemotherapy Plus Possible Surgery" Arm	Phase 2	7	Nov-04	30-Sep-14
G-CSF	NCT00354744	High-Dose Combination Chemotherapy and Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Metastatic Rhabdomyosarcoma or Ectomesenchymoma	Completed	Sarcoma	Biological: dactinomycin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: irinotecan hydrochloride|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: conventional surgery|Radiation: radiation	Number of Patients With Complete or Partial Response Assessed by RECIST Criteria|Percentage of Patients Experiencing Adverse Events Due to Concurrent Therapy|Percentage of Patients Event Free at 4 Years Following Study Entry	Phase 3	109	Jul-06	29-Jan-20

G-CSF	NCT00113399	Combination Chemotherapy With or Without Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients With Recurrent Head and Neck Cancer That Cannot Be Removed By Surgery	Terminated	Head and Neck Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: docetaxel|Drug: fluorouracil|Drug: paclitaxel|Radiation: radiation therapy	Overall Survival	Phase 3	15	April 2005	2-Jul-13
G-CSF	NCT00054665	PS-341 Alone and PS-341 Plus EPOCH Chemotherapy to Treat Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	B-Cell Lymphoma	Drug: PS-341|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: Vincristine|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Prednisone|Drug: Filgrastim	Clinical Response Rate|Number of Participants With Adverse Events	Phase 2	50	Feb-03	11-Sep-12
G-CSF	NCT00148317	Phase II Study of Velcade, Decadron, and Doxil Followed by Cyclophosphamide in Multiple	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Bortezomib|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: liposomal doxorubicin|Drug: cyclophoshamide|Drug:	Efficacy of Drug Combination as Therapy for Myeloma (Overall Response Rate)|Yield of CD34+ Stem Cells|Progression Free Survival	Phase 2	38	Jun-05	18-Jul-17
G-CSF	NCT01827163	Paclitaxel With Trastuzumab and Lapatinib in HER2-Positive Early Stage Breast Cancer	Completed	HER2-Positive Early Stage Breast Cancer	Drug: Paclitaxel|Drug: Trastuzumab|Drug: Lapatinib|Drug: Pegfilgrastim	Number of Participants Who Are Able to Complete THL (Paclitaxel, Trastuzumab, and Lapatinib) Without a Dose Delay or Reduction, Grade 3 or Greater QTc Prolongation|Participants Toxicity Evaluated While on Study Treatment	Phase 2	20	April 2013	18-Dec-19
G-CSF	NCT00424840	Phase I/II Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of a Combination Chemotherapy	Terminated	Lung Cancer	Drug: Bortezomib 1.3 mg/m2|Drug: Bortezomib 1.6 mg/m2|Drug: Bortezomib 1.8 mg/m2|Drug: Carboplatin AUC 6|Drug: Bevacizumab|Drug: Taxotere	Number of Subjects Who Require Dose Delay/Reduction in Dose of Bortezomibin the First Cycle	Phase 1	12	Jun-06	1-Feb-19
G-CSF	NCT00109837	S0333 Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: daunorubicin|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: doxorubicin|Drug: leucovorin|Drug: mercaptopurine|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: mitoxantrone|Drug: Asparaginase|Drug: prednisone|Drug: thioguanine|Drug: vincristine|Radiation: radiation therapy|Drug: allopurinol|Drug: bactrim	Continuous Complete Remission at 1 Year|Toxicity	Phase 2	79	April 2005	25-Mar-15
G-CSF	NCT00046930	Daunorubicin & Cytarabine +/- Zosuquidar inTreating Older Patients With Newly Diagnosed Acute Myeloid Leukemia or Refractory Anemia	Completed	Leukemia|Myelodysplastic Syndromes	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: daunorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: zosuquidar trihydrochloride|Drug: Placebo	Overall Survival (OS)|Progression-free Survival (PFS)|Response	Phase 3	449	Jul-02	26-Jun-15
G-CSF	NCT00354172	Donor Umbilical Cord Blood Natural Killer Cells, Aldesleukin and Umbilical Cord Blood Transplant in Patients With Refractory Hematologic Cancers.	Terminated	Leukemia|Myelodysplastic Syndromes	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: natural killer cell (NK) therapy|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cyclosporine|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: methylprednisolone|Drug: mycophenolate mofetil|Procedure: Umbilical Cord Blood Transplantation (UCBT)|Radiation: Total body irradiation (TBI)	Number of Participants (Patients) Who Were Disease-free and Alive at 6 Months|Number of Participants (Patients) Who Were Disease-free and Alive at 12 Months|Number of Patients Who Were Disease-free and Alive at 24 Months|Number of Participants (Patients) Who Died Due to Transplant.|Number of Participants (Patients) Who Attained Neutrophil Engraftment|Number of Participants (Patients) Who Attained Platelet Engraftment|Number of Participants (Patients) With Acute Graft-versus-host Disease (GVHD) Grade II-IV|Number of Participants (Patients) With Acute Graft-versus-Host Disease at Grade III-IV|Number of Participants (Patients) With Chronic Graft-Versus-Host Disease|Number of Participants (Patients) Who Died by 12 Months|Number of Participants (Patients) Who Died by 24 Months|Number of Participants (Patients) Who Experienced Relapse by 12 Months|Number of Participants (Patients) Who Experienced Relapse by 24 Months|Number of Participants (Patients) With Successful Natural Killer Cell	Phase 2	16	Feb-06	28-Dec-17
G-CSF	NCT00704938	Gene-Modified Lymphocytes, High-Dose Aldesleukin, and Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Progressive or Recurrent Metastatic Cancer	Terminated	Kidney Cancer|Melanoma (Skin)|Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: anti-p53 T-cell receptor-transduced peripheral blood lymphocytes|Biological: autologous dendritic cell-adenovirus p53 vaccine|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: fludarabine phosphate	Clinical Response (Complete Response + Partial Response)|Number of Participants With Adverse Events	Phase 2	3	Jun-08	28-Oct-15
G-CSF	NCT00058825	Stem Cell Transplant for Hematologic Diseases	Terminated	Hematologic Malignancies	Biological: Campath 1H|Drug: Fludarabine|Procedure: Stem Cell Transplant|Radiation: Total Body Irradiation (TBI)|Drug: FK506 (Tacrolimus) or	Transplant Related Mortality (TRM)|Time in Days to ANC Engraftment|Donor Chimerism Engraftment of Greater Than 50%|Acute Graft Versus Host Disease|Chronic Graft Versus Host Disease|2-year Relapse-free Survival|2-year Overall Survival|Number of Patients Who Engrafted With the Isolex/CLINIMACs System|Median Time to Engraftment With the	Phase 1|Phase 2	27	Aug-00	7-Nov-16
G-CSF	NCT00073983	Gemcitabine and Docetaxel in Treating Patients With Recurrent Osteosarcoma (Closed to Accrual as of 12/21/06) or Ewing's Sarcoma or Unresectable or Locally Recurrent	Completed	Sarcoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: pegfilgrastim|Drug: docetaxel|Drug: gemcitabine hydrochloride|Genetic: microarray analysis|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Other: pharmacokinetic	Objective Response Rate|Time to Progression|Toxicity as Assessed by NCI CTCAE v3.0|Pharmacokinetics of Gemcitabine Alone and Gemcitabine Followed by Docetaxel at Protocol Specified Timeframe in Participants Enrolled on Study	Phase 2	54	Oct-06	12-Mar-12
G-CSF	NCT00337987	A Pilot Study to Determine the Safety of the Combination of Ontak in Combination With CHOP in Peripheral T-Cell Lymphoma	Completed	Peripheral T-Cell Lymphoma	Drug: Ontak|Drug: CHOP (cyclophosphamide (C), adriamycin (H), vincristine (O), and prednisone (P)) chemotherapy	Number of Patients That Achieved a Complete Response or a Partial Response (PR)|Number of Patients That Achieved a Complete Response (CR)	Phase 2	49	Nov-05	27-Feb-15

G-CSF	NCT01731886	Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone With/Without Stem Cell Transplant in Patients With Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Procedure: Autologous peripheral blood stem cell transplant|Drug: Lenalidomide|Drug: Dexamethasone|Procedure: Stem cell collection|Drug: Melphalan|Drug: G-CSF|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Mesna	Complete Response Rate|Overall Survival Rate (OS)|Progression Free Survival (PFS)	Phase 4	60	Sep-12	5-Feb-20
G-CSF	NCT00665457	Biomarkers in Women Receiving Chemotherapy and Celecoxib for Stage II or Stage III Breast Cancer That Can Be Removed by Surgery	Terminated	Breast Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: capecitabine|Drug: celecoxib|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: docetaxel|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Genetic: gene expression analysis|Genetic: polymorphism analysis|Genetic: protein expression analysis|Genetic: reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction|Other: imaging biomarker analysis|Other: immunohistochemistry staining method|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Other: pharmacogenomic studies|Procedure: dynamic contrast-enhanced magnetic resonance imaging|Procedure: needle biopsy|Procedure: neoadjuvant therapy|Procedure:	Number of Participants With Grade 4 Adverse Events|Participants Who Experienced Pathologic Complete Response, Progression-free and Overall Survival, and Time to Treatment Failure	Phase 2	3	April 2004	10-Jul-18
G-CSF	NCT00185640	Allogeneic Transplantation Using Total Lymphoid Irradiation (TLI) and Anti-Thymocyte Globulin (ATG) for Older Patients With Hematologic	Completed	Blood Cancer|Leukemia	Drug: Cyclosporine|Drug: Anti-Thymocyte Globulin|Drug: mycophenolate mofetil|Drug: Granulocyte-Colony Stimulating Factor|Radiation: Total Lymphoid Irradiation	Acute Graft vs Host Disease (GvHD)|Acute Graft vs Host Disease (GvHD), All Evaluable|Incidence of Relapse|Overall Survival (OS)|Event-free Survival (EFS)|Transplant-related Mortality	Phase 2	303	Mar-03	3-Oct-17
G-CSF	NCT01118013	Donor Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Relapsed Hematologic Malignancies or Secondary Myelodysplasia Previously Treated With High-Dose Chemotherapy and Autologous Stem Cell Transplant	Terminated	Leukemia|Lymphoma|Lymphoproliferative Disorder|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative Neoplasms	Biological: anti-thymocyte globulin|Biological: donor lymphocytes|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: therapeutic allogeneic lymphocytes|Drug: busulfan|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: mycophenolate mofetil|Drug: tacrolimus|Other: reduced-intensity transplant conditioning procedure|Procedure: allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Event-free Survival (EFS)|Comparison of EFS Distribution to That of CALGB-100002|Complete Response Rate|Overall Survival|Rate of Opportunistic Infections	Phase 2	6	Dec-10	24-Mar-17
G-CSF	NCT00070135	Fludarabine and Busulfan Followed by Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Older Patients With Acute Myeloid Leukemia in First Complete Remission	Completed	Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia in Remission|Acute Myeloid Leukemia Arising From Previous Myelodysplastic Syndrome	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: Anti-Thymocyte Globulin|Drug: busulfan|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: tacrolimus|Procedure: Allogeneic Hematopoietic Stem Cell	2 Year Disease Free Survival In Unrelated Donor Recipient Group|2 Year DFS for All Patients|Non-relapse Mortality (NRM)	Phase 2	121	Jan-04	12-Jun-18
G-CSF	NCT00096382	Cyclophosphamide, Fludarabine, and Total-Body Irradiation Followed By Cellular Adoptive Immunotherapy, Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation, and Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Metastatic	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: therapeutic tumor infiltrating lymphocytes|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Radiation: radiation therapy	Clinical Tumor Regression|Safety	Phase 2	34	Sep-04	28-Oct-15
G-CSF	NCT00609739	Cytosine Arabinoside and Mitoxantrone for Patients With Juvenile Myelomonocytic Leukemia Receiving Repeat Stem Cell Transplantation	Terminated	Leukemia	Drug: cyclosporine|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: filgrastim|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: methylprednisolone|Drug: mitoxantrone hydrochloride|Procedure: allogeneic bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: umbilical cord blood transplantation|Drug:	Disease-free Survival|Patients With Regimen-Related Toxicity|Patients With Graft-Versus-Host-Disease|Patients Who Relapsed	Phase 1|Phase 2	1	Jun-99	28-Dec-17
G-CSF	NCT00571662	Safety and Efficacy of Pentostatin and Low Dose TBI With Allogenic Peripheral Blood Stem Cell Transplant	Completed	Acute Myelogenous Leukemia|Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia|Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia|Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Multiple Myeloma|Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma|Hodgkins Disease|Peripheral T-cell	Drug: Pentostatin|Radiation: Total-body irradiation (TBI)|Drug: Cyclosporine A (CsA)|Drug: Mycophenolate Mofetil (MMF)|Drug: G-CSF	Percent of Participants With Chimerism: Full Donor Chimerism Defined as >95% Donor CD3+ Cell in Blood as Assessed by DNA Fingerprinting|Toxicity for the Combination of Pentostatin and Low Dose Total Body Irradiation (TBI)|Incidence of Acute and Chronic Graft-versus-host Disease|Responses to Therapy|Kinetics of Immunologic Reconstitution After Allogeneic Transplantation	Phase 2	76	Dec-00	20-Nov-18

G-CSF	NCT00450801	R-MACLO-IVAM and Thalidomide in Untreated Mantle Cell Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Drug: Rituximab|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Ifosfamide|Drug: Leucovorin|Drug: Methotrexate|Drug: Thalidomide|Drug: Vincristine|Drug: Mesna|Drug: Filgrastim	Progression-free Survival Rate|Overall Survival Rate|Response Rate|Number of Patients Experiencing Adverse Events.	Phase 2	22	April 2004	10-Nov-15
G-CSF	NCT00119262	Bevacizumab and Combination Chemotherapy in Patients With Lymph Node Positive Breast Cancer	Completed	Male Breast Cancer|Stage II Breast Cancer|Stage IIIA Breast Cancer|Stage IIIB Breast Cancer	Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Biological: bevacizumab|Drug: paclitaxel|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: pegfilgrastim|Radiation: radiation therapy|Drug: tamoxifen citrate|Drug: aromatase inhibition therapy	Congestive Heart Failure Rate|Proportion of Patients With Absolute Decrease in Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction (LVEF) Levels Post Doxorubicin and Cyclophosphamide(AC)|Proportion of Patients With Absolute Decrease in LVEF Levels Post Bevacizumab	Phase 2	226	Oct-05	15-May-14
G-CSF	NCT00186628	Phase 2 Trial of Prophylactic Rituximab Therapy for Prevention of CGVHD	Completed	Leukemia, Mast-Cell|Mantle-cell Lymphoma	Procedure: Total lymphoid irradiation|Drug: Rituximab|Drug: Anti-thymoglobulin, rabbit (ATG, rabbit ATG)|Drug: Cyclosporine|Drug: Mycophenylate mofetil|Drug: Filgrastim|Drug: Granisetron|Drug: Solumedrol|Drug: Acetaminophen|Drug: Diphenhydramine|Drug: Hydrocortisone	Chronic Graft-vs-Host Disease (cGvHD)|Incidence of Relapse|Mortality|Overall Survival	Phase 2	36	Jun-05	28-Nov-17
G-CSF	NCT00084838	Chemotherapy Combined With Radiation Therapy for Newly Diagnosed CNS AT/RT	Completed	Central Nervous System Tumor, Pediatric	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: dexrazoxane hydrochloride|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: temozolomide|Drug: therapeutic hydrocortisone|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Radiation: radiation therapy|Drug:	2-yr Overall Survival|Pre-Radiation Therapy Chemotherapeutic Response	Phase 2	25	Feb-03	24-Dec-15
G-CSF	NCT00352118	Combination Chemotherapy and Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients With Locally Advanced Head and Neck Cancer	Terminated	Head and Neck Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: pegfilgrastim|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: docetaxel|Drug: fluorouracil|Procedure: conventional surgery|Radiation: radiation	Number of Patients With Feeding Tube Dependency|Number of Days With Progression-free Survival|Number of Days - Overall Survival|Number of Days With Disease Free Survival|Time to Treatment Failure|Swallowing Ability - Quality of Life Scores|Quality of Life (QOL) by Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy-H&N QOL Questionnaire	Phase 2	4	Mar-06	28-Dec-17
G-CSF	NCT00366275	Immunochemotherapy, in Vivo Purging, PBSC Mobilization and Autotransplant in Relapsed or Refractory Follicular Lymphoma	Completed	Follicular Lymphoma	Procedure: Immunochemotherapy, in vivo purging and autrotransplant	Progression-free Survival	Phase 2	64	Jan-02	31-Oct-12
G-CSF	NCT01390402	Alloreactive Haploidentical Natural Killer (NK) Cells With Busulfan and Fludarabine/ATG	Completed	Leukemia|Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia	Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: Busulfan|Procedure: NK cell infusion:|Drug: Interleukin-2|Drug: Anti-Thymocyte Globulin|Procedure: Allogeneic related Stem Cell Transplant|Drug:	Number of Participants With Molecular Complete Remission at 3 Month Post Transplant	Phase 2	6	Jan-12	3-Feb-16
G-CSF	NCT00047320	Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy With or Without Second-Look Surgery Followed by Radiation Therapy With or Without Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Intracranial Germ Cell Tumors	Completed	Brain Tumor|Central Nervous System Tumors|Childhood Germ Cell Tumor	Drug: carboplatin|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: thiotepa|Procedure: adjuvant therapy|Procedure: conventional surgery|Procedure: neoadjuvant therapy|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: radiation	Response to Induction Chemotherapy|The Probability of Event-free Survival (EFS)|Progression-free Survival (PFS)|Overall Survival (OS)|Number of Patients Experiencing Toxic Death|Occurrence of Non-hematological Grade 4 Toxicity Occurrence of Nonhematological Grade 4 Toxicity	Phase 2	104	Jan-04	14-Feb-18
G-CSF	NCT00025259	Chemotherapy With or Without Additional Chemotherapy and/or Radiation Therapy in Treating Children With Newly Diagnosed Hodgkin's Disease	Completed	Childhood Lymphocyte-Depleted Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma|Childhood Mixed Cellularity Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma|Childhood Nodular Lymphocyte Predominant Hodgkin Lymphoma|Childhood Nodular Sclerosis Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma|Stage I Childhood Hodgkin Lymphoma|Stage II Childhood Hodgkin Lymphoma|Stage III Childhood Hodgkin	Biological: Bleomycin Sulfate|Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: Dexamethasone|Drug: Doxorubicin Hydrochloride|Drug: Etoposide|Biological: Filgrastim|Radiation: Involved-Field Radiation Therapy|Drug: Prednisone|Drug: Vincristine Sulfate	Event-free Survival|Disease Response Assessed by Modified RECIST Criteria|Grade 3 or 4 Non-hematologic Toxicity|Overall Survival	Phase 3	1734	Sep-02	April 12, 2017
G-CSF	NCT00948922	Melphalan+Bortezomib as a Conditioning Regimen for Autologous and Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplants in Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Bortezomib|Drug: Melphalan|Procedure: Autologous Stem Cell Transplant|Drug: Fludarabine|Procedure: Allogeneic Stem	Progression Free Survival (PFS)|Overall Survival (OS) Rate|Molecular Complete Response (CR) Rates in Patients With Multiple Myeloma	Phase 2	124	18-Jun-09	18-Sep-19

G-CSF	NCT00245037	Busulfan, Fludarabine, and Total-Body Irradiation in Treating Patients Who Are Undergoing a Donor Stem Cell Transplant for Hematologic Cancer	Completed	Chronic Myeloproliferative Disorders|Leukemia|Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative Neoplasms|Precancerous Condition	Biological: therapeutic allogeneic lymphocytes|Drug: busulfan|Drug: cyclosporine|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: mycophenolate mofetil|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: Total Body Irradiation (TBI)|Drug: Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF)|Drug:	Regimen-Related Toxicities|Non-relapse Mortality|Overall Survival|Progression-Free Survival|Relapse Mortality|Acute Graft-Versus-Host Disease (aGVHD) Outcome|Chronic Graft-Versus-Host Disease (cGVHD) Outcome	Phase 1|Phase 2	147	Jun-05	27-Sep-17
G-CSF	NCT00890656	Study of Augmented Hyper-CVAD in Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia Salvage	Completed	Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Drug: Cyclophosphamide (CTX)|Drug: Vincristine|Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: Decadron|Drug: G-CSF|Drug: Methotrexate (MTX)|Drug: Ara-C|Drug: Pegaspargase	Number of Participants With Complete Remission	Phase 2	90	Jun-03	20-Feb-12
G-CSF	NCT00490529	Phase 1-2 of a CpG-Activated Whole Cell Vaccine Followed by Autologous Immunotransplant for MCL	Completed	Lymphoma, Mantle-Cell	Biological: CpG-MCL vaccine|Biological: PF-3512676|Procedure: Vaccine-primed T-cells|Procedure: Autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT)|Drug: Rituximab|Drug: Standard induction chemotherapy|Drug:	Freedom From Molecular Residual Disease (MRD) Post-autologous Stem Cell Transplant (ASCT)|Time-to-progression (TTP)|Overall Survival (OS)|Detection of Tumor-specific CD8-positve Memory T-cells Before and After Vaccination|Detection of Tumor-specific CD4-positve T-cells Before and After Vaccination	Phase 2	59	Aug-09	13-Jan-20
G-CSF	NCT00185692	Allogeneic Transplantation From Related Haploidentical Donors	Completed	Blood Cancer|Leukemia|Graft Versus Host Disease|Malignancy|CLL|NHL|Hodgkin's Disease|MDS	Procedure: non-myeloablative hematopoietic cell transplantation|Drug: Anti-Thymocyte Globulin|Drug: Cyclosporine|Drug: Mycophenolate Mofetil|Drug: G-CSF|Drug: Solumedrol|Drug: Acetaminophen|Drug:	Engraftment of Haploidentical CD34+ Selected Blood Stem Cells in Older Patients or Those With Medical Co-morbidities Following Total Lymphoid Irradiation and Antithymocyte Globulin Transplant Conditioning|Acute Graft-versus-Host Disease (GVHD) Grade 2-4 Risk From Time of Transplant Until Day 90 Post-transplant	Phase 2	16	Aug-00	4-Dec-19
G-CSF	NCT00669669	O6-Benzylguanine-Mediated Tumor Sensitization With Chemoprotected Autologous Stem Cell in Treating Patients With Malignant Gliomas	Active, not recruiting	Glioblastoma|Gliosarcoma	Radiation: 3-Dimensional Conformal Radiation Therapy|Procedure: Autologous Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation|Drug: Carmustine|Biological: Filgrastim|Procedure: In Vitro-Treated Peripheral Blood Stem Cell Transplantation|Radiation: Intensity-Modulated Radiation Therapy|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: O6-	Number of Participants Dose-limiting Toxicity (DLT)|Number of Participants With Retrovirus or Leukemia|Response Rate|Duration of Response|Number of Participants That Survived|Time to Progression|Gene Transfer Efficiency and in Vivo Selection|Number of Participants With Chemoprotection	Phase 1|Phase 2	12	25-Feb-09	16-Dec-19
G-CSF	NCT01798004	Busulfan, Melphalan, and Stem Cell Transplant After Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed High-Risk Neuroblastoma	Active, not recruiting	Disseminated Neuroblastoma|Localized Resectable Neuroblastoma|Localized Unresectable Neuroblastoma|Regional Neuroblastoma|Stage 4S Neuroblastoma	Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: topotecan hydrochloride|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: etoposide|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Radiation: external beam radiation therapy|Drug: busulfan|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Other: pharmacological study|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Biological:	The Tolerability of BuMel Regimen	Not Applicable	150	April 8, 2013	22-Oct-19
G-CSF	NCT01370213	NK Cell Based Non-Myeloablative Transplantation in Acute Myeloid Diseases	Completed	Acute Myeloid Leukemia|Myelodysplastic Syndrome	Drug: Preparative Regimen|Biological: NK Cells|Drug: Interleukin-2|Biological: CD34 Graft/Anti-thymocyte globulin|Biological: Donor TCR α/β-depleted Graft/ATG	Number of Participants With Donor Neutrophil Engraftment|Number of Participants With Disease Free Survival|Number of Participants With Treatment Related Mortality (TRM)|Number of Participants Who Relapse|Number of Participants With Early In Vivo Expansion of Natural Killer (NK) Cells	Phase 2	25	Sep-11	16-Dec-19
G-CSF	NCT00873093	Bortezomib and Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Young Patients With Relapsed Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia or Lymphoblastic Lymphoma	Completed	B-cell Adult Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|B-cell Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|Recurrent Adult Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|Recurrent Adult Lymphoblastic Lymphoma|Recurrent Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|Recurrent Childhood Lymphoblastic Lymphoma|T-cell Adult Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|T-cell Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Drug: L-asparaginase|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: therapeutic hydrocortisone|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: prednisone|Drug: bortezomib|Drug: pegaspargase|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: etoposide phosphate|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Other:	Second Complete Remission Rate at the End of Block 1 Reinduction Chemotherapy|Event Free Survival|Toxic Death Rate|Severe Adverse Events (SAE) Rate.|Rate of Minimal Residual Disease (MRD) < 0.01% at End Block 1|Rate of Minimal Residual Disease (MRD) < 0.01% at End Block 2|Rate of Minimal Residual Disease (MRD) < 0.01% at End Block 3	Phase 2	148	Mar-09	27-Jan-17
G-CSF	NCT00618813	Two Regimens of Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Younger Patients With Newly Diagnosed Localized Ewing Sarcoma Family of Tumors	Completed	Ewing Sarcoma of Bone|Localized Ewing Sarcoma/Peripheral Primitive Neuroectodermal Tumor	Other: radiation therapy|Other: therapeutic conventional surgery|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: vincristine	Incidence of Death|Incidence Rate (Number of Participants) of Dose-limiting Toxicity (DLT) - Enrollment to Week 12|Incidence Rate (Number of Participants) of Dose-limiting Toxicity (DLT) - Week 13 to Week 22|Incidence Rate (Number of Participants) of Dose-limiting Toxicity (DLT) - Week 23 to Week 28|Incidence Rate (Number of Participants) of Dose-limiting Toxicity (DLT) - Week 29 to Week 37|Event Free Survival	Not Applicable	35	Mar-08	25-Sep-14

G-CSF	NCT00381680	Low-Dose or High-Dose Vincristine and Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Young Patients With Relapsed B-Cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Completed	B-cell Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|L1 Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|L2 Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|Intermediate Risk Recurrent Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Drug: vincristine sulfate|Drug: prednisone|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: pegaspargase|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: etoposide|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Biological: filgrastim|Drug:	Event Free Survival. EFS|Frequency and Severity of Adverse Effects|Gene Expression Profile|Rate of Minimal Residual Disease (MRD) < 0.01% at End Block 1|Rate of Minimal Residual Disease (MRD) < 0.01% at End Block 3|Event Free Survival (EFS)|Adjusted Event Free Survival	Phase 3	275	Mar-07	12-May-17
G-CSF	NCT01158118	Plerixafor and Sargramostim (GM-CSF) for Mobilization of Allogeneic Sibling Donors	Completed	Leukemia, Myeloid, Acute|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin|Hodgkin Disease|Leukemia, Lymphocytic, Chronic, B-Cell|Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Sargramostim|Drug: Plerixafor	Number of Donors Requiring a Second Collection to Obtain a Minimum CD34/Kg (2 x 10^6) Necessary for Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplantation|Proportion of Donors Who Experience Grade 3-4 Infusion Toxicity|Number of Donors Who Mobilize ⩾ 2x10^6 CD34+ Cells/Kg Recipient Weight Safely Following One or Two Aphereses|Percentage of Donors Who Reach 5x10^6 CD34+ Cells/Kg Recipient Weight in 1 or 2 Aphereses|Determine if Peripheral Blood Stem Cell Products Collected After Mobilization With IV Plerixafor Can be Used Safely for Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation in HLA-matched Recipients as Measured by Time to Neutrophil Engraftment (Recipient Only)|Kinetics of Immune Reconstitution as Measured by Time to Neutrophil Engraftment (Recipient Only)|Kinetics of Immune Reconstitution as Measured by Time to Platelet Engraftment (Recipient Only)|Rate of Acute Graft vs. Host Disease (GvHD) (Recipient Only)|Rate of Chronic Graft vs. Host Disease (GvHD) (Recipient Only)|Transplant Related	Phase 2	48	April 1, 2011	5-Jun-17
G-CSF	NCT00864227	Evaluating the Safety and Effectiveness of an Umbilical Cord Blood Stem Cell Transplant (BMT CTN 0604)	Completed	Precursor B-Cell Lymphoblastic Leukemia-Lymphoma|Leukemia, Myeloid, Acute|Burkitt Lymphoma|Lymphoma, B-Cell|Lymphoma, Follicular|Lymphoma, Large B-Cell, Diffuse	Biological: Hematopoietic Umbilical Cord Blood Stem Cell Transplantation|Biological: GVHD prophylaxis	Overall Survival at 180 Days From the Time of Transplant|Neutrophil Recovery|Primary Graft Failure|Secondary Graft Failure|Platelet Recovery to 20K|Donor Cell Engraftment|Acute Graft-versus-host Disease (GVHD)|Chronic GVHD|Progression-free Survival|Treatment-related Mortality (TRM)|Incidence of Infections|Platelet Recovery to 50K	Phase 2	54	Dec-08	27-Oct-17
G-CSF	NCT00057811	Rituximab, Rasburicase, and Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Young Patients With Newly Diagnosed Advanced B-Cell Leukemia or Lymphoma	Completed	Childhood Burkitt Lymphoma|Childhood Diffuse Large Cell Lymphoma|Childhood Immunoblastic Large Cell Lymphoma|Stage I Childhood Large Cell Lymphoma|Stage I Childhood Small Noncleaved Cell Lymphoma|Stage II Childhood Large Cell Lymphoma|Stage II Childhood Small Noncleaved Cell Lymphoma|Stage III Childhood Large Cell Lymphoma|Stage III Childhood Small Noncleaved Cell Lymphoma|Stage IV Childhood Large Cell	Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: rasburicase|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: prednisone|Drug: methylprednisolone|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Drug: hydrocortisone sodium succinate|Other: laboratory biomarker	Grade ⩾ 3 Stomatitis|Response Rate|Minimal Residual Disease|Toxic Death	Phase 2	97	Jun-04	19-Sep-14
G-CSF	NCT00039377	Chemotherapy, Imatinib Mesylate, and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Completed	Adult Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia in Remission	Drug: imatinib mesylate|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Procedure: autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation|Procedure: allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation|Radiation: total-body irradiation|Drug: tacrolimus|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: etoposide|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Disease Free Survival|Overall Survival|Number of Participants Who Achieved a BCR-ABL Response at 12 Months|5 Year Disease-free Survival for Autologous & Allogeneic Transplant Groups|5 Year Overall Survival for Autologous & Allogeneic Transplant Groups	Phase 2	58	April 2002	24-Nov-14

G-CSF	NCT01256398	Dasatinib Followed by Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Older Patients With Newly Diagnosed Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Active, not recruiting	Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|Adult B Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia With t(9;22)(q34.1;q11.2); BCR-ABL1	Biological: Alemtuzumab|Procedure: Allogeneic Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation|Procedure: Autologous Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: Dasatinib|Drug: Daunorubicin Hydrochloride|Drug: Dexamethasone|Drug: Etoposide Phosphate|Biological: Filgrastim|Drug: Fludarabine Phosphate|Procedure: In Vitro-Treated Peripheral Blood Stem Cell Transplantation|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Leucovorin Calcium|Drug: Melphalan|Drug: Mercaptopurine|Drug: Methotrexate|Biological: Pegfilgrastim|Other: Pharmacological Study|Drug: Tacrolimus|Drug: Vincristine Sulfate	Disease Free Survival Defined From the Date of First Induction Complete Response (CR) to Relapse or Death Due to Any Cause|Probability of Being BCR-ABL Negative in the Bone Marrow and Peripheral Blood at the Completion of the CNS Prophylaxis Course (Restricted to Those Patients Achieving a CR)|Feasibility of Maintenance Therapy in This Patient Population (Restricted to Those Patients Achieving a CR)|OS|DFS|Response	Phase 2	66	14-Dec-10	28-Jan-20
G-CSF	NCT00334815	Combination Chemotherapy, Radiation Therapy, and Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Stage III Non-small Cell Lung Cancer That Cannot	Active, not recruiting	Lung Adenocarcinoma|Lung Adenosquamous Carcinoma|Lung Large Cell Carcinoma|Lung Squamous Cell Carcinoma|Minimally Invasive Lung Adenocarcinoma|Stage IIIA Lung Non-Small Cell Cancer AJCC v7|Stage IIIB Lung Non-Small Cell Cancer AJCC	Biological: Bevacizumab|Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: Docetaxel|Drug: Etoposide|Biological: Filgrastim|Biological: Pegfilgrastim|Radiation: Radiation Therapy	Adverse Events|Progression-free Survival|Overall Survival|Response Rate (Confirmed or Unconfirmed Partial Response)	Phase 2	29	15-Jun-06	29-Jan-20
G-CSF	NCT00389818	Combination Chemotherapy and Rituximab in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed AIDS-Related B-Cell Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: pegfilgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: pegylated liposomal doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: prednisone|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Other: immunohistochemistry staining method|Other: laboratory biomarker	Complete Response Rate (Complete Response and Complete Response Unconfirmed) Defined as Disappearance of All Evidence of Disease Based on Radiographic Findings on CT or MRI .|Duration of Response|Median Survival Time|Rate of Bacterial, Fungal, and Opportunistic Infections|Relationship Between MDR-1 Expression and Response to Treatment|Relationship Between Response and Survival and BCL-2 Expression in Tumor Tissue|Relationship Between Development of Bacterial, Fungal, and/or Opportunistic Infections and Baseline CD4 Lymphocyte Count, HIV-1 RNA Level, and Quantitative Immunoglobin Level, or Changes in Quantitative Immunoglobin Levels Over Time|Mortality	Phase 2	43	Jan-07	6-Jun-18
G-CSF	NCT00088985	Vaccine Therapy, Trastuzumab, and Vinorelbine in Treating Women With Locally Recurrent or Metastatic Breast Cancer	Terminated	Breast Cancer	Biological: therapeutic autologous dendritic cells|Biological: trastuzumab|Drug: vinorelbine ditartrate	Overall Response Rate|Immune Response	Phase 2	56	Jan-04	20-Jun-17
G-CSF	NCT00720109	Dasatinib and Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Young Patients With Newly Diagnosed Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Completed	Adult B Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia With t(9;22)(q34;q11.2); BCR-ABL1|Childhood B Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia With t(9;22)(q34;q11.2); BCR-ABL1|Untreated Adult Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|Untreated Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Drug: Asparaginase|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: Dasatinib|Drug: Daunorubicin Hydrochloride|Drug: Dexamethasone|Drug: Etoposide|Biological: Filgrastim|Drug: Hydrocortisone Sodium Succinate|Drug: Ifosfamide|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Leucovorin Calcium|Drug: Mercaptopurine|Drug: Methotrexate|Drug: Methylprednisolone|Drug: Pegaspargase|Drug: Prednisone|Radiation:	Event-Free Survival (EFS) of Patients With Standard-risk Disease Treated With Dasatinib in Combination With Intensified Chemotherapy|Feasibility and Toxicity of an Intensified Chemotherapeutic Regimen Incorporating Dasatinib for Treatment of Children and Adolescents With Ph+ ALL Assessed by Examining Adverse Events|Contribution of Dasatinib on Minimal Residual Disease (MRD) After Induction Therapy|Percent of Patients MRD Positive (MRD > 0.01%) at End of Consolidation|Overall EFS Rate for the Combined Cohort of Standard- and High-Risk Patients (Who Receive the Final Chosen Dose of Dasatinib)	Phase 2|Phase 3	63	Jul-08	7-Oct-16
G-CSF	NCT00557193	Combination Chemotherapy With or Without Lestaurtinib in Treating Younger Patients With Newly Diagnosed Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Completed	Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|Acute Undifferentiated Leukemia|Childhood T Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|Untreated Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Drug: Asparaginase|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: Daunorubicin Hydrochloride|Drug: Dexamethasone|Drug: Etoposide|Biological: Filgrastim|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Lestaurtinib|Drug: Leucovorin Calcium|Drug: Mercaptopurine|Drug: Methotrexate|Drug: Methylprednisolone|Drug: Pegaspargase|Other: Pharmacological Study|Drug: Prednisone|Drug: Therapeutic Hydrocortisone|Drug: Vincristine Sulfate	Percent Probability for Event-free Survival (EFS) for Patients on Arm C at Dose Level 2 (DL2)|Percent Probability for Event-free Survival (EFS) of MLL-R Infants Treated With Combination Chemotherapy With or Without Lestaurtinib at DL2|Number of Patients Who Experienced Lestaurtinib-related Dose Limiting Toxicity (DLT)|Pharmacokinetic AGP Levels in Infants Given Lestaurtinib at DL2 in Combination With Chemotherapy|Pharmacokinetic Albumin in Infants Given Lestaurtinib at DL2 in Combination With Chemotherapy|Pharmacodynamics PIA Levels in Infants Given Lestaurtinib at DL2 in Combination With Chemotherapy|Describe FLT3 Protein Expression as a Molecular Mechanism of Primary Resistance to Lestaurtinib in Leukemic Blasts|Describe FLT3 Protein Expression as a Molecular Mechanism of Acquired Resistance to Lestaurtinib in Leukemic Blasts|Describe in Vitro Sensitivity as a Molecular Mechanism of Primary Resistance to Lestaurtinib in Leukemic Blasts|Describe in Vitro Sensitivity as a Molecular Mechanism of Acquired Resistance to Lestaurtinib in Leukemic Blasts|Percent Probability of Event Free Survival (EFS) by MRD Status and Treatment Arm|Identification of Gene Expression Patterns in Diagnostic Infant Leukemia Samples That Correlate With Survival Outcomes|Identification of Gene Expression Patterns in	Phase 3	218	14-Jan-08	April 9, 2019

G-CSF	NCT00416598	Decitabine as Maintenance Therapy After Standard Therapy in Treating Patients With Previously Untreated Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Completed	Acute Myeloid Leukemia|Acute Myeloid Leukemia With Myelodysplasia-Related Changes|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With Inv(16)(p13.1q22); CBFB-MYH11|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(16;16)(p13.1;q22); CBFB-MYH11|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(8;21); (q22; q22.1); RUNX1-RUNX1T1|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(9;11)(p22.3;q23.3); MLLT3-KMT2A|Untreated Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Procedure: Autologous Bone Marrow Transplantation|Procedure: Autologous Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation|Drug: Busulfan|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: Daunorubicin Hydrochloride|Drug: Decitabine|Drug: Etoposide|Biological: Filgrastim|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Other:	Number of Participants Who Completed Maintenance Decitabine.|Disease-free Survival (DFS) Rate at 1 Year	Phase 2	546	15-Nov-06	19-Feb-19
G-CSF	NCT00048893	Vaccine and Chemotherapy for Previously Untreated Metastatic Breast Cancer	Terminated	Breast Neoplasms|Metastases, Neoplasm	Biological: recombinant fowlpox-CEA(6D)/TRICOM vaccine|Biological: recombinant vaccinia-CEA(6D)/TRICOM vaccine|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: fludarabine	Event-free Survival as Measured by Clinical Evaluation and Tumor Measurements by Imaging|Number of Participants With Adverse Events|Log Change in Precursor Frequency as Measured by Elispot.|Log Change of CD4 CEA-specific Immune Responses and Their Kinetics as a Surrogate Marker for Clinical Anti-tumor Activity of the Vaccines|Immune Response to the Vaccine in Those Patients With Late Recovery of Thymic Function|Number of Months of Progression Free Survival|Number of Participants With an Immune Response as a Result of the Salvage Immunization Schedule|Number of	Phase 1|Phase 2	37	Nov-02	April 13, 2012
G-CSF	NCT00513474	Rasburicase in Preventing Graft-Versus-Host Disease in Patients With Hematologic Cancer or Other Disease Undergoing Donor Stem Cell Transplant	Completed	Chronic Myeloproliferative Disorders|Graft Versus Host Disease|Leukemia|Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative Neoplasms	Drug: busulfan|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cyclosporin-A|Drug: etoposide|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: rasburicase|Drug: sirolimus|Drug: tacrolimus|Procedure: allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: total-	Percentage of Participants With Grades II to IV Acute Graft-Versus-Host Disease (aGVHD)|Uric Acid Levels|Number of Participant With Adverse Events (AE)|Graft-versus-host and Host-versus-graft Immune Responses	Phase 1	46	Jan-08	25-May-17
G-CSF	NCT00083551	UARK 98-026 TT II: Multiple Myeloma Evaluating Anti-Angiogenesis With Thalidomide and Post-Transplant Consolidation Chemotherapy	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Thalidomide|Drug: Ara-C|Drug: BCNU|Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: Cytoxan|Drug: Dexamethasone|Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Filgrastim|Drug: Recombinant GM-CSF|Drug: Interferon-alpha-2b|Drug: Melphalan|Drug: Vincristine	Overall Survival	Phase 3	668	Aug-98	23-Nov-15
G-CSF	NCT00792948	Combination Chemotherapy With or Without Donor Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Active, not recruiting	Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|Adult B Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|Adult B Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia With t(9;22)(q34.1;q11.2); BCR-ABL1|Adult L1 Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|Adult L2 Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|Adult T Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|Recurrent Adult Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Procedure: Allogeneic Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: Dasatinib|Drug: Dexamethasone|Drug: Doxorubicin Hydrochloride|Drug: Etoposide|Biological: Filgrastim|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Leucovorin Calcium|Drug: Methotrexate|Drug: Methylprednisolone|Procedure: Peripheral Blood Stem Cell Transplantation|Drug: Prednisone|Drug: Sirolimus|Drug:	Relapse-free Survival (RFS) After Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplantation|Continuous Complete Remission (CCR) Rate	Phase 2	97	1-Sep-09	29-Jan-20
G-CSF	NCT02087176	A Placebo Controlled Study Comparing AZD1775+ Docetaxel Versus Placebo+Docetaxel to Treat	Terminated	Previously Treated Non Small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: AZD1775|Drug: AZD1775 Placebo|Drug: Antimitotic Agent|Drug: pegfiligrastim	Objective Response Rate|Pharmacokinetic Profile of AZD 1775 in Combination With Docetaxel	Phase 2	48	Mar-14	14-Jun-16
G-CSF	NCT01355705	Phase 1-2 Amrubicin in Combo With Lenalidomide + Weekly Dexamethasone in	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Amrubicin|Drug: Lenalidomide|Drug: Dexamethasone|Drug: Aspirin|Drug: Pegfilgrastim	Response Rates After Amrubicin + Lenalidomide + Dexamethasone, Per International Myeloma Working Group Uniform Response Criteria|Duration of Response (DOR)|Progression-free Survival (PFS)|Time-to-next Treatment	Phase 1|Phase 2	14	Aug-11	18-Sep-18
G-CSF	NCT02013167	Blinatumomab Versus Standard of Care Chemotherapy in Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL)	Terminated	Relapsed/Refractory B-precursor Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Drug: Blinatumomab|Drug: Standard of Care Chemotherapy	Overall Survival|Percentage of Participants With Complete Remission Within 12 Weeks of Treatment Initiation|Percentage of Participants With Complete Remission/Complete Remission With Partial Hematological Recovery/Complete Remission With Incomplete Hematological Recovery (CR/CRh*/CRi) Within 12 Weeks of Treatment Initiation|Event Free Survival (EFS)|Duration of Complete Remission|Duration of Complete Remission/Complete Remission With Partial Hematological Recovery/Complete Remission With Incomplete Hematological Recovery (CR/CRh*/CRi)|Percentage of Participants With Minimal Residual Disease (MRD) Within 12 Weeks of Treatment Initiation|Percentage of Participants Who Received an Allogeneic Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant (HSCT)|Number of Participants With Adverse Events|100-Day Mortality After Allogeneic Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant|Number of Participants With Anti-	Phase 3	405	3-Jan-14	28-Nov-18
G-CSF	NCT01735175	Phase III Study Comparing the Efficacy and Safety of LA-EP2006 and Neulasta®	Completed	Neutropenic Complications|Breast Neoplasms|Chemotherapy-induced Neutropenia|Chemotherapeutic Toxicity	Drug: LA-EP2006|Drug: Neulasta®	Mean Duration of Severe Neutropenia (DSN) During Cycle 1 of Chemotherapy|Incidence of Febrile Neutropenia (FN)|Number of Patients With at Least One Episode of Fever by Cycle and Across All Cycles|Depth of ANC Nadir in Cycle 1|Number of Patients With ANC Nadir Per Day in Cycle 1|Time to ANC Recovery in Days in Cycle 1|Frequency of Infections by Cycle and Across All Cycles|Mortality Due to Infectior	Phase 3	316	Jun-12	7-Aug-17

G-CSF	NCT01682044	Pegfilgrastim and Rituximab in Treating Patients With Untreated, Relapsed, or Refractory Follicular Lymphoma, Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma, or Marginal Zone Lymphoma	Completed	Contiguous Stage II Grade 1 Follicular Lymphoma|Contiguous Stage II Grade 2 Follicular Lymphoma|Contiguous Stage II Grade 3 Follicular Lymphoma|Contiguous Stage II Marginal Zone Lymphoma|Contiguous Stage II Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma|Extranodal Marginal Zone B-cell Lymphoma of Mucosa-associated Lymphoid Tissue|Nodal Marginal Zone B-cell Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Grade 1 Follicular Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Grade 2 Follicular Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Grade 3 Follicular Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Marginal Zone Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 1 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 2 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 3 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Marginal Zone Lymphoma|Recurrent Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma|Splenic Marginal Zone Lymphoma|Stage I Grade 1 Follicular Lymphoma|Stage I Grade 2 Follicular Lymphoma|Stage I Grade 3 Follicular Lymphoma|Stage I Marginal Zone Lymphoma|Stage I Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma|Stage III Grade 1 Follicular Lymphoma|Stage III Grade 2 Follicular Lymphoma|Stage III Grade 3 Follicular Lymphoma|Stage III Marginal Zone Lymphoma|Stage III Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma|Stage IV Grade 1 Follicular Lymphoma|Stage	Biological: pegfilgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Other: flow cytometry|Procedure: biopsy|Other: immunohistochemistry staining method|Genetic: western blotting	Number of Participants With Adverse Events|Overall Response Rate|Percent Change in Functional and Phenotypic Characteristics of Host Neutrophils From Baseline|Percent Change in CD20 Antigen Expression and Density of Expression|Percent Change in Serum Levels of Tumor Necrosis Factor (TNF) From Baseline|Percent Change in Serum Levels of Interferon Alpha (INF) From Baseline|Percent Change in Serum Levels of Free Radical Levels (MFI) From Baseline	Phase 2	20	April 17, 2007	9-Oct-17
G-CSF	NCT00546377	Pentostatin, Cyclophosphamide, Rituximab, and Mitoxantrone in Treating Patients With Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia or Other Low-Grade B-Cell Cancer	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: pegfilgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: mitoxantrone hydrochloride|Drug: pentostatin|Genetic: fluorescence in situ hybridization|Genetic: gene rearrangement analysis|Genetic: polymerase chain reaction|Genetic: protein expression analysis|Other: flow	Overall Response|Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) of Mitoxantrone	Phase 1|Phase 2	50	Jul-05	12-May-16
G-CSF	NCT00544778	Combination Chemotherapy and Dexrazoxane Followed by Surgery and Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients With Advanced Soft Tissue Sarcoma or Recurrent Bone Sarcoma	Terminated	Sarcoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: dexrazoxane hydrochloride|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: irinotecan hydrochloride|Genetic: protein expression analysis|Other: immunoenzyme technique|Procedure: adjuvant therapy|Procedure: conventional surgery|Procedure: neoadjuvant	Response Rate	Phase 2	7	Aug-01	28-Aug-14
G-CSF	NCT00521014	GM-CSF and Rituximab After Autologous Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Follicular Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: autologous hematopoietic stem cell	Progression-free Survival Rate	Phase 2	14	Oct-07	22-Dec-15
G-CSF	NCT00387959	Chemotherapy, Radiation Therapy, Rituximab, and Umbilical Cord Blood Transplant in Treating Patients With B-Cell Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cyclosporine|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: mycophenolate mofetil|Procedure: allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation|Procedure: umbilical cord blood	Survival at 1 Year After Transplantation	Phase 2	17	Jul-06	1-Feb-16
G-CSF	NCT00265889	Autologous Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Progressive or Recurrent Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: busulfan|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: autologous-autologous tandem hematopoietic stem cell transplantation|Radiation: radiation therapy	Progression-free Survival|Response Rate|Number of Patients That Experience Pulmonary Toxicity	Phase 2	42	Feb-02	20-Nov-13
G-CSF	NCT00113386	Cisplatin and Docetaxel With or Without Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients Who Are Undergoing Surgery for Newly Diagnosed Stage III Non-Small Cell	Terminated	Lung Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: pegfilgrastim|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: docetaxel|Procedure: adjuvant therapy|Procedure: conventional surgery|Procedure: neoadjuvant	Comparison of Overall Survival	Phase 3	19	April 2005	28-Jun-13

G-CSF	NCT00039195	Chemotherapy and Rituximab With or Without Total-Body Irradiation and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: prednisone|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: peripheral	Progression Free Survival	Phase 2	98	Nov-06	10-Aug-16
G-CSF	NCT00002931	Combination Chemotherapy Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Relapsed Germ Cell Cancer	Completed	Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors|Extragonadal Germ Cell Tumor|Ovarian Cancer|Teratoma|Testicular Germ Cell Tumor	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: paclitaxel|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support	Progression-free Survival|Toxic Effects|Overall Survival	Phase 2	48	Feb-97	23-Feb-17
G-CSF	NCT00425802	Chemotherapy, Total-Body Irradiation, Rituximab, and Donor Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With B-Cell Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma or Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma	Biological: anti-thymocyte globulin|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: graft-versus-tumor induction therapy|Biological: rituximab|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cyclosporine|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: mycophenolate mofetil|Procedure: nonmyeloablative allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation|Radiation: total-body irradiation	Overall Survival at 1 Year|Time to Neutrophil Engraftment|Time to Platelet Engraftment|Incidence of Moderate to Severe Grades II to IV Graft Versus Host Disease (GVHD) at 100 Days|Incidence of Chronic GVHD at 1 Year|Immune Reconstruction/CD4+ Count at 3 Months|Response to Treatment|Immune Reconstruction/CD4+ Count at 6 Months|Immune Reconstruction/CD4+ Count at 1 Year	Phase 2	61	28-Nov-06	31-Oct-17
G-CSF	NCT00003270	Chemotherapy, Radiation Therapy, and Umbilical Cord Blood Transplantation in Treating Patients With Hematologic Cancer	Completed	Graft Versus Host Disease|Leukemia|Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm|Myelodysplastic Syndromes	Biological: anti-thymocyte globulin|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: busulfan|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cyclosporine|Drug: methylprednisolone|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure: umbilical cord blood transplantation|Radiation: radiation therapy	Overall Response Rate|Progression-free Survival	Phase 2	20	4-Sep-97	13-Dec-19
G-CSF	NCT00074269	Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplant After ATG, High-Dose Melphalan, and Fludarabine for Patients With Metastatic Breast Cancer	Terminated	Breast Cancer	Biological: anti-thymocyte globulin|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: graft-versus-tumor induction therapy|Biological: therapeutic allogeneic lymphocytes|Drug: cyclosporine|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: melphalan|Drug: methotrexate|Procedure:	Number of Participants With Adverse Events|Number of Participants With Long-term Engraftment of Allogeneic Stem Cells and Lymphocytes|Number of Participants With Acute and Chronic Graft-versus-host Disease (GVHD)|Progression-free Survival|Overall Survival|Response (Partial and Complete) as Measured at 12 Months Post Allografting|Frequency of the Induction of Full Donor Chimerism of Lymphocytes as Measured at 1 Month Post Allografting	Phase 2	5	Jul-03	31-May-18
G-CSF	NCT00070564	S0221 Adjuvant Doxorubicin, Cyclophosphamide, and Paclitaxel in Treating Patients With Breast Cancer	Active, not recruiting	Breast Cancer	Biological: pegfilgrastim|Drug: AC regimen|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: paclitaxel	Disease-free Survival|Overall Survival|Number of Patients With Gr 3 Through 5 Adverse Events That Are Related to Study Drugs|Disease-free Survival Comparison Between 2 Treatments in HR-positive, HER-2 Negative Group|Overall Survival Comparison Between 2 Treatments in HR-positive, HER-2 Negative Group|Disease-free Survival Comparison Between 2 Treatments in HR-negative, HER-2 Negative Group|Overall Survival Comparison Between 2 Treatments in HR-negative, HER-2 Negative Group|Disease-free Survival Comparison Between 2 Treatments in HER2-positive Group|Overall Survival	Phase 3	3294	Nov-03	30-Dec-19
G-CSF	NCT00043979	Stem Cell Transplantation in Patients With High-Risk and Recurrent Pediatric Sarcomas	Completed	Sarcoma	Drug: F-18 Fluorodeoxyglucose|Biological: therapeutic allogeneic lymphocytes|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cyclosporine|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: melphalan|Drug: prednisone|Drug: sirolimus|Drug: tacrolimus|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Drug:	Number of Participants With Engraftment|Toxicity|Number of Participants With Acute and Chronic GVHD|Median Time to Reach Absolute Neutrophil Count of 500/mm(3)|Median Time to Reach a Platelet Count of 50,000/mm(3)|Early Post Transplantation Relapse|Median Progression Free Survival|Two Year Survival Rate for Patients Undergoing Allo-Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant|Number of Participants to Complete Conversion to >95% Donor Chimerism|Cluster of Differentiation 4 (CD4) Reconstitution|Best Response Post-Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant EOCH (Etoposide, Vincristine, Cyclophosphamide, and Doxorubicin)|Median Survival From Date of Progression	Phase 2	60	19-Sep-02	31-May-17

G-CSF	NCT00365365	Safety & Efficacy of Three Docetaxel-Based Chemotherapy Regimens Plus Bevacizumab With or Without Trastuzumab for Adjuvant Treatment of Patients With Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Doxorubicin and cyclophosphamide (AC) + bevacizumab|Drug: Docetaxel (T) + bevacizumab|Drug: Docetaxel, doxorubicin, cyclophosphamide (TAC) + bevacizumab|Drug: Docetaxel, carboplatin, trastuzumab (TCH) + bevacizumab|Drug: Bevacizumab and trastuzumab maintenance therapy|Drug: Bevacizumab	Cardiac Safety - Number of Participants With Grade 3-4 Clinical Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)|Safety - Number of Participants With Adverse Events (AE)|Disease-free Survival (DFS) Rate	Phase 2	214	Aug-06	14-Sep-12
G-CSF	NCT00392782	Donor Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Myeloid Cancer or Other Disease	Terminated	Leukemia|Myelodysplastic Syndromes	Biological: anti-thymocyte globulin|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: thiotepa|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: total-body	Incidence of Disease-free Survival|Incidence of Disease Relapse|Incidence of Grade II-IV Acute Graft-vs-host Disease (GVHD)|Incidence of Chronic Graft-versus-host Disease (GVHD)|Incidence of Graft Failure|Transplant-related Mortality|Overall Survival	Phase 2	24	Jul-05	28-Dec-17
G-CSF	NCT01557959	Docetaxel, Cisplatin, Pegfilgrastim, and Erlotinib Hydrochloride in Treating Patients With Stage IIIB or Stage IV Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Adenocarcinoma of the Lung|Adenosquamous Cell Lung Cancer|Bronchoalveolar Cell Lung Cancer|Large Cell Lung Cancer|Non-small Cell Lung Cancer|Recurrent Non-small Cell Lung Cancer|Squamous Cell Lung Cancer|Stage IIIB Non-small Cell Lung Cancer|Stage IV	Drug: cisplatin|Biological: pegfilgrastim|Drug: erlotinib hydrochloride|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Genetic: polymorphism analysis|Other: pharmacogenomic	Time to Progression|Response Rate Among Subgroups of Patients According to Molecular Profiles Including Tumor Characteristics and Genetic Polymorphisms From Peripheral Blood|Median Survival Among Subgroups of Patients According to Molecular Profiles Including Tumor Characteristics and Genetic Polymorphisms From Peripheral Blood	Phase 2	45	Jul-07	29-Jun-18
G-CSF	NCT00679029	Combination Chemotherapy and Bevacizumab in Treating Women With HER2/Neu-Negative Stage II or Stage III Breast Cancer	Terminated	HER2-negative Breast Cancer|Stage II Breast Cancer|Stage IIIA Breast Cancer|Stage IIIB Breast Cancer|Stage IIIC Breast Cancer	Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Biological: bevacizumab|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: gemcitabine hydrochloride|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Biological: pegfilgrastim	Percentage of Participants With Study Drug-associated Adverse Events Leading to Dose Holds or Reductions|Count of Participants With Related SAEs by NCI Common Toxicity Criteria v3.0|Disease-free Survival as Assessed by the Kaplan and Meier Method|Overall Survival as Assessed by the Kaplan and Meier Method	Phase 2	15	May-08	12-Dec-18
G-CSF	NCT00820976	Induction With or Without Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factor in AML Transplantation in	Completed	AML	Drug: G-CSF	response to induction|overall survival	Phase 3	260	Mar-96	12-Jan-09
G-CSF	NCT01171092	A Safety Study Looking at the Combination of Velcade and G-CSF in Patients With Myeloma or	Completed	Malignant Lymphoma, Stem Cell Type|Autologous Transplant	Drug: bortezomib and G-CSF	Determine the effectiveness of the combination of bortezomib and G-CSF|Assess the safety of the combination of bortezomib and G-CSF	Early Phase 1	21	Sep-10	11-Jan-17
G-CSF	NCT02220608	Phase I Study of Bortezomib With G-CSF for Stem Cell Mobilization in Patients With Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Biological: Bortezomib|Drug: G-CSF	Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of bortezomib when given with G-CSF	Phase 1	10	20-Feb-15	8-Jan-18
G-CSF	NCT01908621	Randomized Trial of G-CSF Alone Versus Intermediate-dose Ara-C Plus G-CSF Mobilization in Multiple Myeloma Patients.	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: G-CSF (filgrastim)|Drug: Cytosine arabinoside + G-CSF (filgrastim)	The proportion of patients with stem cell yield at least 5 × 10^6 CD34+ cells/kg in each treatment arm.|Peak level of CD34+ cells in peripheral blood (/ μ l).|Total number of harvested CD34+cells/kg.|Number of leukaphereses needed to harvest target amount of stem cells.|The proportion of hematologic and non-hematologic complications.|Duration of neutropenia < 0.5 x10^9/L and thrombocytopenia <50 x10^9/L.|Number of blood transfusions needed and number of days of antibiotics therapy.|Duration of hospital stay.|Time of neutrophil and platelet engraftment after autologous stem cel transplantation.	Phase 3	90	20-Mar-13	28-Aug-18
G-CSF	NCT00943943	Granulocyte-colony Stimulating Factor (G-CSF) and Plerixafor Plus Sorafenib for Acute Myelogenous Leukemia (AML) With FLT3	Completed	Acute Myelogenous Leukemia|Leukemia	Drug: G-CSF|Drug: Plerixafor|Drug: Sorafenib	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) of Sorafenib	Phase 1	33	29-Oct-10	29-Mar-17
G-CSF	NCT01767714	Evaluation of Plerixafor Plus G-CSF to Mobilize and Collect 5 × 10^6CD34+ Cells/kg in Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (NHL) Patients for Autologous Transplantation	Completed	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Drug: Granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (G-CSF)|Drug: Plerixafor|Drug: Placebo	Number of patients who meet the target of ⩾5 × 10^6 CD34+ cells/kg in 4 or fewer days of apheresis|Number of patients who achieve ⩾2 × 10^6 CD34+ cells/kg within 4 or fewer days of apheresis|Number of days of apheresis to collect ⩾ 2 × 10^6 CD34+ cells/kg|Number of days of apheresis to collect ⩾5 × 10^6 CD34+ cells/kg|Total number of CD34+ cells collected|Time from transplantation to neutrophil and platelet (PLT) engraftment|Number of treatment-emergent adverse events (TEAEs) and serious adverse events (SAEs)|Maximum plasma concentration (Cmax)|Time to reach Cmax (Tmax)|Area Under the Curve 0 to 10 hours post-dose (AUC0-10)|Area Under the Curve 0 to last observed concentration (AUClast)|Area Under the Curve (AUC)|Percentage of extrapolation of AUC (AUCext)|Half life (T1/2)|Volume of distribution (Vz/F)|Total body clearance (CL/F)|Peripheral blood CD34+ cell counts (Pharmacodynamic analysis)|The fold-increase in the number of circulating CD34+ following the first dose of plerixafor or	Phase 3	100	April 2013	9-Dec-14
G-CSF	NCT02816164	A Study to Compare Administration Schedules of G-CSF (Filgrastim) for Primary Prophylaxis of Febrile Neutropenia	Completed	Early Stage Breast Cancer	Drug: Neupogen	Febrile neutropenia|Treatment-related hospitalization|Chemotherapy dose delay|Chemotherapy dose reduction|Chemotherapy discontinuation	Phase 4	324	Sep-16	6-Sep-19
G-CSF	NCT01403896	Healthy Donor Study II - Comparing Plerixafor With G-CSF and Plerixafor	Completed	Malignant Lymphoma, Stem Cell Type	Drug: Plerixafor (Mozobil)|Drug: Plerixafor + G-CSF	The frequency of CD34+ and CD34+CD38- cells at different time points as compared to baseline.|The frequency of CD56bright NK cells, CD4+ central memory T-cells, perforin+ CD8+ T-cells and CD19+ CD27-TLR9+ B-cells at different time points as compared to baseline.|The frequency of CD56bright NK cells at different time points as compared to	Phase 2	10	April 2012	2-Aug-17

G-CSF	NCT01919710	Safety and Efficacy Studies of rHSA/GCSF Fusion Protein For Injection to Treat Neutropenia	Completed	Underdose (Unintentional)|Cancer|Tumor	Drug: rHSA/GCSF	Number of adverse events|AUC	Phase 1	29	Oct-12	3-Jun-15
G-CSF	NCT00665314	Evaluation of the Safety and Efficacy of the Addition of AMD3100 to a G-CSF Mobilization Regimen in Patients With Lymphoma (NHL and HD) and Multiple Myeloma (MM).	Completed	Lymphoma|Non Hodgkin's Lymphoma|Hodgkin's Disease|Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Plerixafor (AMD3100)|Drug: Can be any registered nonpegylated form of G-CSF	To determine if patients reach a target of ≥ 2x10^6 CD34+ cells/kg within 2 days of apheresis in Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (NHL), Hodgkin's Disease (HD) or Multiple Myeloma (MM) patients who are proven poor mobilizer.|To examine and compare the safety of both mobilization regimens, G-CSF plus AMD3100(240μg/kg) and G-CSF plus placebo in NHL, MM and HD patients.|To measure the daily and total number of CD34+ cells harvested during apheresis.|To measure the number of days of apheresis needed to harvest ≥ 2x10^6 CD34+ cells/kg.|To measure the number of days of apheresis needed to harvest ≥ 5x10^6 CD34+ cells/kg.|To determine the times of platelet (PLT) and polymorphonuclear leukocyte (PMN) engraftment.|To evaluate the durability of engraftment.|To determine if patient reach the Optimum Target of 5x10^6 CD34+ cells/kg	Phase 2	5	Nov-07	11-Feb-14
G-CSF	NCT01753453	An Exploratory Safety Study to Investigate the Extent of Tumor Cell Mobilization (TCM) After Use of G-CSF Alone or G-CSF Plus Plerixafor in Multiple Myeloma (MM) Patients Who May be Poor Mobilizers of Stem Cells	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Plerixafor|Drug: Granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (G-CSF)	The presence of myeloma tumor cells as measured by the percentage of myeloma tumor cells/CD34+ cells|The presence of myeloma tumor cells as measured by the percentage of myeloma tumor cells/plerixafor cumulative dose/kg body weights|The presence of myeloma tumor cells as measured by the percentage of myeloma tumor cells/G-CSF cumulative dose/kg body weight|The change in tumor cell mobilization(TCM) in the peripheral blood|The number of myeloma tumor cells per patient at each apheresis|The number of patients who mobilize at least 4.5x10^5 myeloma tumor cells/kg body weight as measured in each apheresis product|CD34+ stem cell yield in the apheresis product|The	Phase 2	23	Jun-13	7-Oct-16
G-CSF	NCT02221479	Plerixafor Plus Granulocyte Colony-stimulating Factor (G-CSF) For Mobilization And Collection Of Peripheral Hematopoietic Stem Cells In Japanese Participants With Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: plerixafor GZ316455|Drug: Filgrastim	Proportion of participants who achieve a collection of greater than or equal to 6 x10^6 cells/kg CD34+ cells in less than or equal to 2 days of apheresis|Proportion of participants who achieve a collection of a minimum target of 2 x10^6 cells/kg CD34+ cells in less than or equal to 4 days of apheresis|Number of days of apheresis to collect 6 x10^6 cells/kg CD34+ cells|Number of days of apheresis to collect 2 x10^6 cells/kg CD34+ cells|Total number of CD34+ cells/kg collected over up to 4 apheresis|The relative increase (ratio) of peripheral blood CD34+ cell count (cells/uL)|Number of participants with adverse	Phase 2	14	Oct-14	4-Aug-15
G-CSF	NCT02841722	Evaluation and Modeling of the G-CSF Effect on the Evolution of Neutrophils During Chemotherapy	Completed	Breast Cancer	Procedure: ERIBULIN + G-CSF (Granulocyte-Colony Stimulating Factor)	Variation of Neutrophils concentration in patient treated with G-CSF (Granulocyte-Colony Stimulating Factor)	Not Applicable	95	3-Dec-15	27-Jan-20
G-CSF	NCT00400556	ATRA Plus G-CSF for Mobilization of Hematopoietic Stem and Progenitor Cells	Completed	Multiple Myeloma|Cutaneous Lymphoma	Drug: ATRA plus G-CSF (filgrastim, NEUPOGEN (R)) combination	Toxicity data (NCI-CTC version 2.0 criteria)|skin toxicity|hepatotoxicity|mucosal toxicity|hematologic toxicity|neurologic toxicity|treatment response|CD34+ cell count peak level|time to CD34+ count peak level|time to reach level >5 x 10^6.L|area under curve for duration of time spent with CD34+ count >5 x 10^6/L|peripheral blood colony forming unit assays|peak CFU-GEMM level|time to peak CFU-GEMM level	Phase 1	6	Mar-05	17-Nov-06
G-CSF	NCT01331590	Disrupting the Bone Marrow Microenvironment With G-CSF in Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Completed	Precursor Cell Lymphoblastic Leukemia-Lymphoma	Drug: G-CSF|Drug: Ifosfamide|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Dexamethasone|Drug: Mesna	Treatment-related mortality|Delayed hematologic recovery|Complete remission rate cytogenetic complete remission|Overall survival|Disease-free survival|Remission duration|Frequency and severity of adverse events|Interaction of pretreatment disease	Early Phase 1	13	Jul-11	20-Sep-16
G-CSF	NCT00771433	G-CSF in Preventing Neutropenia in Women Receiving Chemotherapy for Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer|Chemotherapeutic Agent Toxicity|Neutropenia	Biological: filgrastim	Occurrence of febrile neutropenia	Phase 2	120	Oct-07	13-May-11
G-CSF	NCT00770172	G-CSF in Preventing Neutropenia in Patients With Solid Tumors Who Are Receiving Chemotherapy	Completed	Chemotherapeutic Agent Toxicity|Neutropenia|Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: filgrastim	Number of courses of G-CSF required	Phase 3	140	Oct-07	13-May-11
G-CSF	NCT01285219	A Study Comparing Pegylated Filgrastim and Filgrastim in Support for Chemotherapy	Completed	Cancer	Drug: pegylated filgrastim and filgrastim|Drug: filgrastim and pegylated filgrastim	Protective rate of grade 4 neutropenia|rate of grade 3/4 neutropenia|time to neutrophil recovery|incidence of antibiotic administration|ANC profile|incidence and severity adverse events|incidence and severity of side effects|changes in clinical laboratory values|incidence of febrile neutropenia	Phase 3	337	Jan-06	27-Jan-11
G-CSF	NCT00616213	PR104 and G-CSF in Treating Patients With Solid Tumors	Completed	Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: PR104|Other: F-18-fluoromisonidazole	Maximum tolerated dose of PR-104|Safety profile using CTCAE v3 criteria|Dose-limiting toxicity of PR-104|Pharmacokinetics of PR-104 and its alcohol metabolite in blood|Anti-tumor activity|Biomarkers of tumor hypoxia	Phase 1	5	Feb-08	1-Jun-11

G-CSF	NCT01031368	Clofarabine, Cytarabine, and Filgrastim Followed by Infusion of Non-HLA Matched Ex Vivo Expanded Cord Blood Progenitors in Treating Patients With Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Completed	Adult Acute Megakaryoblastic Leukemia (M7)|Adult Acute Minimally Differentiated Myeloid Leukemia (M0)|Adult Acute Monoblastic Leukemia (M5a)|Adult Acute Monocytic Leukemia (M5b)|Adult Acute Myeloblastic Leukemia With Maturation (M2)|Adult Acute Myeloblastic Leukemia Without Maturation (M1)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With 11q23 (MLL) Abnormalities|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With Del(5q)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With Inv(16)(p13;q22)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(15;17)(q22;q12)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(16;16)(p13;q22)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(8;21)(q22;q22)|Adult Acute Myelomonocytic Leukemia (M4)|Adult Acute Promyelocytic Leukemia (M3)|Adult Erythroleukemia (M6a)|Adult Pure Erythroid Leukemia (M6b)|Recurrent Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia|Untreated Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Drug: cytarabine|Drug: clofarabine|Drug: filgrastim|Biological: Ex-vivo expanded cord blood progenitor cell infusion|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Grade 3 or greater infusion toxicity, as defined by the National Cancer Institute (NCI) Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 3.0|Treatment-related mortality|Platelet refractoriness in the presence of alloimmunization|Exacerbation of chemotherapy-related toxicity, as defined by NCI CTCAE version 3.0|Delayed marrow recovery (in the absence of relapse) when expanded cord blood progenitors are infused, defined as failure to achieve neutrophil recovery (ANC less than 500) post treatment with marrow cellularity and marrow blast count less than 5%	Phase 1	29	Dec-09	1-Mar-19
G-CSF	NCT01899326	Desipramine Hydrochloride and Filgrastim For Stem Cell Mobilization in Patients With Multiple Myeloma Undergoing Stem Cell Transplant	Completed	DS Stage I Plasma Cell Myeloma|DS Stage II Plasma Cell Myeloma|DS Stage III Plasma Cell Myeloma|Refractory Plasma Cell Myeloma	Drug: Desipramine Hydrochloride|Biological: Filgrastim|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis	Success rate of stem cell mobilization (SCM) using filgrastim and desipramine to collect > 5 x 10^6 cluster of differentiation (CD)34/kg in patients with multiple myeloma (MM) who are first time mobilizers or unexposed to alkylating agents|Success rate of SCM using filgrastim and desipramine to achieve a total collection of > 5 x 10^6 CD34/kg in patients with MM who failed prior mobilization or were exposed to alkylator therapy or are predicted to be difficult to mobilize|Average number of days of apheresis required to collect > 5 x 10^6 CD34+/kg|Incidence of adverse events graded by the National Cancer Institute Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events version 4|Time to neutrophil engraftment: first of three consecutive days with absolute neutrophil count (ANC) > 500/ul or first day with ANC > 1000/ul in the absence of growth factor support|Time to platele	Not Applicable	9	Dec-12	12-Dec-19
G-CSF	NCT02221492	Plerixafor Plus Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factor For Mobilization And Collection Of Peripheral Hematopoietic Stem Cells In Japanese Participants With Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Drug: plerixafor GZ316455|Drug: Filgrastim	Proportion of participants who achieve a collection of greater than or equal to 5 x10^6 cells/kg CD34+ cells in less than or equal to 4 days of apheresis|Proportion of participants who achieve a collection of a minimum target of 2 x10^6 cells/kg CD34+ cells in less than or equal to 4 days of apheresis|Number of days of apheresis to collect 5 x10^6 cells/kg CD34+ cells|Number of days of apheresis to collect 2 x10^6 cells/kg CD34+ cells|Total number of CD34+ cells/kg collected over up to 4 apheresis|The relative increase (ratio) of peripheral blood (PB) CD34+ cell count (cells/μL)|Number of participants with adverse events|Change from baseline in clinical laboratory measurements	Phase 2	32	Nov-14	30-Mar-16
G-CSF	NCT00773149	Alemtuzumab (CAMPATH 1H) Associated to G-CSF in Adult Patients With Refractory Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	Completed	Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	Drug: Alemtuzumab (CAMPATH 1H) associated to G-CSF	Partial and complete remission, overall response rates|Valuation of tolerance, more particularly targeted at the immunodeficiency shortage, contagious complications and neurotoxicity assessed according to the NCI (National Cancer Institute) classification.|Valuation of the response waiting time, from the first day of the induction treatment to the REEVOLUTING.	Phase 1|Phase 2	12	Oct-06	26-Jul-12
G-CSF	NCT00541125	G-CSF in Preventing Neutropenia During First-Line Treatment With Chemotherapy and Bevacizumab in Patients With Metastatic Colorectal	Completed	Colorectal Cancer	Biological: bevacizumab|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: fluorouracil|Drug: irinotecan hydrochloride|Drug: leucovorin calcium	Rate of neutropenia grade 4 or fever|Toxicities by NCI-CTC v. 2.0|Objective response at 6 months by RECIST|Tolerance (except neutropenia) by NCI-CTC v. 2.0|Progression-free survival|Overall survival|Time to treatment failure	Phase 2	20	Nov-07	30-May-16
G-CSF	NCT00274794	VP and G-CSF With or Without Rituximab in Autologous Peripheral Stem Cell Transplant For NHL	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: rituximab	Correlate CD34+ cell yields with the addition of rituximab|Acute toxicity of rituximab, etoposide, and filgrastim (G-CSF)	Not Applicable	55	Feb-00	29-Mar-11
G-CSF	NCT00497809	Safety and Efficacy Study of GCSF Therapy to Treat Patients at High Risk for Chemotherapy Induced Severe Neutropenia	Completed	Breast Cancer|Neutropenia	Drug: AVI-014 versus Filgrastim	The primary efficacy endpoint is duration of grade 4 neutropenia (DSN), defined as ANC <0.5 x 109/L during chemotherapy cycle 1.|• Incidence of grade 4 neutropenia • Duration of neutropenia (defined as the number of days with ANC <0.5 x 109/L and <0.1 x 109/L)	Phase 2	189	Aug-07	3-May-11
G-CSF	NCT02173262	REaCT Integrated Consent Model to Compare Two Standard of Care	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: G-CSF|Drug: Ciprofloxacin	The percentage of randomized patients in each physician's practice|rates of febrile neutropenia	Phase 4	142	Aug-14	6-Nov-17
G-CSF	NCT03323541	Use of Zarzio ® in Post-autologous Stem Cell Transplantation Procedure	Completed	Multiple Myeloma|Non-hodgkin Lymphoma|Hodgkin Lymphoma	Drug: Filgrastim Prefilled Syringe [Zarzio®]	time to bone marrow recovery		62	3-Nov-16	21-Sep-18
G-CSF	NCT00031629	Combination Chemotherapy and Filgrastim or Pegfilgrastim in Treating Patients With Recurrent or Persistent Cancer of the Uterus	Completed	Recurrent Uterine Corpus Sarcoma|Uterine Corpus Leiomyosarcoma	Drug: Docetaxel|Biological: Filgrastim|Drug: Gemcitabine Hydrochloride|Biological: Pegfilgrastim	Frequency and duration of objective response|Frequency of severity of observed adverse effects assessed using CTC version 2.0	Phase 2	51	Jan-05	8-Dec-16

G-CSF	NCT01107756	A Clinical Trial of Patients With Solid Tumours Receiving Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor as Primary Prophylaxis for Chemotherapy-induced Neutropenia, in a Docetaxel Based Regimen	Completed	Neoplasms (no Otherwise Specified)	Drug: LENOGRASTIM (GRANOGYTE 34)	Incidence and severity of neutropenia assessed by using the Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 4.|Incidence and severity of febrile neutropenia assessed by using the Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 4|Incidence and severity of anaemia assessed by using the Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 4|Incidence and severity of asthenia assessed by using the Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 4|Incidence and severity of anorexia assessed by using the Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 4|Incidence and severity of myalgia assessed by using the Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 4|Incidence and severity of nails changes, including nail disorders assessed by using the Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 4|Incidence and severity of oral mucositis assessed by using the Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 4|Neutropenia/febrile neutropenia associated days in hospital|Neutropenia/febrile neutropenia associated use of anti-infectives|Incidence of chemotherapy dose reduction, withdrawals or treatment delays due to neutropenia or febrile neutropenia|Infection with (or without) neutropenia|Relationship between the incidence and severity of neutropenia and the different chemotherapy regimens	Phase 4	403	Mar-10	5-Oct-12
G-CSF	NCT00741325	Long-Term Follow-up Study for Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma Patients Who Received Study Treatment (Plerixafor or Placebo) in the AMD3100-3101 Study (NCT00103610).	Completed	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma|Autologous Transplantation	Drug: granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF)|Drug: plerixafor|Drug: Placebo	Progression-free survival and overall survival of patients treated with at least 1 dose of study treatment (placebo or plerixafor) in protocol AMD3100-3101 (NCT00103610).		178	Jun-06	11-Feb-14
G-CSF	NCT00741780	Long-Term Follow-up Study for Multiple Myeloma Patients Who Received Study Treatment (Plerixafor or Placebo) in the	Completed	Multiple Myeloma|Autologous Transplantation	Drug: Placebo|Drug: plerixafor|Drug: granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF)	Progression-free survival and overall survival of patients treated with at least 1 dose of study treatment (placebo or plerixafor) in protocol AMD3100-3102 (NCT00103662)		164	Jun-06	24-Mar-15
G-CSF	NCT00194753	Adjuvant Therapy for High-Risk Breast Cancer With Wkly Adriamycin & Oral Cytoxan With G-CSF for 12 Wks; Wkly Taxol x 12	Completed	Breast Neoplasm	Drug: Paclitaxel|Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: G-CSF	Delivered dose intensity|Toxicity|Time to treatment failure|Overall survival	Phase 2	80	Dec-01	13-Sep-12
G-CSF	NCT01523678	Weekly Paclitaxel/Carboplatin With Neupogen in Gynaecological	Completed	Ovarian Cancer|Endometrial Cancer|Uterine Cervical Cancer	Drug: Filgrastim|Drug: Paclitaxel|Drug: Carboplatin	Occurrence of grade 4 neutropenia|Occurence of other toxicities|Occurence of dose reductions and dose delays|Progression free survival|Overall survival	Phase 2	108	Feb-12	10-Jul-19
G-CSF	NCT00114764	Trial Comparing Pegfilgrastim With Filgrastim as an Adjunct to Chemotherapy for Acute Myeloid	Completed	Myeloid Leukemia	Drug: filgrastim|Drug: pegfilgrastim	Time to recover from severe neutropenia (ANC less that 0.5 X 10^9/L in chemotherapy Induction 1.|Duration of severe neutropenia during induction chemotherapy	Phase 2	84	Mar-03	31-Oct-08
G-CSF	NCT01079676	A Non-inferiority Study Comparing Two Filgrastim Preparations in Breast Cancer	Completed	Neutropenia in Breast Cancer	Drug: Filgrastim (Eurofarma)|Drug: Filgrastim (Granulokine, Amgen)	The study primary endpoint will be the rate of grade 4 neutropenia after the first cycle of chemotherapy, according to the classification Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTC-AE)|The febrile neutropenia rate.	Phase 3	220	Mar-11	16-Oct-12
G-CSF	NCT01329900	Chemotherapy Plus Ofatumumab Followed by G-CSF for Mobilization of Peripheral Blood Stem Cells in Patients With Non-Hodgkin's	Completed	Lymphoma	Drug: Ofatumumab|Drug: Ifosfamide|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Mesna|Drug: G-CSF|Procedure: Stem Cell Collection	Mobilization Rate	Phase 2	50	22-Aug-11	13-Jan-20
G-CSF	NCT00194740	Taxotere Plus Weekly Navelbine and G-CSF: A Study in Stage IV Breast	Completed	Breast Neoplasm	Drug: Docetaxel|Drug: Vinorelbine|Drug: Filgrastim	Response to treatment|Toxicity of treatment|Time to progression|Over all survival	Phase 2	48	Nov-97	6-Dec-07
G-CSF	NCT00050674	Docetaxel and Gemcitabine With Filgrastim-SD/01 Support in Patients With Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung	Completed	Non-small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: Filgrastim-SD/01		Phase 2	40	Nov-01	27-Dec-12
G-CSF	NCT00002501	Cyclophosphamide and Filgrastim in Treating Patients With Stage IV, Relapsed, or Refractory Low-Grade Follicular Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide	Toxicity	Phase 2	29	Oct-92	1-Jul-16
G-CSF	NCT00233961	G-CSF in Stimulating Peripheral Stem Cells for Autologous Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Chronic Phase Chronic Myeloid Leukemia in Complete Remission	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim	Feasibility and safety of harvesting chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) patients in continuous complete remission (CCR) by adequate CD34+ stem cell numbers post-harvest|Effect of discontinuation of imatinib during harvesting by cytogenetic evaluation post-harvest	Phase 1	20	Jan-05	4-Feb-13
G-CSF	NCT00004055	Topotecan, Paclitaxel, and Filgrastim in Treating Patients With Previously Untreated Extensive-Stage Small Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Lung Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: topotecan hydrochloride	response rate|survival	Phase 2	38	Nov-99	13-Jul-16

G-CSF	NCT02282215	Safety and Efficacy of Human Myeloid Progenitor Cells (CLT-008) During Chemotherapy for Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Completed	Acute Myeloid Leukemia|Neutropenia|Infection	Biological: CLT-008|Biological: G-CSF	Duration of febrile episodes (fever)|Time to absolute neutrophil count (ANC) recovery|Incidence and duration of febrile neutropenia|Incidence and duration of infection|Incidence and severity of mucositis|Incidence of infusion reactions|Incidence of Graft-versus-Host Disease (GVHD)|Incidence of Adverse Events (AE)|Incidence of	Phase 2	163	Dec-14	27-Sep-18
G-CSF	NCT00410696	Pegfilgrastim Versus Filgrastim After High-dose Chemotherapy	Completed	Hematological Neoplasms|Tumors	Drug: Filgrastim|Drug: Pegfilgrastim	Duration of aplasia period|Immunological reconstitution	Phase 2	80	Sep-06	1-Jul-13
G-CSF	NCT01085058	Predictive Value of the "Cytocapacity Test" Patients With Lymphoproliferative Diseases and	Completed	Hodgkin's Disease|Non-Hodgkin Lymphomas|Multiple Myelomas	Drug: lenograstim	Incidence of infections|Time to platelet engraftment	Phase 2|Phase 3	169	May-03	11-Mar-10
G-CSF	NCT00234169	A Study of Peripheral Blood Progenitor Cells Mobilisation (PBPC) With VTP195183 Plus Granulocyte-Colony Stimulating Factor (G-CSF) Compared to Mobilisation With G-	Completed	Multiple Myeloma|Lymphoma	Drug: VTP195183	PB CD34+ kinetics using VTP195183 plus G-CSF|The toxicity of VTP195183 pretreatment when used with G-CSF	Phase 1|Phase 2	30	Oct-05	10-May-12
G-CSF	NCT02428114	A Multi Centre Study to Determine the Feasibility of Using an Integrated Consent Model to Compare Standard of Care Administration Schedules of G-CSF (Filgrastim) for Primary Prophylaxis of Chemotherapy-Induced Febrile Neutropenia in Early Stage Breast Cancer (React-G	Completed	Early Stage Breast Cancer		Feasibility of performing this study will be measured with composite endpoints: physician engagement, time for local or provincial research ethics approval, accrual rates, and patient/physician compliance.|Rates of documented febrile neutropenia (laboratory confirmation)|ANC results at the end of each cycle of chemotherapy.|hospital admissions|percentage of patients who require chemotherapy dose delays|percentage of patients who require chemotherapy dose decrease		142	May-15	29-Sep-17
G-CSF	NCT02441894	Combination of Cabazitaxel With Prednisolone With Primary Prophylaxis With PEG-G-CSF in Treatment of Patients With Prostate Cancer	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Drug: CABAZITAXEL XRP6258|Drug: PEG-G-CSF|Drug: Prednisolone|Drug: Dexchlorpheniramine or Diphenhydramine|Drug: Ranitidine|Drug: Metoclopramide, Granisetron, or Ondansetron|Drug: Dexamethasone	Number of patients with FN (all grades) during study Cycle 1|Number of patients with FN (all grades)|Number of patients with Grade ⩾3 neutropenia|Number of patients with Grade ⩾3 diarrhea|Number of dose delays in the start of drug administration due to AEs|Number of dose reductions due to AEs|Percent change in relative dose intensity due to AEs|Number of patients with FN-related hospitalization|Number of patients who used IV anti-infective drugs|Changes of PSA levels from baseline|Number of patients with adverse	Phase 4	21	April 2015	24-Jan-17
G-CSF	NCT01339572	Clinical And Economic Impact Of Upfront Plerixafor In Autologous Transplantation	Completed	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Plerixafor|Drug: Filgrastim	Rate of successful collection with early introduction of plerixafor in patients predicted to be poor mobilizers|Economic impact|Kinetics of CD34+ mobilization with early introduction of plerixafor|Graft composition	Phase 2	72	April 2011	1-Aug-17
G-CSF	NCT00002571	SWOG-9320 Combination Chemotherapy, Radiation Therapy, and Antiviral Therapy in Treating Patients With AIDS-Related Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: bleomycin sulfate|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: prednisone|Drug: trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Radiation: radiation	Response	Phase 2	52	Jun-94	24-Jan-13
G-CSF	NCT00838357	A Multi-centre, Open Label, Single-arm Study Intended to Further Investigate the Safety and Efficacy of Plerixafor as a Front-line Mobilisation Agent in Combination With G-CSF in Patients With Lymphoma or MM (Multiple Myeloma).	Completed	Lymphoma (Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma)|Hodgkin's Disease or Multiple Myeloma|Front Line Mobilization|Transplantation	Drug: Generic = Plerixafor	To confirm the safety profile of plerixafor to mobilise stem cells when used in patients with lymphoma or MM who are eligible to undergo treatment with an autologous haematopoietic stem cell transplant|To assess efficacy of plerixafor and granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (G-CSF) as a mobilisation regimen as measured by the number of CD34+ cells collected in each apheresis session|To assess the clinical effectiveness of plerixafor and G-CSF mobilised stem cells by examining haematopoietic cell engraftment and graft status|To examine the influence of CD34+ cell dose infused on time to	Phase 3	118	Sep-08	24-Mar-15
G-CSF	NCT00005810	Combination Chemotherapy Plus Filgrastim in Treating Patients With Stage IV Prostate Cancer That Has Not Responded to Hormone Therapy	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: docetaxel|Drug: estramustine phosphate sodium	Response rate	Phase 2	40	Mar-00	14-Jul-16
G-CSF	NCT00483067	2-Chlorodeoxyadenosine and Cytarabine in Patients With Idiopathic Hypereosinophilic Syndrome (HES)	Completed	Leukemia	Drug: 2-CdA|Drug: Ara-C|Drug: G-CSF (Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor)	Patient Outcomes at 6 Weeks	Phase 2	13	Mar-98	2-Aug-12
G-CSF	NCT00002913	Paclitaxel, Cisplatin, and Topotecan With or Without Filgrastim in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Stage III or Stage IV Epithelial Ovarian Cancer	Completed	Brenner Tumor|Ovarian Clear Cell Cystadenocarcinoma|Ovarian Endometrioid Adenocarcinoma|Ovarian Mixed Epithelial Carcinoma|Ovarian Mucinous Cystadenocarcinoma|Ovarian Serous Cystadenocarcinoma|Ovarian Undifferentiated	Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: topotecan hydrochloride|Biological: filgrastim	Maximally tolerated doses (MTDs) of the combination of paclitaxel, Topotecan, and cisplatin administered without and with G-CSF based on dose-limiting toxicities (DLT) graded according to GOG Common Toxicity Criteria|Overall survival|Progression-free survival	Phase 1	30	Dec-96	24-Jan-13
G-CSF	NCT02225652	A Phase II Study of Dose Density Regimen With Fluorouracil, Epirubicin and Cyclophosphamide at Days 1, 4 Every 14 Days With Filgrastim Support Followed by Weekly Paclitaxel in Women With	Completed	Women With Primary Breast Cancer	Drug: FEC (Fluorouracil, Epirubicin, Cyclophosphamide) + filgrastim + paclitaxel	Tolerability of the treatment|Toxicity|Progression-free survival (PFS)|Overall survival (OS)|Relapse-free survival|Kaplan-Meier curves	Phase 2	11	Sep-10	26-Aug-14

G-CSF	NCT01286675	Effect of Eltrombopag Plus G-CSF on Human CD34+ Cell Mobilization in Multiple Myeloma Patients Undergoing ASCT	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Eltrombopag	Evaluate the median fold increase in the number of CD34+ cells/kg mobilized at each dose level.|Evaluate the number of apheresis procedures required to obtain at least 2 x 10^6 CD34+ cells/kg at each dose level|Determine the maximum tolerated dose of eltrombopag with granulocyte colony-stimulating factor.|Evaluate the median fold increase in platelet counts at each of the dose levels|Evaluate the median fold increase in hematopoietic colony forming capacity of CD34+ cells at each dose level	Early Phase 1	19	Mar-11	1-Mar-19
G-CSF	NCT00001384	A Pilot Trial of AC (Adriamycin, Cyclophosphamide) Chemotherapy With G-CSF (Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factor) Followed by Infusional Taxol (Paclitaxel) as Adjuvant Treatment for High Risk Stage II and Stage III Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer|Breast Neoplasms	Drug: Adriamycin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: G-CSF|Drug: paclitaxel		Phase 2	35	May-94	4-Mar-08
G-CSF	NCT00035620	Pegfilgrastim as Support to Pediatric Sarcoma Patients Receiving Chemotherapy	Completed	Sarcoma|Neutropenia	Drug: pegfilgrastim|Drug: filgrastim	Duration of severe neutropenia in chemotherapy cycles 1 and 3|Time to ANC recovery to greater than or equal to 0.5 x 10^9/L in cycles 1 and 3|Pharmacokinetic profile in chemotherapy cycles 1 and 3|Incidence of adverse events across all cycles of	Phase 2	44	April 2000	26-Feb-10
G-CSF	NCT00016406	S0012 Doxorubicin, Cyclophosphamide, and Paclitaxel With or Without Filgrastim in Treating Women With Inflammatory or Locally	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin|Drug: paclitaxel|Procedure: surgery	Comparison of microscopic pathologic response rates|Toxicity|Comparison of delivered dose intensity|Correlation of microscopic pathologic complete response with clinical complete response at the primary tumor site	Phase 3	399	May-01	24-Jan-13
G-CSF	NCT00004853	Comparison of Filgrastim and Filgrastim SD/01in Boosting White Cell Counts After Intensive Chemotherapy	Completed	Ewing's Sarcoma|Rhabdomyosarcoma|MPNST|Synovial Sarcoma|High-risk Sarcoma	Biological: Filgrastim|Biological: Filgrastim-SD/01	Tolerance and toxicity|PKs|Compare neutrophil function|Compare CD34 positive stem cell mobilization|Compare days of febrile neutropenia, days on antibiotics, and inpatient days resulting from neutropenia|Evaluate the role of functional cardiac MRI and serum troponin T levels in detecting early doxorubicin cardiotoxicity|Assess methods of detecting minimal residual disease|cDNA microarray analysis of gene expression, development of cell lines and xenotransplantation models, and exploration of apoptotic pathways	Phase 1	34	3-Mar-00	12-Nov-19
G-CSF	NCT00004157	Interleukin-11 Plus Filgrastim Prior to Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Patients With Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma, Hodgkin's Disease, Breast Cancer, or Other Solid	Completed	Breast Cancer|Gestational Trophoblastic Tumor|Kidney Cancer|Lymphoma|Neuroblastoma|Ovarian Cancer|Sarcoma|Testicular Germ Cell Tumor	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant interleukin-11		Phase 2		Aug-00	April 2, 2010
G-CSF	NCT00008268	Melphalan and Filgrastim to Stimulate Peripheral Stem Cells in Patients With Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: melphalan		Phase 2		Aug-00	18-Jun-13
G-CSF	NCT00002836	Filgrastim Plus Chemotherapy Compared With Filgrastim Alone In Treating Women Undergoing Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation For Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: Filgrastim (G-CSF)|Drug: Carmustine|Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: Cyclophosphamide (CTX)|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Thiotepa|Procedure: Peripheral Blood Stem Cell Transplantation	Compare Effectiveness of Chemotherapy + Filgrastim to Filgrastim Alone	Phase 3	184	26-Sep-95	6-Nov-18
G-CSF	NCT00101127	Docetaxel, Gemcitabine, and Filgrastim (G-CSF) or Pegfilgrastim in Treating Patients With Advanced, Persistent, or Recurrent Uterine	Completed	Sarcoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: pegfilgrastim|Drug: docetaxel|Drug: gemcitabine hydrochloride	Antitumor activity|Toxicity	Phase 2		Dec-03	14-Feb-14
G-CSF	NCT00001426	A Multi-Institutional Phase II Study of Cyclophosphamide, Paclitaxel, Cisplatin With G-CSF for Patients With Newly Diagnosed Advanced Stage Ovarian Cancer	Completed	Ovarian Neoplasm	Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Paclitaxel|Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: G-CSF		Phase 2	66	3-Feb-95	April 5, 2018
G-CSF	NCT00003739	Antibiotic Therapy With or Without G-CSF in Treating Children With Neutropenia and Fever Caused by	Completed	Fever, Sweats, and Hot Flashes|Neutropenia|Unspecified Childhood Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: filgrastim	Time to Resolution of Febrile Neutropenia|Incidence of Change of the Initial Empiric Antibiotic Treatment	Phase 3	67	Mar-99	14-Feb-14
G-CSF	NCT01700413	Efficacy and Toxicity of Increasing Doses of Idarubicin, Cytarabine and G-CSF in Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Completed	Di Novo Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Drug: Idarubicin	Rate of complete remissions (CR)|Rate of patients with adverse events as a measure of safety and tolerability|Duration of hospitalization|Mortality (as rate) related to study treatment|Relapse at 6 months|Survival at 9 months from diagnosis	Phase 2	48	Oct-12	28-Jan-16
G-CSF	NCT00002718	T-cell Depleted Bone Marrow and G-CSF Stimulated Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation From Related Donors in Treating Patients With Leukemia, Lymphoblastic Lymphoma, Myelodysplastic Syndrome, or Aplastic Anemia	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative Neoplasms	Biological: anti-thymocyte globulin|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: methylprednisolone|Drug: thiotepa|Procedure: in vitro-treated bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: in vitro-treated peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: radiation therapy	overall disease survival|To correlate progenitor cell doses and doses of clonable T-cells	Phase 2	31	Nov-95	23-Dec-15

G-CSF	NCT00438958	Sibling Donor Peripheral Stem Cell Transplant or Sibling Donor Bone Marrow Transplant in Treating Patients With Hematologic Cancers	Completed	Chronic Myeloproliferative Disorders|Graft Versus Host Disease|Leukemia|Lymphoma|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Secondary Myelofibrosis	Biological: filgrastim|Procedure: allogeneic bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Time to treatment failure (extensive chronic graft-versus-host disease [GVHD], relapse, death)|Time to neutrophil recovery|Primary graft failure|Overall survival|Quality of life|Time to acute GVHD|Time to chronic GVHD|Chronic GVHD details|Cost|Detailed donor and patient self-reported outcomes	Phase 3	230	Mar-07	5-Mar-14
G-CSF	NCT00751868	FEC With G-CSF Support Followed by Ixabepilone With G-CSF Support as Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy in BC	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Ixabepilone	Pathologic Complete Response (pCR)|Feasibility/Tolerability for an individual patient is defined as the absence of hematologic toxicities requiring dose reduction as per protocol	Phase 2	47	Sep-08	17-Dec-14
G-CSF	NCT00000626	Phase II Study of Filgrastim (G-CSF) Plus ABVD in the Treatment of HIV-Associated Hodgkin's Disease	Completed	HIV Infections|Hodgkin's Disease	Drug: Vinblastine sulfate|Drug: Dacarbazine|Drug: Filgrastim|Drug: Bleomycin sulfate|Drug: Doxorubicin		Phase 2	27		23-May-12
G-CSF	NCT00028925	Combination Chemotherapy With or Without Filgrastim in Treating Patients With Previously Untreated Extensive-Stage Small Cell Lung	Completed	Lung Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: topotecan hydrochloride|Radiation: WBRT	response rate|overall survival	Phase 2	27	Nov-01	7-Dec-16
G-CSF	NCT03343145	A Study to Evaluate the Efficacy, Safety and Immunogenicity of Leucostim ® Versus Neupogen ® in Breast Cancer Patients	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: Leucostim 5µg/kg/day|Biological: Neupogen 5µg/kg/day	Mean duration of Grade 4 Neutropenia (i.e. ANC < 500/mm3) in Cycle 1|Depth of ANC nadir after chemotherapy in Cycle 1|Time to ANC recovery in Cycle 1|Incidence of febrile neutropenia in Cycle 1;	Phase 3	143	12-Jan-17	23-Dec-19
G-CSF	NCT01297543	Safety Study of Human Myeloid Progenitor Cells (CLT-008) After Chemotherapy for Leukemia	Completed	Acute Myeloid Leukemia|Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|Chronic Myeloid Leukemia|Myelodysplasia	Biological: human myeloid progenitor cells|Drug: G-CSF	Incidence of serious adverse reactions|Duration of neutropenia|Duration of thrombocytopenia|Duration of presence of CLT-008 derived cells in blood|Duration of presence of CLT-008 derived cells in bone marrow|Incidence of mucositis|Incidence of infections|Duration of fever|Duration of antibiotic use|Incidence of hospitalization|Duration	Phase 1|Phase 2	45	Mar-11	1-Jul-16
G-CSF	NCT00003691	Combination Chemotherapy With or Without G-CSF in Treating Patients With Stage III, Stage IV, or Recurrent Endometrial Cancer	Completed	Endometrial Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: paclitaxel		Phase 3	240	Dec-98	9-Jul-13
G-CSF	NCT00117455	A Study of Peripheral Blood Progenitor Cell (PBPC) Mobilisation by Chemotherapy With Pegfilgrastim or Filgrastim in Subjects With Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Drug: pegfilgrastim|Drug: filgrastim	Adequate collection of PBPC's to enable transplant following high dose chemotherapy|Time to engraftment post-transplant	Phase 2			16-May-08
G-CSF	NCT00536081	Various G-CSF Regimens to Prevent Infection During Chemotherapy	Completed	Breast Cancer|Chemotherapy|Febrile Neutropenia	Drug: pegfilgrastim	number of febrile neutropenia episodes costs per treatment arm|Febrile neutropenia rates per cycle number. Other haematological and non-haematological toxicities. Number of chemotherapy cycles delivered. Dose and dose-intensity of chemotherapy. Disease progression. Number of toxic deaths per treatment arm.	Phase 3	172	Jan-08	6-Nov-19
G-CSF	NCT00066092	Pegfilgrastim PBPC Mobilization Study	Completed	Lymphoma|Hodgkin's Lymphoma|Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma|Hematology|Oncology	Drug: pegfilgrastim 12 mg|Drug: filgrastim|Drug: pegfilgrastim 6 mg	CD34+ collection during the collection phase|Time to ANC and platelet engraftment post-transplant	Phase 2	41	April 2003	28-Feb-08
G-CSF	NCT00118326	Donor Bone Marrow Transplant in Treating Young Patients With Cancer or a Non-Cancerous Disease	Completed	Kidney Cancer|Leukemia|Lymphoma|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Neuroblastoma|Sarcoma	Biological: filgrastim|Procedure: allogeneic bone marrow transplantation	Safety and feasibility	Phase 1|Phase 2		Aug-03	14-May-10
G-CSF	NCT01164345	Mozobil for Autologous Stem Cell Mobilization	Completed	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma|Hodgkin's Lymphoma|Stem Cell Mobilization|Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation	Drug: Plerixafor	Mobilisation success rate|engraftment after transplantation	Phase 2	20	Jun-10	3-Dec-15
G-CSF	NCT00015938	S0102: Docetaxel, Vinorelbine, and Filgrastim in Treating Women With Stage IV Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: docetaxel|Drug: vinorelbine		Phase 2	95	May-01	24-Jan-13
G-CSF	NCT00516152	Phase II Study Evaluating Busulfan and Fludarabine as Preparative Therapy in Adults With Hematopoietic Disorders Undergoing	Completed	Chronic Myeloid Leukemia|Acute Myelogenous Leukemia|Myelodysplasia|Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia|Severe Aplastic Anemia|Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma|Lymphoproliferative Disease|Multiple	Drug: Busulfan/Fludarabine phosphate/Tacrolimus/Methotrexate/G-CSF		Phase 2	36	Nov-02	26-Jan-09
G-CSF	NCT00794261	Stem Cell Mobilization With Pegfilgrastim in Lymphoma and Myeloma	Completed	Lymphoma|Myeloma	Drug: Injection of Pegfilgrastim|Drug: Injection of Filgrastim	Efficacy of a single administration of Pegfilgrastim at D5 in shortening the duration of febrile neutropenia|Average duration of neutropenia, average duration of thrombocytopenia, number of days with temperature, number of red blood cell units and platelet concentrates transfused to the patient|Average duration of hospital stay since PSC transplantation|Number of bacterial and/or viral and/or fungal infections, average duration of antibiotic, antiviral and/or antifungal treatment|Treatment tolerance|Evaluation of	Phase 2	150	Sep-08	8-Jul-10
G-CSF	NCT00462358	A Study of ARRY-520 in Patients With Advanced Cancer	Completed	Advanced Solid Tumors	Drug: ARRY-520, KSP(Eg5) inhibitor, intravenous|Drug: Filgrastim, granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (G-CSF); subcutaneous	Establish the maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of study drug, with and without G-CSF.|Characterize the safety profile of the study drug in terms of adverse events, clinical laboratory tests and electrocardiograms.|Characterize the pharmacokinetics of the study drug.|Assess the efficacy of the study drug in terms of tumor response.	Phase 1	41	April 2007	3-Oct-11
G-CSF	NCT00145002	A Study for Aggressive Adult T-cell Leukemia-lymphoma (ATLL)	Completed	Adult T-cell Leukemia|Lymphoma	Drug: VCAP-AMP-VECP with G-CSF and intrathecal prophylaxis|Drug: biweekly-CHOP with G-CSF and intrathecal	Overall survival|Toxicity|CR rate|Progression free survival	Phase 3	130	Aug-98	22-Sep-16
G-CSF	NCT01415713	The Study of Metastatic Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma	Completed	Metastatic Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma	Drug: S-1,Leucovorin,Oxaliplatin,Gemcitabine	to determine the following items in patients with metastatic pancreatic adenocarcinoma receiving SLOG|to evaluate the following items in patients with metastatic pancreatic adenocarcinoma receiving SLOG treatment.	Phase 1|Phase 2	73	Mar-12	4-May-16
G-CSF	NCT03246009	Fusion Protein rHSA/GCSFclinical Study on Breast Cancer Patients	Completed	Chemotherapy-induced Neutropenia|Cancer, Breast	Drug: rHSA/GCSF	Number of adverse events|AUC	Phase 1	24	21-Jan-16	11-Aug-17

G-CSF	NCT00053131	Combination Chemotherapy Followed By Filgrastim or Sargramostim in Treating Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Acute Myeloid Leukemia or Acute	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: mitoxantrone hydrochloride		Phase 2		Jan-99	8-Mar-11
G-CSF	NCT00001272	A Phase I Study of Taxol, Cisplatin, Cyclophosphamide and Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factor (G-CSF) in Previously Nontreated Ovarian Cancer Patients	Completed	Ovarian Neoplasms	Drug: taxol		Phase 1	60	Sep-91	4-Mar-08
G-CSF	NCT00724386	Concomitant Chemoradiotherapy With Weekly Paclitaxel and Vinorelbine and Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor (GCSF) Support in Patients With Advanced Breast	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Paclitaxel|Drug: Vinorelbine|Drug: Filgrastim|Radiation: Radiation	feasibility of administering study therapy to limit skin toxicity|dose-limiting toxicity|response|time to progression|overall survival|Bcl-2 detection by immunohistochemistry	Phase 1	26	Jun-99	7-Mar-14
G-CSF	NCT00002833	Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation Plus Filgrastim in Treating Patients With Acute or Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia	Completed	Graft Versus Host Disease|Leukemia|Myelodysplastic Syndromes	Biological: Filgrastim|Drug: Cladribine|Drug: Cyclosporine|Drug: Cytarabine (Ara-C)|Drug: Fludarabine Phosphate|Drug: Idarubicin|Drug: Methylprednisolone|Procedure: Peripheral	Toxic Effects of Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation + Filgrastim	Phase 2	53	Oct-94	30-Jul-12
G-CSF	NCT00004189	Rebeccamycin Analog and Cisplatin With or Without Filgrastim in Treating Patients With Advanced Cancer	Completed	Lymphoma|Small Intestine Cancer|Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: becatecarin|Drug: cisplatin		Phase 1	40	Oct-99	11-Feb-13
G-CSF	NCT00461955	Injection of ex Vivo Amplified G-CSF Mobilised Autologous Peripheral Blood Stem Cell Transplantation	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Procedure: autologous peripheral blood stem cell transplantation, ex vivo amplified	Hematopoietic reconstitution defined by a neutrophils number > 500/mm3 at day 7 after injection of in vitro amplified graft and by a platelets number > 20000/mm3, at day 15 after the injection of in vitro amplified graft, without transfusion.|Immediate Toxicity of the injection of the amplified graft ;|Quantitative immunological Reconstitution|Stability of the hematopoiesis in the long term|Absence of cytogenetics abnormalities not related to the	Phase 2	13	Aug-07	4-Nov-10
G-CSF	NCT00004137	S9914: Combination Chemotherapy Plus Filgrastim in Untreated Extensive-Stage Small Cell Lung	Completed	Lung Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: topotecan hydrochloride		Phase 2	88	Oct-99	15-Feb-13
G-CSF	NCT00002539	Combination Chemotherapy and Surgery With or Without G-CSF in Treating Patients With Osteosarcoma	Completed	Sarcoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Procedure: conventional surgery		Phase 3	214	Aug-93	24-Sep-12
G-CSF	NCT00049114	Tipifarnib, Doxorubicin, and Cyclophosphamide in Treating Women With Locally Advanced Breast Cancer	Completed	Inflammatory Breast Cancer|Stage II Breast Cancer|Stage IIIA Breast Cancer|Stage IIIB Breast Cancer|Stage IIIC Breast Cancer	Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: tipifarnib|Biological: filgrastim|Procedure: therapeutic conventional surgery|Other:	Pathological complete response in the breast|Proportion of patients who have a clinical complete response|Grade 3 or 4 toxicities assessed using NCI CTCAE version 3.0|Median disease-free survival|Percentage of patients free of disease	Phase 2	62	Feb-03	6-Jun-13
G-CSF	NCT00003597	Colony-Stimulating Factors in Treating Children With Recurrent or Refractory Solid Tumors	Completed	Cancer	Biological: recombinant human thrombopoietin|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide|Biological: G-	Determine the pharmacokinetics and toxicities associated with the administration of recombinant human thrombopoietin (rhTPO)|Evaluate the time for patients to demonstrate platelet recovery	Phase 1	16	Nov-98	24-Jul-14
G-CSF	NCT00001427	A Phase II Trial of 72-Hour Continuous IV Infusion of 9-Aminocamptothecin With G-CSF Support in Patients With Advanced Ovarian Cancer Previously Treated	Completed	Ovarian Neoplasms	Drug: 9-aminocamptothecin		Phase 2	40	Jan-95	4-Mar-08
G-CSF	NCT00014456	Combination Chemotherapy Plus Filgrastim in Treating Patients With Advanced Solid Tumors	Completed	Bladder Cancer|Breast Cancer|Carcinoma of Unknown Primary|Esophageal Cancer|Gastric Cancer|Head and Neck Cancer|Lung Cancer|Melanoma (Skin)|Ovarian Cancer|Pancreatic Cancer|Prostate Cancer|Sarcoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: docetaxel|Drug: gemcitabine hydrochloride	Determine the maximal tolerated dose of docetaxel in combination with gemcitabine given intravenously every 2 weeks with pegfilgrastim support|Define dose limiting adverse events associated with the combination|Objective antitumor response	Phase 1	35	Mar-00	28-Aug-13
G-CSF	NCT00791947	A Nordic Phase II Study of PTCL Based on Dose-intensive Induction and High-dose Consolidation With	Completed	Peripheral T-Cell Lymphoma	Drug: CHOEP + G-CSF followed by BEAM	Time to treatment failure|Overall survival	Phase 2	166	Oct-01	8-Sep-11
G-CSF	NCT00003294	Chemotherapy Given With Amifostine and Filgrastim in Treating Patients With Recurrent or Metastatic	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma|Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: amifostine trihydrate|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: paclitaxel		Phase 1	24	May-97	7-Mar-11
G-CSF	NCT00005800	Doxorubicin and Docetaxel in Treating Women With Stage III	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: Filgrastim|Drug: Docetaxel|Drug: Doxorubicin|Procedure: Surgery	Pathological Response Rate	Phase 2	45	April 1999	25-Sep-12
G-CSF	NCT00117897	Treatment for Subjects With Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Drug: pegfilgrastim|Drug: Filgrastim	The primary objective was to provide preliminary information on the ability of pegfilgrastim or Filgrastim to support planned dose on time (PDOT) application of CHOP chemotherapy with Rituximab given every 14 days, to subjects with NHL.|The proportion of chemotherapy cycles given at the PDOT in both arms.|Response rates (complete response and partial response) in both arms|The safety profile in cycles 1-6|Subject self-reported outcomes	Phase 2		Jul-02	20-Jul-09

G-CSF	NCT00002804	Combination Chemotherapy, Surgery, and Radiation Therapy in Treating Children With Advanced Soft Tissue Sarcoma	Completed	Sarcoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: mesna|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: conventional surgery|Radiation: brachytherapy|Radiation: low-LET cobalt-60 gamma ray therapy|Radiation: low-LET electron therapy|Radiation: low-LET photon	Estimate the response rate to the combination of vincristine, ifosfamide, and doxorubicin (VID), with G-CSF support|Event-free Survival|Establish a bank of frozen tissue (tumor and peripheral blood)	Phase 2	43	Sep-96	25-Jul-14
G-CSF	NCT00038545	A Phase II Study of Paclitaxel and Topotecan With Filgrastim-SD/01 Support For Relapsed and Refractory Aggressive Non-	Completed	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Drug: Filgrastim SD/01|Drug: Paclitaxel|Drug: Topotecan		Phase 2	25	18-May-01	30-Oct-18
G-CSF	NCT00187031	A Phase II Study of Topotecan in Children With Recurrent Wilms	Completed	Wilms Tumor	Drug: Topotecan, Filgrastim (G-CSF), Pegfilgrastim	Response rate (complete and partial response as per RECIST criteria).	Phase 2	37	Nov-02	4-Jun-08
G-CSF	NCT01074060	Plerixafor and Filgrastim Following Cyclophosphamide for Stem Cell Mobilization in Patients With Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Refractory Multiple Myeloma|Stage I Multiple Myeloma|Stage II Multiple Myeloma|Stage III Multiple Myeloma	Drug: plerixafor|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Procedure: autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	To assess the MTD (maximum tolerated dose) of IV plerixafor when given post cyclophosphamide and GCSF for stem cell priming.Dose limiting toxicity will be defined as any grade 3 or 4 nonhematologic toxicity.|Tolerability and safety of PLERIXAFOR|Frequency of collecting 5 x 10^6 or more CD34+ cells/kg in 2 or less apheresis days|Percentage of plasma cells|Completion of 100 days post-	Phase 1	18	April 2010	15-Feb-13
G-CSF	NCT00001250	Effect of Preoperative Chemotherapy on Axillary Lymph Node Metastases in Stage II Breast Cancer: A Prospective Randomized Trial	Completed	Breast Neoplasm|Neoplasm Metastasis	Drug: preoperative dose intense chemotherapy (FLAC/G-CSF)		Phase 2	130	Dec-89	4-Mar-08
G-CSF	NCT00028600	Peripheral Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma|Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: CD34+ cells|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: melphalan|Drug: methotrexate|Drug:	Treatment-related mortality|Treatment Completion Rate|Respone Rate|Chimerism Rate|GVHD Incidence|Survival|Correlation of cytogenetics and response	Phase 2	60	Nov-01	4-Jul-16
G-CSF	NCT03511378	Immunogenicity Assessment of Peg-filgrastim vs. Neulasta® as Adjunct to Chemotherapy in Patients With Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Lupin's Pegfilgrastim|Drug: Neulasta®	Primary Immunogenicity Endpoint: Comparison of cumulative Incidence of anti-pegfilgrastim antibodies (binding & neutralizing) at the end of cycle 4 (Day 84)|Secondary Immunogenicity endpoint: Comparison of cumulative incidence of anti-peg antibodies (binding & neutralizing) between treatment groups at the end of cycle 4 (Day 84)|Secondary Immunogenicity endpoint: Comparison of incidence of anti-pegfilgrastim antibodies (binding & neutralizing) to Pegfilgrastim between treatment groups on Day 10,	Phase 4	138	6-Mar-18	8-Oct-19
G-CSF	NCT02305979	Evaluation of Loratadine for G-CSF Induced Bone Pain in Patients With Hematologic Malignancies	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma	Drug: Loratadine	Incidence of bone pain following G-CSF administration		61	Dec-14	3-Jul-18
G-CSF	NCT00021333	Paclitaxel and Cisplatin Plus Radiation Therapy Followed by Filgrastim in Treating Patients With Recurrent Head and Neck Cancer or	Completed	Head and Neck Cancer|Lung Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: paclitaxel|Radiation: radiation therapy		Phase 2	29	Sep-99	April 17, 2013
G-CSF	NCT00006760	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Children With Refractory or Relapsed Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: vinorelbine tartrate	Overall response rate|Rate of successful PBSC harvest during re-induction defined as the ability to harvest 5 x 10^6 CD34+ cells/kg|Biologic markers|Cardiac, hepatic, renal, hematologic toxicity|Toxic death	Phase 2	66	May-01	26-Jul-13
G-CSF	NCT00002866	Docetaxel and Epirubicin With and Without G-CSF in Treating Women With Metastatic Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer|Neutropenia	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: docetaxel|Drug: epirubicin hydrochloride		Phase 1	50	Aug-96	9-Nov-10
G-CSF	NCT02467868	Efficacy and Safety Study With MYL-1401H and Neulasta	Completed	Breast Neoplasms|Chemotherapy-Induced Febrile Neutropenia	Biological: MYL-1401H|Biological: Neulasta	Mean Duration of Severe Neutropenia (DSN), defined as consecutive days with absolute neutrophil count (ANC) < 0.5 × 109/L|The rate of febrile neutropenia (FN)	Phase 3	193	Mar-15	16-Mar-16
G-CSF	NCT01790737	First Line Treatment Trial in Multiple Myeloma, Finnish Myeloma Group-Multiple Myeloma 02	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Filgrastim	Immunophenotypic response|Progression free survival	Phase 2	80	Jan-13	1-Mar-19
G-CSF	NCT01763398	Analysis of the Risk Factors for the Neutropenic Fever in the High Risk NHL Patients for Developing Febrile Neutropenia Who Received 3-weekly CHOP-like Chemotherapy With Primary G-CSF Prophylaxis; Prospective Multicenter Observation	Completed	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma		Hospitalization period		500	Sep-11	1-Nov-16
G-CSF	NCT00306111	Pegfilgrastim vs. Filgrastim - Comparison of Mobilized Blood Stem Cells in Patients With Non Hodgkin-	Completed	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Drug: pegfilgrastim	Hematopoietic recovery after autologous stem cell transplantation|Intraindividual comparison of quantity/quality of circulating stem cells	Phase 2	14	Jan-06	29-May-14
G-CSF	NCT00019474	Combination Chemotherapy Plus Interferon Alfa Followed by Filgrastim in Treating Patients With Gastrointestinal Tract Cancer	Completed	Extrahepatic Bile Duct Cancer|Gastric Cancer|Gastrointestinal Carcinoid Tumor|Liver Cancer|Pancreatic Cancer|Small Intestine Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: fluorouracil|Drug: hydroxyurea		Phase 2	60	Mar-98	14-Sep-18

G-CSF	NCT01690507	Decitabine Combining Modified CAG Followed by HLA Haploidentical Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells Infusion for Elderly Patients With Acute Myeloid Leukemia(AML）	Completed	MDS|AML	Drug: Decitabine|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: aclacinomycin|Drug: Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor|Other: HLA haploidentical mononuclear cells infusion	CR rate|overall survival	Phase 1|Phase 2	29	Nov-12	25-Feb-16
G-CSF	NCT00070304	Gemcitabine and Vinorelbine in Treating Young Patients With Recurrent or Refractory Hodgkin's	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: gemcitabine hydrochloride|Drug: vinorelbine tartrate	Tumor Response Rate|Toxicities	Phase 2	33	Jul-04	26-Jul-13
G-CSF	NCT00821249	A Study of ARRY-520 in Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma|Plasma Cell Leukemia	Drug: ARRY-520, KSP(Eg5) inhibitor; intravenous|Drug: Filgrastim, granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (G-CSF); subcutaneous|Drug: Dexamethasone, steroid; oral	Establish the maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of study drug, with and without G-CSF.|Assess the efficacy of the study drug, with and without dexamethasone, in terms of response rate.|Characterize the safety profile of the study drug in combination with dexamethasone in terms of adverse events, clinical laboratory tests and electrocardiograms.|Characterize the pharmacokinetics of the study drug.|Assess the efficacy of the study drug in terms of response rate, duration of response, progression-free survival, treatment-free survival and time to next treatment.|Characterize the safety profile of the study drug in terms of adverse events, clinical laboratory tests and electrocardiograms.|Assess the efficacy of the study drug, with and without dexamethasone, in terms of duration of response, progression-free survival, treatment-	Phase 1|Phase 2	55	Jan-09	19-May-16
G-CSF	NCT00005087	Paclitaxel, Cisplatin, and Filgrastim Combined With Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients With Locally Recurrent Head and Neck Cancer	Completed	Head and Neck Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: paclitaxel|Procedure: conventional surgery|Radiation: radiation therapy	Overall Survival|Disease-free Survival|Grade 4-5 toxicity|Pattern of failure (local-regional, distant, new primary, death)	Phase 2	105	Mar-00	17-Nov-15
G-CSF	NCT01019850	N2007-03: Vorinostat and 131-I MIBG in Treating Patients With Resistant or Relapsed Neuroblastoma	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Drug: Vorinostat|Radiation: 131-I Metaiodobenzylguanidine|Procedure: Peripheral Blood Stem Cell Infusion|Drug: Filgrastim	All toxicities , including dose limiting toxicities, of the combination of vorinostat with therapeutic doses of 131-I MIBG|Response evaluation , within the context of a phase I study.|Histone acetylation levels and norepinephrine transported mRNA levels in peripheral blood mononuclear cells after treatment with different doses of vorinostat.	Phase 1	27	Mar-10	14-Dec-15
G-CSF	NCT00590785	Phase III Comparison of Adjuvant Chemotherapy W/High-Dose Cyclophosphamide Plus Doxorubicin (AC) vs Sequential Doxorubicin Fol by Cyclophosphamide (A-C) in High Risk Breast Cancer Patients With 0-3 Positive Nodes (Intergroup, CALGB	Completed	High Risk|Breast Cancer|Positive Nodes|Cyclophosphamide|Doxorubicin	Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: G-CSF|Drug: tamoxifen|Drug: ciprofloxacin	To compare disease-free survival (DFS), overall survival (s), and toxicity of high-isk primary breast cancer patients with negative axillary lymph nodes or with one to three positive nodes.|To obtain tumor tissue for biologic studies. The details of these biologic studies will be described in a companion protocol or protocols to be developed through the Intergroup mechanism.	Phase 3	60	13-Aug-96	25-Aug-17
G-CSF	NCT02527746	Study of F-627 in Women With Breast Cancer Receiving Myelotoxic Chemotherapy	Completed	Neutropenia|Breast Cancer	Biological: F-627|Drug: EC regimen	Number of participants with adverse events as measure of safety and tolerability of F-627 in female patients wiht breast cancer receiving adjuvant chemotherapy.|Maximum Plasma Concentration as a measure of pharmacokinetics profile of F-627.|Area Under the Curve as a measure of pharmacokinetics profile of F-627.|Clearance and Mean Residence Time as a measure of pharmacokinetics profile of F-627.|Absolute Neutrophil Count changes over time as measure of pharmacodynamics of F-627.	Phase 1|Phase 2	18	Dec-12	19-Aug-15
G-CSF	NCT01220375	PAV-trial: Plerixafor and Chemotherapy With Vinorelbine for Stem Cell Mobilization in Patients With Myeloma	Completed	Myeloma	Drug: Vinorelbine, G-CSF, & Plerixafor|Drug: Vinorelbine and Plerixafor|Drug: G-CSF and Plerixafor|Drug: Vinorelbine & Plerixafor on day when CD34 count is at least 15'000 CD34+ cells/ml of peripheral blood	Number of patients from whom ⩾ 6 million CD34+ peripheral blood stem cells/kg are harvested in a maximum of 2 days|Incidence and severity of adverse events during and after the use of plerixafor|Proportion of patients with engraftment of PBPC defined as an ANC recovery of ⩾ 0.5 x 109/L for 3 consecutive days and a platelet recovery of ⩾ 20 x 109/L in the absence of platelet transfusion for at least 7 days|Comparison of costs for mobilization of PBPC with vinorelbine and plerixafor versus the costs for mobilization with vinorelbine and filgrastim and versus the costs for mobilization with vinorelbine and	Phase 2	44	April 2010	April 17, 2014
G-CSF	NCT00003178	Chemotherapy in Treating Children With Recurrent Acute Myeloid	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cladribine|Drug: idarubicin	Event Free Survival	Phase 2	120	Mar-98	25-Jul-14
G-CSF	NCT01435343	Treatment of Relapsed or Refractory Acute Myeloblastic Leukemia	Completed	Acute Myeloblastic Leukemia	Drug: fludarabine|Drug: Idarubicin|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: G-CSF|Drug: plerixafor	Efficacy in terms of number of complete responses|Safety in terms of percentages of adverse events presented	Phase 1|Phase	55	Jul-12	April 25, 2017
G-CSF	NCT01455272	New Therapy for Advanced Stage Leukemia After Stem Cell	Completed	Leukemia	Procedure: prophylactic GPBPCI	relapse rate|survival probability	Not Applicabl	100	Jul-09	April 7, 2015
G-CSF	NCT00004066	Gemcitabine, Docetaxel, and Filgrastim in Treating Patients With Recurrent or Persistent Leiomyosarcoma or Soft Tissue	Completed	Ovarian Cancer|Sarcoma|Small Intestine Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: docetaxel|Drug: gemcitabine hydrochloride		Phase 2	82	Jun-99	7-Mar-13
G-CSF	NCT00073931	Iodine I 131 Tositumomab Followed by Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Older Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: tositumomab and	Disease-free survival measured continuously	Phase 2	25	Oct-99	5-Feb-15
G-CSF	NCT02805153	PEG-rhG-CSF in Patients With Breast Cancer Receiving Chemotherapy	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: PEG-rhG-CSF|Drug: rhG-CSF	the occurrence rate of grade IV neutropenia during the first chemotherapy cycle|the non-occurrence rate of grade IV neutropenia (ANC < 0.5 x 10^9/L)during the next three consecutive cycles chemotherapy(except the first chemotherapy cycle)|the duration of grade IV neutropenia (ANC < 0.5 x 10^9/L) during the next three consecutive cycles	Phase 4	215	April 2013	20-Jun-16
G-CSF	NCT00002825	Docetaxel in Treating Children With Recurrent Solid Tumors	Completed	Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors|Neuroblastoma|Sarcoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: docetaxel		Phase 2	20	Jan-97	5-Feb-13

G-CSF	NCT00002768	Chemotherapy Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Acute Myeloid Leukemia in Second Remission	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: busulfan|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: methotrexate|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Disease free survival	Phase 2	51	Jun-96	28-Jun-16
G-CSF	NCT00002635	Aminocamptothecin in Treating Patients With T-cell Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: aminocamptothecin		Phase 2	12	May-95	26-Jul-13
G-CSF	NCT00067639	Pegfilgrastim (Neulasta) for Stem Cell Mobilization in Patients With Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Pegfilgrastim (Neulasta)|Procedure: Apheresis	Efficacy of pegfilgrastim in mobilizing progenitor cells	Phase 2	50	Dec-03	1-Aug-12
G-CSF	NCT00025545	Filgrastim-Treated Donor Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Acute Leukemia</p>	Completed	Leukemia	Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: methotrexate|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation:		Phase 2		Mar-96	13-May-10
G-CSF	NCT00005785	Stem Cell (Modified Bone Marrow) Transplantation in HIV-Infected Patients With Blood Cancer	Completed	Hematologic Neoplasm|HIV Infection	Drug: GCSF Mobilized Allogeneic PBSC Cultured w/Cytokines; Transduced w/RV		Phase 1	30	Sep-99	4-Mar-08
G-CSF	NCT00002814	Combination Chemotherapy for Patients With Brain Cancer	Completed	Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: topotecan hydrochloride		Phase 2	20	Aug-96	27-Oct-11
G-CSF	NCT00004215	Leridistim Compared With Filgrastim in Treating Older Patients With Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Completed	Anemia|Leukemia|Neutropenia|Thrombocytopenia	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: leridistim|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: daunorubicin hydrochloride		Phase 2		Aug-99	19-Jun-13
G-CSF	NCT00636909	Nonmyeloablative Allo SCT for the Treatment of Hematologic Disorders	Completed	AML|ALL|CML Chronic Phase, Accelerated Phase, or Blast Crisis|CLL|MDS|RELAPSED NON-HODGKIN'S OR HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA|APLASTIC ANEMIA|MULTIPLE MYELOMA|MYELOPROLIFERATIVE DISORDER (F	Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: fludarabine|Drug: cyclosporine|Drug: methotrexate|Biological: G-CSF	durable engraftment|hematopoeitic reconstitution|evaluate the patterns of post-transplant chimerism among lymphoid and antigen presenting cells|disease free survival and overall survival|incidence of treatment related toxicity and acute and chronic graft versus host disease	Phase 2	25	Jul-99	April 6, 2017
G-CSF	NCT00002719	Combination Chemotherapy With or Without G-CSF in Treating Older Patients With Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia|Neutropenia	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: amsacrine|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: idarubicin|Drug: mitoxantrone hydrochloride|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation		Phase 3	500	Dec-95	2-Jul-12
G-CSF	NCT00004899	Chemotherapy Plus Bone Marrow Transplantation and Filgrastim in Treating Patients With Acute Myelogenous Leukemia or	Completed	Leukemia|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative Diseases	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: busulfan|Drug: etoposide|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation		Phase 2		Oct-99	12-Jun-12
G-CSF	NCT00006012	Combination Chemotherapy and Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients With Limited-Stage Small Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Drug/Agent Toxicity by Tissue/Organ|Lung Cancer|Radiation Toxicity	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: amifostine trihydrate|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: etoposide|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: topotecan hydrochloride|Radiation: radiation therapy	Survival at 2 years|Local progression-free survival at 2 years|Overall survival|Time to progression	Phase 1|Phase 2	73	Feb-01	6-Jul-16
G-CSF	NCT00005964	Comparison of Two Combination Chemotherapy Regimens in Treating Patients With Previously Untreated Aggressive Stage II, Stage III, or Stage IV Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: prednisone|Drug: vincristine sulfate	Response rate	Phase 2	59	May-00	13-Jul-16
G-CSF	NCT00402558	Alloreactive NK Cells for Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplantation for Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) and Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS)	Completed	Myelodysplastic Syndrome|Leukemia	Drug: Thymoglobulin|Drug: Busulfan|Drug: Fludarabine|Procedure: Alloreactive NK Infusion|Drug: G-CSF|Drug: Tacrolimus|Drug: Methotrexate|Drug:	Maximum Tolerated Dose of NK cells	Phase 1	15	May-06	8-May-15
G-CSF	NCT00008125	Combination Chemotherapy With or Without Filgrastim in Treating Patients With Advanced Solid	Completed	Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: docetaxel|Drug: gemcitabine hydrochloride		Phase 1	25	Mar-98	15-Jan-16
G-CSF	NCT00193973	Idarubicin Based Combined Modality Therapy in Primary CNS Lymphoma	Completed	Primary Central Nervous System Lymphoma	Drug: Idarubicin, Methotrexate, Filgrastim, intrathecal Ara-C|Radiation: Radiation Therapy	To estimate the median and 2 year overall survival.|Assess acute toxicity.|Assess functional indices of living in patients with PCNSL.|To estimate the risk of late neurotoxicity relative to results achieved in TROG 92.01.	Phase 2	20	Jul-01	17-Feb-17
G-CSF	NCT01237951	High-Dose Gemcitabine, Busulfan and Melphalan With Hematopoietic-Cell Support for Patients With Poor-Risk Myeloma	Completed	Myeloma	Drug: Palifermin|Drug: Dexamethasone|Drug: Gemcitabine|Drug: Busulfan|Drug: Melphalan|Procedure: Stem Cell Transplant|Drug: G-CSF	CR Rate of GemBuMel on Day 100	Phase 2	75	8-Nov-10	25-Sep-17
G-CSF	NCT00857389	Thiotepa-Clofarabine-Busulfan With Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplant for High Risk Malignancies	Completed	Stem Cell Transplantation|Leukemia|Lymphoma	Drug: Thiotepa|Drug: Clofarabine|Drug: Busulfan|Procedure: Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplantation|Drug: Thymoglobulin (ATG)|Drug: G-CSF (Filgrastim)|Drug: Tacrolimus|Drug: Methotrexate|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Mesna	Relapse-free Survival Rate	Phase 2	60	2-Mar-09	17-May-19

G-CSF	NCT00002461	Combination Chemotherapy Followed by Bone Marrow or Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Refractory Hodgkin's Disease or Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: in vitro-treated bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation:		Phase 2	35	April 1988	17-Aug-18
G-CSF	NCT01161550	Cladribine Based Induction Therapy With All-Trans Retinoic Acid and Midostaurin in Relapsed/Refractory	Completed	Leukemia, Myeloid, Acute	Drug: Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF)|Drug: Cladribine|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: All-Trans Retinoic Acid	Tolerability of midostaurin + ATRA given with CLAG chemotherapy|Dose limiting toxicity (DLT) of midostaurin + ATRA with CLAG chemotherapy|Response|Survival|Toxicity profile of midostaurin + ATRA|Pharmacokinetics of midostaurin	Phase 1	11	Nov-10	23-Jul-13
G-CSF	NCT02387138	A Trial Assessing Several Schedules of Oral S-1 in Combination With a Fixed Dose of Oxaliplatin and	Completed	Digestive Cancer	Drug: S-1|Drug: Irinotecan|Drug: Oxaliplatin|Other: G-csf	Dose limiting toxicities	Phase 1	24	April 2014	22-Aug-19
G-CSF	NCT01649635	Study of Cabazitaxel Combined With Prednisone and Prophylaxis of Neutropenia Complications in the Treatment of Patients With Metastatic Castration-resistant Prostate Cancer	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Drug: CABAZITAXEL (XRP6258)|Drug: Prednisone|Drug: Ciprofloxacin|Drug: G-CSF (Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor)	Proportion of patients with some episode of neutropenia classified as grade ⩾ 3|Proportion of patients with episode of neutropenia grade ⩾ 3|Rate of febrile neutropenia|Rate of diarrhea grade ⩾3|PSA response rate|Circulating Tumor Cells Count (CTC) rate|Changes from baseline in score derived from the Functional assessment of cancer therapy-prostate (FACT-P) and the Trial Outcome Index (TOI)|Number of patients with adverse events	Phase 4	45	Jul-12	6-Jul-16
G-CSF	NCT00266136	Biology and Treatment Strategy of AML in Its Subgroups: Multicenter Randomized Trial by the German Acute Myeloid Leukemia Cooperative Group (AMLCG)	Completed	Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: Thioguanine|Drug: Daunorubicin|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: G-CSF|Procedure: Autologous stem cell transplantation|Procedure: Allogeneic stem	Remission rate, Remission duration,Relapse-free survival, Overall survival, Event-free survival|Time and dose compliance, Realisation of SCT, Toxicity according to WHO	Phase 3	3500	Jun-99	26-Oct-12
G-CSF	NCT00002674	Combination Chemotherapy Followed by Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: hydroxyurea|Drug: mitoxantrone hydrochloride|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation		Phase 2	30	Oct-94	April 2, 2010
G-CSF	NCT00002838	Combination Chemotherapy Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Refractory Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: Filgrastim (G-CSF)|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Fludarabine Phosphate|Procedure: Peripheral Blood Stem Cell Transplantation	Feasibility + Toxicity of Combination Chemotherapy Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation	Phase 1|Phase 2	13	Dec-95	31-Jul-12
G-CSF	NCT00345865	Autologous Peripheral Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma or Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Drug: carmustine|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: irradiation therapy|Biological: G-CSF|Drug: Cytarabine	Percentage of patients achieving complete response|Prospective validation of the previously published formula used to estimate targeted collection of PBSC|Immune reconstitution post-transplant in HIV-positive patients compared to HIV-negative patients|Time to hematopoietic recovery after transplantation|Duration of response|Progression-free and overall survival	Phase 2	421	24-Aug-05	20-Dec-19
G-CSF	NCT00003619	Combination Chemotherapy Followed By Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation or Isotretinoin in Treating Patients With Acute Myeloid Leukemia, Myelodysplastic Syndrome, or Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	Completed	Chronic Myeloproliferative Disorders|Leukemia|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Thrombocytopenia	Biological: filgrastim|Dietary Supplement: vitamin E|Drug: busulfan|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: isotretinoin|Drug: topotecan hydrochloride|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure:		Phase 1|Phase 2		Feb-98	26-Jun-13
G-CSF	NCT00668616	Adjuvant Treatment of Breast Cancer With 1-3 Aflicted Lymph Nodes	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Cyclophosphamide, Epirubicin, Paclitaxel|Drug: Epirubicin, Paclitaxel,	progression-free time|toxicity|overall survival	Phase 3	1034	Mar-00	29-Jul-10
G-CSF	NCT00007904	Adjuvant Stage 2-3A Breast Cancer With Positive Lymph Nodes	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: tamoxifen citrate|Procedure: adjuvant therapy|Radiation: radiation therapy	To determine the safety of administering continuous infusion paclitaxel with dose intense cyclophosphamide|To determine the incidence of febrile neutropenia with the first cycle of therapy.|To determine days of neutrophil counts below 500/uL on this regimen during the first treatment cycle.|To evaluate dose delays and dose reductions of this regimen.|To determine disease-free and overall survival of this regimen.|Quality of life as assessed by Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy-Breast (FACT-B) questionnaire|Correlation of Her2/neu overexpression with disease-free and overall survival	Phase 2	16	Jul-00	2-Oct-12
G-CSF	NCT01527422	Cyclophosphamide, Doxorubicin, Vincristine, Prednisone, Rituximab Pateinets With Aggresive NHL	Completed	Lymphoma|Non Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Drug: Cyclophosphamide, Doxorubicin, Vincristine and Prednisone	Phase I-II Study of Dose Dense of PEG-Filgrastim and GM-CSF combined with CHOP-R	Phase 1|Phase 2	60	Jan-06	7-Feb-12

G-CSF	NCT00053196	Donor Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Relapsed Hematologic Cancer	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma|Plasma Cell Neoplasm|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Myeloproliferative Neoplasms	Biological: anti-thymocyte globulin|Biological: G-CSF|Drug: busulfan|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: mycophenolate mofetil|Drug: tacrolimus|Procedure: allogeneic cell transplantation|Drug: allopurinol	Treatment-related mortality|Per cent donor chimerism|Disease-free survival|Graft-versus-host disease incidence|Response Rates	Phase 2	82	Dec-02	1-Jul-16
G-CSF	NCT00001335	New Therapeutic Strategies for Patients With Ewing's Sarcoma Family of Tumors, High Risk Rhabdomyosarcoma, and	Completed	Ewing's Sarcoma|Neuroblastoma|Rhabdomyosarcoma	Drug: ADR-529|Drug: Topotecan|Drug: G-CSF		Phase 2	90	April 1993	4-Mar-08
G-CSF	NCT00075634	Decitabine, Doxorubicin, and Cyclophosphamide in Treating Children With Relapsed or Refractory Solid Tumors or Neuroblastoma	Completed	Recurrent Neuroblastoma|Unspecified Childhood Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Drug: decitabine|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: pegfilgrastim|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Other:	MTD of decitabine, based on incidence of DLT graded according to NCI CTCAE version 3.0 (Part A)|Caspase-8 expression in bone marrow or tumor biopsy samples (Part B)|Objective response rate|Percent of apoptotic cells as assessed by a TUNEL assay	Phase 1	21	Dec-03	30-Sep-13
G-CSF	NCT01723657	Risk Adapted Treatment for Primary Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML)	Completed	Leukemia, Myelocytic, Acute	Drug: Ara-C|Other: Autologous peripheral blood stem cell transplantation.|Other: Allogeneic matched related or unrelated donor transplant.|Drug: G-CSF|Other: CD34+ selection.|Other: Mylotarg purging before autologous PBSC transplantation	Complete remission rate (CRR)|Disease free survival (DFS).|Toxicity in patients over 60 years old.|Evaluation of minimal residual disease (MRD) by flow cytometry and/or molecular markers during and after treatment.|Feasibility of post-remission treatment in patients with 60 or more years old.	Phase 2	862	Oct-03	8-Nov-12
G-CSF	NCT02167958	Nonmyeloablative Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation (HCT) for Patients With Hematologic Malignancies Using Related, HLA-Haploidentical Donors: A Pilot Trial of Peripheral Blood Stem Cells (PBSC) as the Donor Source	Completed	Leukemia|MDS|Myelofibrosis|Lymphoma	Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Mesna|Radiation: Total Body Irradiation|Other: Hematopoietic stem cell infusion|Drug: Tacrolimus|Drug: Mycophenolate|Drug: G-CSF	Acute GvHD|Chronic Graft-versus-Host Disease|Nonrelapse Mortality (NRM)|Relapse of Malignancy|Neutrophil Recovery|Primary graft failure|Secondary graft failure|Platelet recovery|Donor Cell Engraftment|Progression-free Survival|Infections	Phase 1	28	11-Feb-15	15-Oct-19
G-CSF	NCT02786719	A Study of High Risk Induction Chemotherapy for Neuroblastoma Without Prophylactic Administration of Myeloid Growth Factors	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Drug: Topotecan|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Vincristine|Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: Sargramostim	the incidence of infections in chemotherapy cycles NOT followed by hematopoietic growth factors|incidence of delay in chemotherapy administration due to prolonged neutrophil recovery|the number of antibiotic days and hospital days due to fever and/or infection|number of platelet transfusions in in patients undergoing induction chemotherapy|the response rate following induction chemotherapy without prophylactic	Not Applicable	13	Jun-16	21-Jan-20
G-CSF	NCT01413178	A Randomized Trial to Compare Busulfan + Melphalan 140 mg/m2 With Melphalan 200 mg/m2 as Preparative Regimen for Autologous Hematopoietic Stem Cell	Completed	Myeloma	Drug: Busulfan|Drug: Melphalan|Other: Questionnaire|Drug: G-CSF|Drug: High Dose Melphalan|Procedure: Stem cell transplant	Progression-Free Survival (PFS) Rates of Busulfan + Melphalan (Bu-Mel) with Melphalan Alone in Participants with Multiple Myeloma (MM)|Number of Participants with Complete Response (CR)	Phase 3	205	30-Sep-11	23-May-19
G-CSF	NCT00003575	Interleukin-12 Following Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Refractory HIV-Associated Non-	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant interleukin-12|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide		Phase 2	40	Jan-99	8-Feb-13
G-CSF	NCT00004862	Augmerosen Plus Fludarabine and Cytarabine in Treating Patients With Refractory or Relapsed Acute Myeloid Leukemia or Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: oblimersen sodium|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: fludarabine phosphate		Phase 1	24	Oct-99	1-Feb-13
G-CSF	NCT00002835	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: Bleomycin Sulfate (BLM)|Biological: Filgrastim (G-CSF)|Biological: Recombinant Interferon Alfa|Drug: Carmustine|Drug: Cisplatin (CDDP)|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Cytarabine (ARA-C)|Drug: Etoposide (VP-16)|Drug: Idarubicin|Drug: Ifosfamide|Drug: Leucovorin Calcium|Drug: Melphalan|Drug: Methotrexate|Drug: Methylprednisolone|Drug: mitoxantrone hydrochloride (DHAD)|Drug: Vincristine Sulfate|Procedure: Peripheral Blood Stem Cell Transplantation|Radiation: Radiation Therapy	Efficacy of Early Intensification vs. Alternating Triple Chemotherapy	Phase 3	116	30-Oct-95	15-Nov-18

G-CSF	NCT00299780	Safety Study of Parathyroid Hormone in Patients Needing Additional Stem Cell Mobilization.	Completed	Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma|Acute Myelogenous Leukemia	Drug: Stem cell mobilization	To assess safety of parathyroid hormone in combination with G-CSF when used as a mobilization agent at four different dosing levels.|To evaluate the peripheral blood CD34+ count after second mobilization.|To evaluate CD34+ cells/kg from apheresis after second mobilization.|To evaluate the percent of patients for whom adequate numbers of CD34+ cells are obtained.|To evaluate transfusion support.|To evaluate the days to neutrophil engraftment (ANC >500) post autologous transplant.|To evaluate the days to platelet	Phase 1	12	Jul-04	April 24, 2007
G-CSF	NCT02331706	IFN-DLI for Relapsed Acute Leukemia After Allo-SCT	Completed	Leukemia	Drug: Interferon alpha-2B (IFN-α) 3 million units (MU) subcutaneous daily	Number of Adverse Events|overall survival|disease-free survival	Early Phase 1	16	Dec-14	22-Aug-18
G-CSF	NCT00002888	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Advanced Head and Neck Cancer	Completed	Head and Neck Cancer	Drug: cisplatin|Drug: fluorouracil|Drug: paclitaxel		Phase 3		Mar-97	21-Jun-13
G-CSF	NCT01048034	Evaluation of Azacitidine in Transfusion Dependent Patients With Low-risk Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS) or Chronic Myelomonocytic Leukemia (CMML)	Completed	Myelodysplastic Syndrome|Chronic Myelomonocytic Leukemia	Drug: Azacitidine|Drug: Erythropoetin	Hemoglobin level|Number of patients reaching transfusion independency after treatment with Azacitidine|Effect on leucocyte, platelet count|Effect on bone marrow morphology and cytogenetics|Number of patients reaching transfusion independency after treatment with Azacitidine and Epo|Effect on genetic and epigenetic profile	Phase 2	30	Jan-10	29-Oct-13
G-CSF	NCT00004192	Colony-Stimulating Factors to Relieve Neutropenia in Patients With Recurrent Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma|Neutropenia	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: pegfilgrastim|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: methyl|prednisolone		Phase 2	60	May-00	17-Jan-18
G-CSF	NCT00003958	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Previously Untreated Rhabdomyosarcoma	Completed	Adult Malignant Mesenchymoma|Adult Rhabdomyosarcoma|Alveolar Childhood Rhabdomyosarcoma|Childhood Malignant Mesenchymoma|Embryonal Childhood Rhabdomyosarcoma|Embryonal-botryoid Childhood Rhabdomyosarcoma|Nonmetastatic Childhood Soft Tissue Sarcoma|Previously Untreated Childhood Rhabdomyosarcoma|Stage I Adult Soft Tissue Sarcoma|Stage II Adult Soft Tissue Sarcoma|Stage II	Biological: dactinomycin|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Procedure: therapeutic conventional surgery|Radiation: radiation therapy|Drug: topotecan hydrochloride|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Long-term failure-free survival (FFS) between the two treatment groups|Overall survival between treatments|Rate of second look surgery|Proportion of patients rendered tumor-free or with microscopic tumor only|Estimation of the rate of local failure for the patients who undergo second look surgery	Phase 3	702	Sep-02	17-Jun-13
G-CSF	NCT00003141	Chemotherapy Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Infants With Malignant Brain or Spinal Cord Tumors	Completed	Brain Tumors|Central Nervous System Tumors|Neuroblastoma|Sarcoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Drug: thiotepa|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: conventional surgery|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Feasibility|Maximal tolerated dose of thiotepa for consolidation therapy|Overall rates of significant toxicities including grade IV ototoxicity, electrolytic wasting (grade IV), and hemorrhagic cystitis (grade IV)|Event Free Survival	Phase 1	94	Mar-98	28-Mar-14
G-CSF	NCT00014222	Combination Chemotherapy With or Without Colony-stimulating Factors in Treating Women With Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: epoetin alfa|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: epirubicin hydrochloride|Drug: fluorouracil|Drug:	Disease free survival|Overall survival|Safety profile|Quality of Life	Phase 3	2104	Dec-00	18-Mar-14
G-CSF	NCT00002942	Bone Marrow or Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation		Phase 3	136	Jun-96	10-Aug-18
G-CSF	NCT00002789	Bone Marrow or Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Drug: busulfan|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cyclosporine|Drug: methotrexate|Procedure: allogeneic bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation		Phase 3	100	May-96	30-Mar-10
G-CSF	NCT00005835	N99-02: Melphalan and Buthionine Sulfoximine	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Drug: buthionine sulfoximine|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: Peripheral blood stem cell infusion|Other: Filgrastim	To determine the maximum tolerated dose(MTD) and the toxicities of Melphalan (L-PAM) escalated in the presence of Buthionine sulphoxamine (BSO) and followed by autologous stem cells rescue for pediatric patients with high-risk neuroblastoma.|To determine the pharmacokinetics (PK) of BSO and L-PAM in pediatric patients.|To determine the response rate of recurrent high risk neuroblastoma to BSO/LPAM within the confines of a phase I study.|To determine the glutathione content of peripheral blood leucocytes in patients receiving BSO and L-PAM.|To determine the number of days to ANC =/> 500 for	Phase 1	30	Aug-01	30-Aug-16
G-CSF	NCT00004172	Chemotherapy, Filgrastim, and Stem Cell Transplantation With Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients With Stage III or Stage IV Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: thiotepa|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: radiation		Phase 2		Oct-99	12-Jun-12

G-CSF	NCT00309842	Myeloablative Umbilical Cord Blood Transplantation in Hematological Diseases	Completed	Acute Myeloid Leukemia|Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia|Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia|Myelofibrosis|MDS|Refractory Anemia|Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia|Prolymphocytic Leukemia|Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma|Leukemia|Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma|Myelodysplastic Syndromes	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cyclosporine|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: mycophenolate mofetil|Procedure: umbilical cord blood transplantation|Radiation: total-body irradiation	Overall survival|Patients Who Died Due to Transplant|Chimerism|Neutrophil Engraftment|Platelet Engraftment|Acute Graft-Versus-Host Disease|Number of Patients with Chronic Graft-Versus-Host Disease	Phase 2	213	28-Jul-05	9-Dec-19
G-CSF	NCT00003573	Etoposide Plus Radiation Therapy Followed by Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Children With Newly Diagnosed Advanced	Completed	Brain Tumors|Central Nervous System Tumors	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Radiation: radiation therapy	Assess the efficacy of oral etoposide at 50 mg/m2/day given concurrently with radiotherapy followed with dose intensive adjuvant chemotherapy in children with newly diagnosed high stage medulloblastoma	Phase 2	53	Nov-98	25-Jul-14
G-CSF	NCT00003700	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Untreated Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: G-CSF|Drug: asparaginase|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: daunorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: mercaptopurine|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: prednisone|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Drug: Allopurinol	Complete Response|Toxicity|CNS relapse rate	Phase 2	163	Jan-99	6-Jul-16
G-CSF	NCT00003392	High-Dose Chemotherapy and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Recurrent or Refractory Metastatic Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: melphalan|Drug: paclitaxel|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation		Phase 2	61	Sep-97	22-Feb-12
G-CSF	NCT00002832	Decitabine and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients Who Have Relapsed Following Bone Marrow Transplantation for Leukemia, Myelodysplastic Syndrome, or Chronic Myelogenous	Completed	Leukemia|Myelodysplastic Syndromes	Biological: Filgrastim|Drug: Cyclosporine|Drug: Decitabine|Procedure: Allogeneic Bone Marrow Transplantation|Procedure: Peripheral Blood Stem Cell Transplantation	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) Decitabine	Phase 1|Phase 2	14	Aug-95	30-Jul-12
G-CSF	NCT00005863	Combination Chemotherapy With or Without Filgrastim and/or Tretinoin in Treating Patients With Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative Neoplasms	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: daunorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: tretinoin		Phase 3		Aug-98	19-Dec-13
G-CSF	NCT00004010	Combination Chemotherapy and Radiation Therapy in Treating Children With Previously Untreated Stage II, Stage III, or Stage IV Hodgkin's Disease	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: bleomycin sulfate|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: ABVD regimen|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: dacarbazine|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: prednisone|Drug: procarbazine hydrochloride|Drug: vinblastine	Estimate the rate of BEACOPP)((Bleomycin, Etoposide, Adriamycin, Cyclophosphamide, Vincristine, Procarbazine, Prednisone) specific toxicity in pediatric patients|Obtain preliminary estimates of response to BEACOPP ((Bleomycin, Etoposide, Adriamycin, Cyclophosphamide, Vincristine, Procarbazine, Prednisone)	Phase 2	99	Oct-99	26-Feb-14
G-CSF	NCT00027937	Combination Chemotherapy, Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation, and Biological Therapy in Treating Patients With Solid Tumors or Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma|Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific|Unspecified Childhood Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: busulfan|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: melphalan|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: thiotepa|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure: in vitro-treated peripheral blood stem cell		Phase 2		Aug-01	14-May-10
G-CSF	NCT00002805	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Acute Myeloid Leukemia or Myelodysplastic Syndrome	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cladribine|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: mitoxantrone hydrochloride|Drug: therapeutic hydrocortisone|Procedure: allogeneic bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: low-LET cobalt-60 gamma ray therapy|Radiation: low-LET electron therapy|Radiation: low-	Estimate second remission rate and survival rate|Evaluate the mortality of the start of VP-16/Ara-C intensification|Compare outcomes by the ethnicity and gender	Phase 2	115	Aug-97	24-Jul-14

G-CSF	NCT00004188	Combination Chemotherapy and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Neuroblastoma	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: isotretinoin|Drug: melphalan|Drug: topotecan hydrochloride|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure: conventional surgery|Procedure: peripheral	Event-free survival rate|Rate of occurrence of toxic (non disease-related) deaths where a toxic death will be "counted" if it occurs prior to the initiation of the immunotherapy|Time to engraftment|CD34 content|Tumor content as measured by reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction	Phase 3	495	Feb-01	17-May-13
G-CSF	NCT00005985	Filgrastim and Chemotherapy Followed by Peripheral Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Hodgkin's Lymphoma or Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: etoposide|Drug: mitoxantrone hydrochloride|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: radiation therapy	Disease-free survival at 2 years|Relapse or progression transplant related mortality at 1½ years	Phase 2	213	Aug-00	29-Nov-17
G-CSF	NCT02130869	A Pilot Study of Immunotherapy Including Haploidentical NK Cell Infusion Following CD133+ Positively-Selected Autologous Hematopoietic Stem Cells in Children With High Risk Solid Tumors or Lymphomas	Completed	Neuroblastoma|Lymphoma|High-risk Tumor	Biological: CD133+ selected autologous stem cell infusion|Biological: IL-2|Biological: hu14.18K322A|Drug: Busulfan|Drug: Melphalan|Biological: GM-CSF|Drug: Bendamustine|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: Carboplatin|Device: Haploidentical natural killer cell infusion|Biological: G-CSF|Drug: Etoposide phosphate|Device: CliniMACS	Percent of participants with positive ANC engraftment|Overall survival|Disease-free survival|Incidence of relapse|Lymphocyte and hematopoietic reconstitution|Characteristics of the stem cell grafts|Characteristics of the natural killer cell grafts.|Overall survival of patients treated without stem cell manipulation or NK cell infusion due to off therapy criteria	Phase 1	8	10-Oct-14	22-Dec-17
G-CSF	NCT00003136	Combination Chemotherapy and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Epithelial Ovarian Cancer or Primary	Completed	Ovarian Cancer|Primary Peritoneal Cavity Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: amifostine trihydrate|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Maximum tolerated dose	Phase 1|Phase 2	11	Dec-96	11-Feb-13
G-CSF	NCT00293319	131 I-MIBG in Treating Patients With Refractory or Relapsed	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Biological: filgrastim|Radiation: iobenguane I 131	Ability of iodine I 131 metaiodobenzylguanidine to provide palliative therapy|Acute and late toxicities|Disease and symptom responses	Phase 2	164	April 2005	18-Aug-14
G-CSF	NCT00004212	DX-8951f in Treating Children With Advanced Solid Tumors or Lymphomas	Completed	Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors|Lymphoma|Unspecified Childhood Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: exatecan mesylate		Phase 1		Sep-99	16-May-12
G-CSF	NCT00020371	BMS-247550 in Treating Patients With Cancers That Have Not Responded to Previous Therapy	Completed	Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific|Neutropenia	Drug: BMS-247550|Drug: filgrastim		Phase 1		Sep-00	April 28, 2015
G-CSF	NCT00006734	Comparison of Combination Chemotherapy Regimens in Treating Patients With Ewing's Sarcoma or Neuroectodermal Tumor	Completed	Sarcoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: adjuvant therapy|Procedure: conventional surgery|Procedure: neoadjuvant therapy|Radiation:	Event-free survival	Phase 3	587	May-01	17-May-13
G-CSF	NCT00066482	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Children With Newly Diagnosed Malignant Germ Cell Tumors	Completed	Childhood Germ Cell Tumor|Extragonadal Germ Cell Tumor	Biological: bleomycin sulfate|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Procedure: conventional	Feasibility of adding cyclophosphamide to a PEB backbone|Maximum tolerated dose|Estimate the response rate	Not Applicable	19	Jul-04	17-Oct-13
G-CSF	NCT00290433	Efficacy of the HCVIDDOXIL Regimen in Patients With Newly Diagnosed Peripheral T-Cell	Completed	Lymphoma	Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Mesna|Drug: Vincristine|Drug: Methotrexate|Drug: Ara-C|Drug:	Progression-Free Survival	Phase 2	55	Sep-03	14-Jul-15
G-CSF	NCT00003172	Comparison of Combination Chemotherapy Regimens in Treating Patients With Advanced Stomach Cancer	Completed	Gastric Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: docetaxel|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: fluorouracil|Drug: hydroxyurea		Phase 2		Dec-97	21-Jun-13
G-CSF	NCT00562978	Yttrium Y 90 Ibritumomab Tiuxetan, Etoposide, Cyclophosphamide, and an Autologous Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Procedure: autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: yttrium	Response|Toxicity|Duration of response (phase II)|Overall survival (phase II)|Disease-free survival (phase II)	Phase 1|Phase 2	54	Sep-99	1-Jun-18

G-CSF	NCT00006241	Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Relapsed Low- or Intermediate-Grade Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: chemotherapy|Procedure: in vitro-treated peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation:		Phase 2		Mar-00	30-Nov-11
G-CSF	NCT00005578	Combination Chemotherapy With or Without Dexrazoxane in Treating Children With Hodgkin's Disease	Completed	Cardiac Toxicity|Lymphoma	Biological: bleomycin sulfate|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: dexrazoxane hydrochloride|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: prednisone|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Radiation: radiation therapy	Diffusing capacity of the lungs for carbon monoxide (DLCO)	Phase 3	219	Mar-97	24-Jul-14
G-CSF	NCT00953420	Carboplatin and Docetaxel Followed by Epstein-Barr Virus Cytotoxic T Lymphocytes	Completed	Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma	Drug: Docetaxel|Drug: Carboplatin|Drug: Dexamethasone|Biological: EBV-specific cytotoxic T lymphocytes|Biological: G-CSF or Peg-GCSF	The primary endpoint of the study is to evaluate the overall response rate for patients with advanced-stage, relapsed/refractory, EBV positive nasopharyngeal carcinoma after re-induction chemotherapy and immunotherapy.|Response to re-induction chemotherapy|Evaluation of immune response by measuring EBV-DNA levels	Phase 2	20	Nov-09	18-Aug-17
G-CSF	NCT00880815	Fludarabine, Bendamustine, and Rituximab in Treating Participants With Lymphoid Cancers Undergoing Stem Cell Transplant	Completed	CD20 Positive|Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia|Follicular Lymphoma|Mantle Cell Lymphoma|Marginal Zone Lymphoma|Recurrent Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma|T-Cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Procedure: Allogeneic Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation|Biological: Anti-Thymocyte Globulin|Drug: Bendamustine|Biological: Filgrastim|Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: Methotrexate|Biological: Rituximab|Drug: Tacrolimus	Maximum tolerated dose of bendamustine	Phase 1	60	17-Feb-09	3-Jun-19
G-CSF	NCT00003203	Carboplatin and Vincristine Plus Radiation Therapy Followed By Adjuvant Chemotherapy in Treating Young Patients With Newly Diagnosed CNS Embryonal Tumors	Completed	Brain Tumors|Central Nervous System Tumors|Neuroblastoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: adjuvant therapy|Radiation: radiation therapy	Event Free Survival|Survival	Phase 2	168	Mar-98	23-Aug-13
G-CSF	NCT00002649	Interleukin-2 or Observation Following Radiation Therapy, Combination Chemotherapy, and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Recurrent Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Recurrent Adult Burkitt Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Diffuse Large Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Diffuse Mixed Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Diffuse Small Cleaved Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Immunoblastic Large Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 1 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 2 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 3 Follicular Lymphoma	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Radiation: radiation therapy|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support	Overall survival|Disease-free survival|Frequency and severity of toxicity associated with post-transplant aldesleukin therapy	Phase 3	206	May-95	28-Feb-13
G-CSF	NCT00004135	Chemotherapy Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Melanoma or Metastatic Kidney Cancer	Completed	Kidney Cancer|Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: therapeutic allogeneic lymphocytes|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Complete Response Rate	Phase 2	19	Feb-99	7-Mar-14
G-CSF	NCT00003812	Chemotherapy Plus Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients With Limited-Stage Small Cell Lung	Completed	Lung Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: etoposide|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: topotecan hydrochloride|Radiation: radiation therapy	response rate|overall survival	Phase 2	75	Mar-99	20-Jul-16
G-CSF	NCT00003657	High-dose ICE With Amifostine	Completed	Bladder Cancer|Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors|Carcinoma of Unknown Primary|Extragonadal Germ Cell Tumor|Head and Neck Cancer|Kidney Cancer|Lung Cancer|Ovarian Cancer|Sarcoma|Testicular Germ Cell	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: Amifostine|Drug: Carboplatin|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Ifosfamide|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Percentage of Participants with Grade 2 or higher renal toxicities|Full Pharmacokinetic profiles for ifosfamide and its metabolites MTD of ICE with amifostine	Phase 2	24	Jul-98	20-Jan-17
G-CSF	NCT00033696	Combination Chemotherapy and Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients With Limited-Stage Small	Completed	Lung Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: etoposide|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: topotecan hydrochloride|Radiation: radiation therapy	overall response rate|failure-free survival|overall survival	Phase 2	65	Sep-01	19-Jul-16

G-CSF	NCT00052780	Temozolomide and O6-Benzylguanine in Treating Children With Recurrent Brain Tumors	Completed	Childhood Central Nervous System Germ Cell Tumor|Childhood Choroid Plexus Tumor|Childhood Craniopharyngioma|Childhood Ependymoblastoma|Childhood Grade I Meningioma|Childhood Grade II Meningioma|Childhood Grade III Meningioma|Childhood High-grade Cerebellar Astrocytoma|Childhood High-grade Cerebral Astrocytoma|Childhood Infratentorial Ependymoma|Childhood Low-grade Cerebellar Astrocytoma|Childhood Low-grade Cerebral Astrocytoma|Childhood Medulloepithelioma|Childhood Mixed Glioma|Childhood Oligodendroglioma|Childhood Supratentorial Ependymoma|Recurrent Childhood Brain Stem Glioma|Recurrent Childhood Cerebellar Astrocytoma|Recurrent Childhood Cerebral Astrocytoma|Recurrent Childhood Ependymoma|Recurrent Childhood Medulloblastoma|Recurrent Childhood Pineoblastoma|Recurrent Childhood Subependymal Giant Cell Astrocytoma|Recurrent Childhood Supratentorial Primitive Neuroectodermal Tumor|Recurrent Childhood Visual Pathway and Hypothalamic Glioma	Drug: O6-benzylguanine|Drug: temozolomide|Biological: filgrastim|Other: pharmacological study|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	MTD of temozolomide|Pharmacokinetic parameters|Acute toxicities|Chronic toxicities|Histological response|Duration of disease control|Survival	Phase 1	72	Oct-02	30-Sep-13
G-CSF	NCT00027573	Chemotherapy Followed by Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Metastatic or Unresectable Kidney Cancer	Completed	Kidney Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: therapeutic allogeneic lymphocytes|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: tacrolimus|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Overall response rate|Overall survival|Disease-free survival|Treatment-related mortality|Percentage of donor chimerism in patients treated	Phase 2	36	Oct-01	14-Jul-16
G-CSF	NCT00003311	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Mantle Cell Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: vincristine sulfate		Phase 2	19	20-May-98	14-Nov-18
G-CSF	NCT01985724	Sequential Administration of FE75C and Docetaxel Versus Docetaxel/Cyclophosphamide in HER-2 Negative, Node Positive	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Docetaxel|Drug: Epirubicin|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: 5-fluoruracil|Drug: Granulocyte-colony stimulating growth factor	3-year disease-free survival|Overall survival|Recurrence rate	Phase 3	650	Oct-07	14-May-14
G-CSF	NCT00078988	High-Dose Chemotherapy Plus Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation Compared With Intermediate-Dose Chemotherapy Plus Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation With or Without Isotretinoin in Treating Young Patients With Recurrent High-Grade Gliomas	Completed	Brain Tumor|Central Nervous System Tumor	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: etoposide|Drug: isotretinoin|Drug: thiotepa|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Event-free survival|Toxic death attributable to complications of treatment in the absence of tumor progression as assessed by NCI Common Toxicity Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 3.0|Overall survival (OS)	Phase 3	1	Oct-04	7-May-15
G-CSF	NCT00002827	Chemotherapy Followed by Radiation Therapy in Treating Young Patients With Newly Diagnosed Hodgkin's Disease	Completed	Cardiac Toxicity|Lymphoma	Biological: bleomycin sulfate|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: dexrazoxane hydrochloride|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Radiation: low-LET cobalt-60 gamma ray therapy|Radiation:	DLCO	Phase 3	294	Oct-96	26-Aug-13
G-CSF	NCT00431080	Randomized Phase III Trial Comparing Sequential Administration of FE75C Followed by Docetaxel Versus Paclitaxel as Adjuvant Chemotherapy in Axillary Lymph	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Docetaxel|Drug: Paclitaxel|Drug: Epirubicin|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: 5-fluoruracil|Drug: Granulocyte-colony stimulating growth factor	3-year disease-free survival|Overall survival|Recurrence rate|Toxicity profile|Quality of life between the two treatment arms	Phase 3	478	Aug-04	21-Jan-08
G-CSF	NCT00002641	Surgery With or Without Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Soft Tissue Sarcoma	Completed	Endometrial Cancer|Kidney Cancer|Ovarian Cancer|Pheochromocytoma|Sarcoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: isolated perfusion|Procedure: adjuvant therapy|Procedure: conventional		Phase 3	350	Feb-95	8-Aug-14

G-CSF	NCT00003792	Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: MART-1 antigen|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: flu matrix peptide p58-66|Biological: gp100 antigen|Biological: recombinant MAGE-3.1 antigen|Biological: tyrosinase peptide|Procedure: in vitro-treated peripheral blood stem cell		Phase 1		April 1999	26-Jun-13
G-CSF	NCT00001750	Comparing Treatments for Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Stemgen		Phase 2	32	Sep-98	4-Mar-08
G-CSF	NCT00002837	High-Dose Combination Chemotherapy and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: Filgrastim (G-CSF)|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Doxorubicin Hydrochloride|Drug: Paclitaxel|Procedure: Peripheral Blood Stem Cell Transplantation	Maximum Tolerated Doses (MTD) of 4 courses Doxorubicin, Paclitaxel, + Cyclophosphamide followed by PBSC and G-CSF Support	Phase 1|Phase 2	21	Sep-95	31-Jul-12
G-CSF	NCT00575952	Intraperitoneal Paclitaxel, Doxorubicin Hydrochloride, and Cisplatin in Treating Patients With Stage III-IV Endometrial Cancer	Completed	Endometrial Adenosquamous Carcinoma|Endometrial Clear Cell Adenocarcinoma|Endometrial Mixed Adenocarcinoma|Endometrial Serous Adenocarcinoma|Endometrial Squamous Cell Carcinoma|Endometrial Undifferentiated Carcinoma|Recurrent Uterine Corpus Carcinoma|Stage IIIA Uterine Corpus Cancer|Stage IIIC Uterine Corpus Cancer|Stage IVA Uterine Corpus Cancer|Stage IVB	Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: Doxorubicin Hydrochloride|Biological: Filgrastim|Drug: Paclitaxel|Biological: Pegfilgrastim	Incidence of observed DLTs, defined as grade 3-4 hematologic or non-hematologic toxicity graded using CTCAE v3.0|Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of IP paclitaxel with fixed dose IV doxorubicin hydrochloride and IV cisplatin, determined according to dose-limiting toxicities (DLTs) graded using CTCAE v3.0|MTD of IP paclitaxel with fixed dose IV doxorubicin hydrochloride and IP cisplatin, determined according to DLTs graded using CTCAE v3.0	Phase 1	27	17-Jan-08	24-Aug-17
G-CSF	NCT00275015	Cyclophosphamide and Total Body Irradiation in Treating Patients Who Are Undergoing an Autologous Peripheral Stem Cell Transplant For Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	Completed	Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: etoposide|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: radiation therapy	Safety of autologous peripheral stem cell transplantation (PBSCT) as measured by a treatment-related mortality of < 5% at 12 months following transplant|Feasibility of PBSCT as measured by > 50% of included patients proceeding to transplant|Safety of mobilization comprising dexamethasone, carmustine, cytarabine, etoposide, and melphalan (Dexa-BEAM) as measured by a treatment-related mortality of < 5% before transplant phase|Efficacy of Dexa-BEAM mobilization as measured by the amount of CD34+ cells > 4x10e6/kg at harvest|Complete clinical remissions by NIH criteria at 3 months following transplant|Molecular remissions by CDR3 PCR at 3 months following	Phase 2	169	Jan-98	11-May-18
G-CSF	NCT00003416	S9805, High-Dose Melphalan Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation Followed by Interferon Alfa in Treating Patients With Waldenstrom's Macroglobulinemia	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	confirmed remission rate|overall survival (OS)|progression free survival (PFS)|toxicity	Phase 2	9	Sep-98	6-Mar-15
G-CSF	NCT00938626	Treated T Cells Followed by a Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: anti-CD3 x anti-CD20 bispecific antibody-armed activated T cells|Procedure: autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Cell-based toxicities according to NCI CTCAE v3.0 criteria|Ability to mobilize the number of stem cells required for autologous peripheral blood stem cell transplantation (PBSCT)|Engraftment of neutrophils|Functional changes in immune cell populations|Assess proportion of erythroid blast-forming unit (BFU)-E, colony forming unit-granulocyte-macrophage (CFU)-GM, CFU-GEMM (granulocyte, erythrocyte, monocyte,	Phase 1	12	Oct-09	23-Sep-13
G-CSF	NCT00686556	Total Marrow Irradiation for Refractory Acute Leukemia	Completed	Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|Myelodysplastic Syndrome|Multiple Myeloma	Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cyclosporine|Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: mycophenolate mofetil|Radiation: total marrow irradiation|Procedure: umbilical cord blood transplantation|Biological: Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor|Biological: HLA-matched related donor bone marrow	Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of total marrow irradiation (TMI)|Incidence of neutrophil engraftment|Incidence of platelet engraftment|Incidence of complete donor chimerism|Incidence of transplantation-related mortality|Incidence of grade II-IV and grade III-IV acute graft-versus-host disease (GVHD) after transplantation|Incidence of chronic GVHD after transplantation|Incidence of relapse after transplantation|Disease-free survival after transplantation|Durability of remission based on presence of rapid early response after transplantation|Overall survival after transplantation	Phase 1	12	Aug-12	5-Dec-17
G-CSF	NCT01574235	Nivestim ® (Filgrastim) Tolerance in Patients Treated by Toxic Chemotherapeutic Agents	Completed	Solid Tumors|Malignant Hemopathy|Chemotherapy-induced Febrile Neutropenia (FN)	Biological: Nivestim®	Safety of Nivestim ® to reduce or prevent febrile neutropenia in patients treated with neutropenia-inducing chemotherapy for a malignant disease, solid tumor or a malignant hemopathy.|Efficacy of treatment with Nivestim ®|Characteristics of the patients treated with Nivestim ® in real-life practice|Methods of treatment with Nivestim ®|Profiles of the physicians participating in the study|General practice of these physicians with regard to prescription of Granulocyte-Colony Stimulating Factors (G-CSF)		2114	Oct-11	28-Jul-15
G-CSF	NCT00003211	Chemotherapy, Radiation Therapy, and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Children With Newly Diagnosed Medulloblastoma or Supratentorial	Completed	Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: amifostine trihydrate|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: radiation		Phase 2	94	Oct-96	7-Nov-12
G-CSF	NCT00070187	Immunotherapy Using Cyclosporine, Interferon Gamma, and Interleukin-2 After High-Dose Myeloablative Chemotherapy With Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Refractory or Relapsed Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant interferon gamma|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cyclosporine|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Incidence of death, excluding death due to disease, during the period of time from day 0 (transplant) through day 100 post transplant	Phase 2|Phase 3	24	Nov-03	17-Oct-13

G-CSF	NCT02042690	Haplo-identical HSCT Versus Chemotherapy for Adult Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia Patients	Completed	Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Procedure: Haplo-identical HSCT|Drug: Chemotherapy	Disease-free survival|Rate of cumulative incidence of relapse|Overall survival (OS) rate|nonrelapse mortality	Phase 3	131	Jul-14	29-May-19
G-CSF	NCT02944604	The Efficacy and Safety of PEG-rhG-CSF （ Pegylated Recombinant Human Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor)in Patients With Breast Cancer Who Were Treated	Completed	Breastcancer	Drug: PEG-rhG-CSF	Incidence of chemotherapy delay	Phase 4	240	8-Sep-16	18-Jan-19
G-CSF	NCT03123887	Evaluate the Hematological Remission Rates and Survival Among Chinese Adult Patients With B-precursor ALL	Completed	B-precursor Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Other: salvage therapy	overall response rate|proportion of patients in CR, CRh* or CRi|overall survival|duration of remission (CR/CRh*, CR/CRh*/CRi)|proportion of patients receiving allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation|duration of CR/CRh*/CRi|the proportion of patients receiving allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (AlloHSCT)|Complete Response|Complete Response with incomplete recovery of blood cells|Complete		632	10-Jul-15	April 21, 2017
G-CSF	NCT00003288	Tirapazamine Plus Cyclophosphamide in Treating Children With Refractory Solid	Completed	Unspecified Childhood Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: tirapazamine		Phase 1	12	Aug-98	5-Feb-13
G-CSF	NCT00002505	Tumor Cell Vaccine in Treating Patients With Advanced Cancer	Completed	Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant interferon gamma|Biological: tumor cell lysate vaccine therapy		Phase 2		Aug-92	12-May-11
G-CSF	NCT00002526	Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Advanced Sarcoma	Completed	Ovarian Cancer|Sarcoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: ifosfamide		Phase 2	20	Jan-93	15-May-12
G-CSF	NCT00002693	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia or Recurrent	Completed	Leukemia|Neutropenia	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: topotecan hydrochloride		Phase 1		Oct-95	3-Aug-11
G-CSF	NCT00020410	Radiolabeled Monoclonal Antibody Followed by Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Relapsed or Metastatic Breast	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: yttrium Y 90 monoclonal antibody B3		Phase 1		Feb-01	April 30, 2015
G-CSF	NCT00005952	Temozolomide Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Children With Newly Diagnosed Malignant Glioma or Recurrent CNS	Completed	Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors|Childhood Germ Cell Tumor|Head and Neck Cancer|Kidney Cancer|Neuroblastoma|Ovarian Cancer|Sarcoma|Testicular Germ Cell Tumor	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: temozolomide|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Overall response at 12 months|Disease-free survival at 12 months|Toxicity by NCI Common Toxicity Criteria v. 3.0 at 12 months|Engraftment related to autologous marrow or peripheral blood stem cell transplantation at 12 months	Phase 1|Phase 2	30	Aug-00	20-Jun-13
G-CSF	NCT00004165	Melphalan Followed by Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation		Phase 3		Oct-99	6-Jun-12
G-CSF	NCT00003128	Ifosfamide With or Without Paclitaxel in Treating Patients With Advanced, Refractory, or Recurrent Cancer of the Uterus	Completed	Sarcoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: paclitaxel		Phase 3	166	Nov-97	9-Jul-13
G-CSF	NCT00003065	Topotecan and Paclitaxel in Treating Patients With Recurrent or Metastatic Cancer of the Cervix	Completed	Cervical Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: topotecan hydrochloride		Phase 2	25	Jan-97	6-Jan-14
G-CSF	NCT00586014	High Dose Sequential Therapy and Autologous Stem Cell Rescue for Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Procedure: High-Dose Sequential Chemotherapy followed by ASCT	To evaluate the progression free survival at one year in multiple myeloma patients who receive sequentially administered high dose cyclophosphamide and VP-16 followed by high-dose BCNU (Carmustine) plus Melphalan|To evaluate the response rates of multiple myeloma patients to this sequentially administered high dose chemotherapy.|To evaluate the safety and toxicity of this sequential high dose chemotherapy program in multiple	Phase 2	91	May-97	8-Jul-14
G-CSF	NCT00049439	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With AIDS-Related Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Drug: lomustine|Drug: procarbazine hydrochloride	Disease response|Quality of life as assessed by the Functional Living Index-Cancer and the Brief Symptom Inventory	Phase 2	54	Mar-98	11-Jun-10
G-CSF	NCT00002798	Combination Chemotherapy With or Without Bone Marrow Transplantation in Treating Children With Acute Myelogenous Leukemia or Myelodysplastic Syndrome	Completed	Childhood Acute Erythroleukemia (M6)|Childhood Acute Megakaryocytic Leukemia (M7)|Childhood Acute Monoblastic Leukemia (M5a)|Childhood Acute Monocytic Leukemia (M5b)|Childhood Acute Myeloblastic Leukemia With Maturation (M2)|Childhood Acute Myeloblastic Leukemia Without Maturation (M1)|Childhood Acute Myelomonocytic Leukemia (M4)|Childhood Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Chronic Myelomonocytic Leukemia|de Novo Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Refractory Anemia|Refractory Anemia With Excess Blasts|Refractory Anemia With Excess Blasts in Transformation|Refractory Anemia With Ringed Sideroblasts|Secondary Myelodysplastic	Drug: asparaginase|Drug: daunorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: therapeutic hydrocortisone|Procedure: allogeneic bone marrow transplantation|Radiation: 3-dimensional conformal radiation therapy|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: idarubicin|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: thioguanine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Biological: aldesleukin|Drug: busulfan	Proportions of patients achieving remission rate during induction therapy|Proportion of patients dying or with residual disease during induction therapy|Time to marrow recovery (induction phase)|Frequency of toxicities, including infectious complications (induction phase)|Marrow status|Percent of blasts|Complete remission at the end of consolidation therapy|Survival following consolidation|Event-free survival following consolidation|Overall survival (intensification)|EFS (intensification)	Phase 3	880	Aug-96	16-Jan-13

G-CSF	NCT00070200	Induction Chemotherapy Using Cyclophosphamide and Topotecan in Treating Patients Who Are Undergoing Autologous Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation for Newly Diagnosed or Progressive Neuroblastoma	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: isotretinoin|Drug: melphalan|Drug: topotecan hydrochloride|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: conventional surgery|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: radiation	Proportion of patients who are classified as a "success"|Number of toxic deaths|Proportion of patients with dose limiting toxicities during induction cycle 1 and 2|Tumor contamination of PBSCs|Inability to adequately mobilize PBSCs|Assessment of response	Phase 1	31	Mar-04	13-Feb-14
G-CSF	NCT00997529	Mini Allo Stem Cell Transplantation for the Treatment of Solid Tumors	Completed	Metastatic Solid Tumor	Drug: nonmyeloablative stem cell transplant	To determine the percent 100-day survival of patients with metastatic solid tumors undergoing non-myeloablative allogeneic stem cell transplantation (SCT).|To determine the incidence of treatment-related toxicity and acute and chronic graft versus host disease.|To determine the overall survival of patients with metastatic solid tumors undergoing non-myeloablative allogeneic SCT.|To evaluate the tumor response in patients	Not Applicable	14	Nov-00	18-Jul-16
G-CSF	NCT00352300	Carboplatin, Paclitaxel, and Pegfilgrastim in Treating Patients With Stage III or Stage IV Ovarian Epithelial, Fallopian Tube, Primary Peritoneal, or Carcinosarcoma	Completed	Fallopian Tube Carcinoma|Infectious Disorder|Neutropenia|Ovarian Carcinosarcoma|Primary Peritoneal Carcinoma|Stage III Ovarian Cancer|Stage IV Ovarian Cancer	Procedure: Adjuvant Therapy|Drug: Carboplatin|Drug: Paclitaxel|Biological: Pegfilgrastim	Number of patients who have greater than or equal to 1 dose-limiting toxicity, assessed by Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events version 3.0 (CTCAE v3.0)|Number of patients with > grade 1 peripheral neuropathy based on the GOG neurotoxicity scale|Frequency and duration of objective response (complete and partial response) assessed by Response Evaluation Criteria for Solid Tumors (RECIST)|Grade of toxicity as	Phase 1	43	Jun-06	31-Dec-14
G-CSF	NCT00003116	High-Dose Chemotherapy Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Hematologic Cancer	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative Diseases	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: busulfan|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cyclosporine|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Hematopoietic reconstitution measured daily during transplant	Phase 2	66	May-97	11-Jun-10
G-CSF	NCT00083681	DCEP in Combination With Thalidomide as Salvage Therapy for Post Transplantation Relapse	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Thalidomide|Drug: Dexamethasone|Drug: Cytoxan|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: G-CSF	To evaluate the effectiveness of the DCEP chemoregimen with G-CSF support as compared to the DCEP regimen with G-CSF support in combination with thalidomide in high risk patients relapsing after autologous transplantation.|To evaluate the quantitative and qualitative toxicities associated with the regimens.	Phase 2	180	Jun-98	2-Jul-10
G-CSF	NCT03135951	Pharmacokinetics of SPI-2012 (Eflapegrastim) in Breast Cancer Patients Receiving Docetaxel and Cyclophosphamide (TC)	Completed	Breast Cancer|Pharmacokinetics	Drug: SPI-2012	Peak Plasma Concentration (Cmax)|Area under the plasma concentration versus time curve (AUC)|Number of participants with treatment-related adverse events as assessed by CTCAE v4.03|Population slope of the relationship between the change from baseline in QTc intervals and plasma concentrations of SPI-2012	Phase 1	26	11-May-17	31-Dec-18
G-CSF	NCT02156388	Safety and Pharmacokinetic(PK) Study of GW003 to Metastatic Tumors	Completed	Chemotherapy-induced Neutropenia|Metastatic Tumors	Biological: GW003	Number of participants with adverse event|Duration of severe neutropenia(DSN)|Anti-GW003 antibody|half-life(consists of distribution half-life [t1/2α] and elimination half-life [t1/2β])|area under the concentration-time curve (AUC)	Phase 1	31	Aug-13	24-Feb-16
G-CSF	NCT00163748	Efficacy and Treatment Related Toxicity Study of a New Regimen for Lymphoma	Completed	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma|Hodgkin's Disease	Drug: gemcitabine, vinorelbine	To evaluate the efficacy and regimen related toxicity of the study treatment (vinorelbine and gemcitabine with filgrastim support).|To evaluate the requirement for inpatient admission and / or parenteral antibiotic therapy following study treatment in an outpatient	Phase 2	40	Feb-01	8-Jan-16
G-CSF	NCT02119715	A Phase II Study Comparing Pegylated rhG-CSF（HHPG-19K）and rhG-CSF in Breast Cancer Patients Receiving Chemotherapy	Completed	Breast Cancer|Neutropenia|Febrile Neutropenia	Drug: Pegylated rhG-CSF 100μg/kg|Drug: Pegylated rhG-CSF:150 μg/kg|Drug: rhG-CSF 5 μg/kg/day	Incidence and the duration of grade 3/4 neutropenia in cycle 2 and the time frame of ANC recovery to 2.0×109/L|Incidence of the febrile neutropenia in cycle 1 and cycle 2|ANC alteration in cycle 1 and cycle 2	Phase 2	182	Feb-11	April 22, 2014
G-CSF	NCT00858793	High-dose Chemotherapy With Transplantation of Gene-modified Haematopoietic Stem Cells for HIV-positive Patients With Malignant Diseases Indicating an HSCT	Completed	AIDS-related Lymphoma|HIV Infections	Procedure: PBSC-M87o, Gene (M87o)-modified, CD34+ peripheral blood progenitor cells (PBSC)	Adverse events, ECOG performance status and laboratory safety tests|Remission status (CR or PR)|Any relapse of ARL|level and kinetics of engraftment and level of gene marking|Viral load|CD4 counts	Phase 1|Phase 2	5	28-Nov-08	30-May-17
G-CSF	NCT02247869	Dose-dense ABVD First Line Therapy in Early Stage Unfavorable Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Hodgkin Lymphoma	Drug: dose dense ABVD	Feasibility|Activity|Overall accuracy of each interim PET interpretation criteria after a minimum follow-up of three years|PFS|OS|Toxicity|Predictive Value of each interim PET interpretation criteria after a minimum follow-up of three years	Phase 2	100	Feb-12	9-Feb-18
G-CSF	NCT00006252	Fludarabine and Cyclophosphamide Followed by Peripheral Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Leukemia or Lymphoma	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma	Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Biological: PBSC|Drug: G-CSF|Biological: Donor lymphocytes	Treatment-related mortality within the first 6 months post-transplant|Response|Percentage of patients achieving complete donor chimerism or mixed donor chimerism|Survival	Phase 2	47	Feb-01	18-Jul-16
G-CSF	NCT00001059	Comparison of Liposomal Doxorubicin Used Alone or in Combination With Bleomycin Plus Vincristine in the Treatment of Kaposi's Sarcoma in Patients With	Completed	Sarcoma, Kaposi|HIV Infections	Drug: Doxorubicin hydrochloride (liposomal)|Drug: Filgrastim|Drug: Bleomycin sulfate|Drug: Vincristine sulfate		Phase 2	120		April 17, 2012
G-CSF	NCT00292695	A Phase II Study of Nasal NK/T-cell Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Other: VP-16, Cisplatin, Ifosfamide, Dexamethosone, Mesna, IF-RT	tumor response by CT scan or MRI|EBV DNA level, AEs, Withdrawal from the study treatment	Phase 2	33	May-06	30-Oct-13
G-CSF	NCT01421927	Lenalidomide After Reduced-intensity Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplantation for Relapsed Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Lenalidomide	Safety of lenalidomide|One-year Progression-Free Survival|One-year Overall Survival|One-year Transplant Related Mortality|One-year incidence of Relapse/Progression|Incidences of acute and chronic Graft versus Host Disease|Immunophenotypic analysis of blood B, T, NK and dendritic cells|Chimerism analysis|safety of lenalidomide	Phase 1	13	Aug-11	23-Jul-15

G-CSF	NCT00006363	Combination Chemotherapy With or Without PSC 833, Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation, and/or Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Completed	Adult Acute Basophilic Leukemia|Adult Acute Eosinophilic Leukemia|Adult Acute Erythroid Leukemia (M6)|Adult Acute Megakaryoblastic Leukemia (M7)|Adult Acute Minimally Differentiated Myeloid Leukemia (M0)|Adult Acute Monoblastic Leukemia (M5a)|Adult Acute Monoblastic Leukemia and Acute Monocytic Leukemia (M5)|Adult Acute Monocytic Leukemia (M5b)|Adult Acute Myeloblastic Leukemia With Maturation (M2)|Adult Acute Myeloblastic Leukemia Without Maturation (M1)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With 11q23 (MLL) Abnormalities|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With Del(5q)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With Inv(16)(p13;q22)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(16;16)(p13;q22)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(8;21)(q22;q22)|Adult Acute Myelomonocytic Leukemia (M4)|Adult Erythroleukemia (M6a)|Adult Pure Erythroid Leukemia (M6b)|Childhood Acute Basophilic Leukemia|Childhood Acute Eosinophilic Leukemia|Childhood Acute Erythroleukemia (M6)|Childhood Acute Megakaryocytic Leukemia (M7)|Childhood Acute Minimally Differentiated Myeloid Leukemia (M0)|Childhood Acute Monoblastic Leukemia (M5a)|Childhood Acute Monoblastic Leukemia and Acute Monocytic Leukemia (M5)|Childhood Acute Monocytic Leukemia (M5b)|Childhood Acute Myeloblastic Leukemia With Maturation (M2)|Childhood Acute Myeloblastic Leukemia Without Maturation (M1)|Childhood Acute Myelomonocytic Leukemia (M4)|Childhood	Drug: cytarabine|Drug: daunorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: valspodar|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: busulfan|Procedure: autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Biological: aldesleukin|Other: clinical observation|Other: pharmacological study	Disease-free survival|Overall survival|Estimates of disease-free survival curves|Estimates of overall survival curves|Toxicities and adverse events assessed using National Cancer Institute (NCI) Common Toxicity Criteria (CTC)	Phase 3	720	Nov-00	4-Jun-13
G-CSF	NCT01225419	Mobilization by Plerixafor of Haematopoietic Stem Cells in Children	Completed	Children Cancer, Solid Tumor	Drug: Plerixafor, mozobil	Percentage of the children to whom 5.106 cells CD34 + / kg can be collected in 2 masses blood treated (one cytapheresis).|Describe the kinetics of mobilization of the hematopoietic progenitor at the child in situation of hematopoietic stable state after a subcutaneous injection of plerixafor|Describe the pharmacokinetics of the plerixafor at the child|Describe the side effects|Describe the capacity of hematopoietic reconstruction of taken cells after mobilization by plerixafor only|the toxicity of the plerixafor at the child.	Phase 2	5	Sep-10	8-Jul-14
G-CSF	NCT01304849	Use of Interim PET Scan to Modify Therapy in Advanced Hodgkin's Lymphoma in Order to Improve	Completed	Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Drug: Escalated BEACOPP	Efficacy of interim PET guided therapy strategy interms of EFS in advanced HL|Toxicity of escalated BEACOPP	Not Applicable	50	Jan-11	4-Feb-15
G-CSF	NCT00586560	Karenitecin in Pediatric Patients With Refractory or Recurrent Solid Tumors N10010)	Completed	Solid Tumors	Drug: Kareniticin and cyclophosphamide	To determine the maximum tolerated dose (MTD) levels and recommended Phase 2 dose levels of Karenitecin when administered intravenously for 5 consecutive days with a fixed dose of Cytoxan®|Secondary objectives include the assessment of toxicity associated with Karenitecin administered in combination with cyclophosphamide; and the assessment of antitumor activity of Karenitecin administered in combination with cyclophosphamide.	Phase 1	15	Feb-07	15-May-12
G-CSF	NCT01999413	Pilot Study Efficacy and Tolerance Fish Oil Emulsion Daunorubicin and Cytarabine Treatment of AML	Completed	Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML)	Drug: OMEGAVEN|Drug: Daunorubicin|Drug: Cytarabine	response to study treatment|Tolerance|Efficacy on peripheral blasts decrease|pharmacokinetics	Phase 2	30	Nov-13	April 27, 2018
G-CSF	NCT00003765	O6-benzylguanine and Carmustine in Treating Children With Refractory CNS Tumors	Completed	Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors	Drug: O6-benzylguanine|Drug: carmustine		Phase 1	36	May-99	5-Feb-13
G-CSF	NCT00003143	Combination Chemotherapy With or Without Amifostine in Treating Patients With Recurrent or Refractory Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma or Hodgkin's Disease Undergoing Stem Cell Transplantation	Completed	Lymphoma	Drug: Amifostine|Drug: DHAP		Phase 2	20	Nov-97	4-Oct-12
G-CSF	NCT02028650	Randomized Study of HLA-mismatched DSI to Treat Relapse Leukemia After HLA- Matched	Completed	Relapse Leukemia	Biological: the first donor's stem cell|Biological: the second donor's stem cell	Number of Participants with graft versus host diseases|Time to Disease Progression		20	Feb-05	13-Jul-16

G-CSF	NCT00614835	Adjuvant Docetaxel Plus Gemcitabine in Patients With Completely Resected Leiomyosarcoma (LMS) of the Uterus	Completed	Uterine Leiomyosarcoma|Uterine Cancer	Drug: Docetaxel plus Gemcitabine	To determine the tolerability of delivering 4 cycles of docetaxel plus gemcitabine.|Determine the percentage of pts with completely resected uterine LMS tx with the regimen that remain progression-free at 2 years, & compare this rate with historical controls to establish an estimate of the efficacy of the adjuvant treatment strategy.	Not Applicable	25	Aug-01	22-Dec-15
G-CSF	NCT00002657	SWOG-9239 Reduction of Immunosuppression Plus Interferon Alfa and Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Malignant Tumors That Develop After Organ Transplant	Completed	Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: bleomycin sulfate|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: prednisone|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: conventional	Response|overall survival	Phase 2	20	May-95	24-Jan-13
G-CSF	NCT00028756	Comparison of Immediate and Delayed Adjuvant Chemotherapy in Treating Patients Who Have Undergone a Radical Cystectomy for Stage III or Stage IV Transitional Cell Carcinoma of the Bladder Urothelium	Completed	Stage III Bladder Cancer|Stage IV Bladder Cancer|Transitional Cell Carcinoma of the Bladder	Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: gemcitabine hydrochloride|Drug: vinblastine sulfate|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: cisplatin|Biological: filgrastim	Duration of survival|Duration of progression-free survival	Phase 3	285	Oct-01	2-Aug-16
G-CSF	NCT00952237	Immune Mobilization of Autologous Peripheral Blood Stem Cells Using Interleukin-2 and GM-CSF	Completed	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma|Hodgkin's Disease|Multiple Myeloma|Other Plasma Cell Dyscrasia (Waldenstrom, Amyloidosis)|Leukemia	Drug: GM-CSF|Drug: IL-2	Can IL-2 be administered with GM-CSF to efficiently mobilize autologous peripheral blood stem cells. This study will determine the maximum tolerated dose of IL-2 and the optimal biological dose with GM-CSF for stem cell mobilization.|Will immune-mobilized stem cell products be well tolerated once infused into patients and will engraft normally followinc	Phase 1	13	Jan-03	April 25, 2018
G-CSF	NCT04224922	Phase II Study of Neoadjuvant Weekly Paclitaxel and Carboplatin Followed by Dose Dense Epirubicin and Cyclophosphamide in Stage II and III Triple Negative Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Paclitaxel|Drug: Carboplatinum|Drug: Epirubicin|Drug: Cyclophosphamide	-The rate of pCR in the breast and axilla (ypT0/is, ypN0)|Evaluation of tumor infiltrating lymphocytes on the residual tumor|Number of participants with treatment-related adverse events as assessed by CTCAE v.4.03|Evaluation of the drug delivery|Evaluation of clinical response rate (RECIST 1.1) by mammography and sonography in breast and axilla.|Evaluation of breast-conserving surgery rate|Evaluation of progression free survival|Evaluation of overall survival|Evaluation of percentage of patients with BRCA1 or	Phase 2	63	May-15	18-Jan-20
G-CSF	NCT00003846	Radiation Therapy, Chemotherapy, and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Primitive Neuroectodermal Tumors	Completed	Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors|Neuroblastoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: thiotepa|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: radiation therapy	Event Free Survival	Phase 2	25	Jul-99	28-Jul-14
G-CSF	NCT00433433	Fludeoxyglucose F 18 PET Scan-Guided Therapy or Standard Therapy in Treating Patients With Previously Untreated Stage I or Stage II	Completed	Lymphoma	Drug: ABVD q4 weeks|Drug: BEACOPP escalated q3 weeks|Radiation: IN-RT 30 Gy (+ boost 6 Gy residual)|Procedure: FDG-PET scan	Progression-free survival|Event-free survival|Overall survival|Long-term toxicity, in terms of secondary malignancies, cardiovascular events, and pulmonary events	Phase 3	1952	Oct-06	16-Jun-14
G-CSF	NCT00112827	Melphalan and Radiation Therapy Followed By Lenalidomide in Treating Patients Who Are Undergoing Autologous Stem Cell Transplant for Stage I, Stage II, or Stage III Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Refractory Multiple Myeloma|Smoldering Multiple Myeloma|Stage I Multiple Myeloma|Stage II Multiple Myeloma|Stage III Multiple Myeloma	Radiation: total marrow irradiation|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Biological: filgrastim|Genetic: fluorescence in situ hybridization|Genetic: cytogenetic analysis|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Procedure: autologous-autologous tandem hematopoietic stem cell	Feasibility|Response rate|Progression-free survival|Overall survival|Assessment of cell biology	Phase 1|Phase 2	54	Nov-04	20-Nov-19
G-CSF	NCT00054236	Combination Chemotherapy Followed By Umbilical Cord Blood Transplantation in Treating Patients With Hematologic Cancer or Severe	Completed	Chronic Myeloproliferative Disorders|Leukemia|Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative Diseases	Biological: anti-thymocyte globulin|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Procedure: umbilical cord blood	Event-free survival by disease assessment|Umbilical cord blood donor engraftment by chimerism and complete blood count (CBC)	Phase 1	55	May-02	12-Sep-12
G-CSF	NCT00274807	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: mitoxantrone hydrochloride		Phase 2	40	Jun-01	11-Feb-11
G-CSF	NCT00258271	Cladribine, Cytarabine, and Imatinib Mesylate in Treating Patients With Refractory or Relapsed Acute Myeloid Leukemia or Blastic Phase Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cladribine|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: imatinib mesylate		Phase 1	18	Mar-05	16-Oct-13
G-CSF	NCT00093483	Arsenic Trioxide, Cytarabine, and Idarubicin in Treating Patients With Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: arsenic trioxide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: idarubicin	Maximum tolerated dose and/or biologically effective dose or arsenic trioxide	Phase 1	61	April 2002	13-Jan-14

G-CSF	NCT00003353	High-Dose Melphalan Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Primary Systemic Amyloidosis	Completed	Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation		Phase 2		Jul-98	23-Aug-13
G-CSF	NCT00089167	Melphalan, Thalidomide, and Dexamethasone in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed, Previously Untreated Primary Systemic	Completed	Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: melphalan|Drug: thalidomide	Overall progression-free survival at 2 years|Plasma cell disease response at 3, 12, and 24 months after treatment|Amyloid-related disease response at 12 and 24 months after treatment|Prognostic significance of immunoglobulin light-chain variable-region germline gene expression by AL cell clones|Molecular minimal residual disease at 12 and 24	Phase 2		May-02	16-Jan-13
G-CSF	NCT00008229	Melphalan With or Without Holmium Ho 166 DOTMP Followed by Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Multiple	Completed	Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: holmium Ho 166 DOTMP		Phase 3		Aug-00	21-Sep-10
G-CSF	NCT00083135	N2000-01: Double Infusion of Iodine I 131 Metaiodobenzylguanidine Followed by Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Biological: filgrastim|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: iobenguane I 131		Phase 1	18	Mar-04	15-Oct-10
G-CSF	NCT00005021	Combination Chemotherapy With or Without Biological Therapy in Treating Patients With Refractory Solid Tumor or Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma|Small Intestine Cancer|Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: topotecan hydrochloride		Phase 1	17	Jul-96	11-Jul-13
G-CSF	NCT00002977	Melphalan and Thiotepa Followed by Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Epithelial Ovarian Cancer in Complete	Completed	Ovarian Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: melphalan|Drug: thiotepa|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation		Phase 1	45	Jan-97	15-Sep-10
G-CSF	NCT00002764	Surgery With or Without Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Lung Metastases From Soft Tissue Sarcoma	Completed	Endometrial Cancer|Kidney Cancer|Metastatic Cancer|Ovarian Cancer|Pheochromocytoma|Sarcoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: ifosfamide|Procedure: conventional surgery		Phase 3	340	April 1996	11-Jul-12
G-CSF	NCT00004177	Radiolabeled Monoclonal Antibody Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Refractory or Recurrent Ovarian	Completed	Ovarian Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: indium In 111 monoclonal antibody MN-14|Radiation: yttrium Y 90 monoclonal	maximum tolerated dose	Phase 1|Phase 2	15	Aug-99	22-Jun-11
G-CSF	NCT00004085	Radioimmunotherapy Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Stage IV Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: yttrium Y 90	Safety	Phase 1|Phase 2	15	May-98	22-Jun-11
G-CSF	NCT00005946	Chemotherapy Plus Donor White Blood Cell Infusion in Treating Patients With Relapsed Hematologic Cancer Following Donor Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm|Myelodysplastic Syndromes	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: therapeutic allogeneic lymphocytes|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide		Phase 1		Oct-00	17-Oct-19
G-CSF	NCT00002559	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Germ Cell Tumors That Have Not Responded	Completed	Ovarian Cancer|Testicular Germ Cell Tumor	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: paclitaxel		Phase 1|Phase 2	43	Jan-94	2-Jul-13
G-CSF	NCT01627990	Nivestim™ in Treatment of Malignant Diseases	Completed	Solid Tumour|Malignant Haematological Tumour|Primary or Secondary Prophylactic Treatment		Incidence of hospitalisation due to febrile neutropenia and/or infection|Characterisation of patients being treated with Nivestim ™ |Treatment with Nivestim ™ as part of daily routine|Description of the efficacy of treatment with Nivestim ™ |Detailed description of tolerability and safety|Description of the characteristics of the participating physicians|Prescription routine of G-CSF (Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factor)		386	Jun-11	24-Jul-15
G-CSF	NCT00014534	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Bladder Cancer	Completed	Bladder Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: gemcitabine hydrochloride	Overall survival	Phase 3	42	Mar-04	14-Jul-16
G-CSF	NCT00003173	High-Dose Thiotepa Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Refractory Solid Tumors	Completed	Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors|Childhood Germ Cell Tumor|Extragonadal Germ Cell Tumor|Ovarian Cancer|Retinoblastoma|Testicular Germ Cell Tumor|Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific|Unspecified Childhood Solid Tumor, Protocol	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: thiotepa|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation		Phase 2	36	Sep-97	7-Mar-13
G-CSF	NCT00024440	Fludarabine and Cyclophosphamide With or Without Oblimersen in Treating Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Chronic Lymphocytic	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: oblimersen sodium|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: fludarabine phosphate		Phase 3		Jul-01	6-Jan-14
G-CSF	NCT00023777	S0112 Cytarabine and Daunorubicin in Treating Older Patients With Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: daunorubicin hydrochloride	CR	Phase 2	71	Aug-01	6-Mar-15

G-CSF	NCT00005824	Chemotherapy Followed By Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Recurrent or Refractory AIDS-Related Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: busulfan|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation		Phase 2		Nov-00	3-Feb-16
G-CSF	NCT00002810	High-Dose Melphalan Followed by Peripheral Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Amyloidosis	Completed	Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Overall survival|Time to clinical progression of amyloid symptoms	Phase 2		May-96	1-Oct-10
G-CSF	NCT00003783	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Children With Very High Risk Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: asparaginase|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: daunorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: etoposide|Drug: idarubicin|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: mercaptopurine|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: prednisone|Drug: vincristine	Assess the feasibility of delivering a new combination of agents during a 20 week post-induction consolidation phase	Phase 2	36	Mar-99	28-Jul-14
G-CSF	NCT00146562	Pegfilgrastim and Darbepoetin Alfa in Support of Adjuvant Chemotherapy for Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer|Stage I Breast Cancer|Stage II Breast Cancer	Drug: Darbepoetin Alfa|Drug: Pegfilgrastim|Drug: Paclitaxel|Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: Cyclophosphamide	To determine the rate of febrile neutropenia in women treated with dose-dense adjuvant chemotherapy receiving pegfilgrastim every 2 weeks.|To determine the rate of RBC transfusion among patients treated with dose-dense adjuvant chemotherapy receiving	Phase 2	109	Jul-03	18-Feb-13
G-CSF	NCT00039481	Oblimersen Plus Combination Chemotherapy and Dexrazoxane in Treating Children and Adolescents With Relapsed or Refractory Solid Tumors	Completed	Cardiac Toxicity|Unspecified Childhood Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: oblimersen sodium|Drug: dexrazoxane hydrochloride|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Biological: filgrastim|Other: laboratory biomarker	Dose-limiting toxic effects and recommended phase II dose, graded according to the National Cancer Institute Common Toxicity Criteria (NCI CTC) v2.0|Change in pharmacokinetic behavior of this regimen|Antitumor activity|Biologic activity of oblimersen in mononuclear cells and tumor tissues, in terms of B-cell lymphoma 2 (bcl-2) and related protein expression	Phase 1	15	Nov-02	17-Jan-13
G-CSF	NCT01600339	A Trial of Cabazitaxel for Advanced Transitional Cell Carcinoma (TCC)	Completed	Urothelial Carcinoma	Drug: CABAZITAXEL	Response rate|Clinical benefit|Duration of response|Disease control rate|PFS|Overall Survival|Safety and tolerability of treatment|Surrogate markers to cabazitaxel	Phase 2	19	May-12	12-May-15
G-CSF	NCT00003114	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With AIDS-Related Hodgkin's Disease	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Drug: lomustine|Drug: procarbazine hydrochloride|Radiation: radiation therapy	Determine the objective response rate, response duration, and survival of patients receiving lomustine/etoposide/cyclophosphamide/procarbazine (CECP) for stage IIB-IV AIDS-related Hodgkin's disease.	Phase 2	5	Jul-97	11-Jun-10
G-CSF	NCT00002611	Combination Chemotherapy Alone or With Radiation Therapy in Treating Children With Kidney Cancer	Completed	Kidney Cancer	Biological: dactinomycin|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: conventional	Progression free survival	Phase 3	3031	Jul-95	24-Jul-14
G-CSF	NCT02288741	Tandem Melphalan and Autolog. SCT in MM Patients 60 to 70 Years of Age With and Without Induction Chemotherapy	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Anthracycline/dexamethasone-based induction chemotherapy|Drug: Dexamethasone for control of symptoms|Drug: Tumor-reduction chemotherapy and stem cell mobilization|Procedure: Stem cell apheresis|Drug: Tandem high-dose chemotherapy (melphalan)|Procedure:	Event free survival|Overall survival|Rate of remission (Evaluation of the overall response rate)|Quality of remission (Evaluation of the best response)|Short and long time toxicity according to NCI Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE)|Cytogenetic examination (Univariate analysis according to the method of Kaplan and Meier. Multivariate analysis according to the method of Cox´s proportional hazards regression analysis.)	Phase 3	549	Aug-01	11-Nov-14
G-CSF	NCT00022737	Combination Chemotherapy With or Without Peripheral Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Children With Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Completed	Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia in Remission|Recurrent Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: asparaginase|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cyclosporine|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: daunorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: imatinib mesylate|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: mercaptopurine tablet|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: pegaspargase|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: allogeneic bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood	Feasibility, in terms of patient accrual|Feasibility, in terms of incidence of adverse events graded according to NCI CTC v 2.0|Event-free survival	Phase 3	220	Oct-02	27-Feb-14
G-CSF	NCT00002524	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With AIDS-Related Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: Bleomycin Sulfate|Biological: Filgrastim|Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: Doxorubicin Hydrochloride (DOX)|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Fluorouracil|Drug: Ifosfamide|Drug: Leucovorin calcium|Drug: Methotrexate|Drug: Methylprednisolone|Drug: Pentamidine|Drug: Prednisone|Drug: Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole|Drug: Vincristine Sulfate|Drug: Zidovudine	Number of Patients with Clinical Response	Phase 2	46	Jun-93	30-Jul-12

G-CSF	NCT00530179	FDG-PET-Stratified R-DICEP and R-Beam/ASCT For Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma	Completed	Diffuse Large B Cell Lymphoma	Procedure: Autologous Blood Stem Transplantation|Drug: R-CHOP		Not Applicable	69	Jul-07	22-Jan-19
G-CSF	NCT00003953	Chemotherapy Followed by Surgery in Treating Women With Stage II or Stage III Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: CMF regimen|Drug: docetaxel|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: tamoxifen citrate|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: surgical	Determine the clinical response of these patients to treatment|Pathological Response|Detection of circulating tumor cells|Tumor response correlates with HER2/neu expression of the primary tumor.	Phase 2	39	Feb-99	28-Jan-13
G-CSF	NCT00117442	A Study of Carboplatin/Paclitaxel With Pegfilgrastim Supported by Haematopoietic Progenitor Cell Re-Infusion in Whole Blood	Completed	Breast Cancer|Lung Cancer|Ovarian Cancer	Drug: carboplatin|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: pegfilgrastim	PBPC mobilization profiles and success rate of achieving planned chemotherapy administration on time.|PBPC kinetics and response to chemotherapy treatment	Phase 2	61	Aug-02	13-May-13
G-CSF	NCT00487448	SMD_FLAG-IDA_98: FLAG-IDA in Induction Treatment of High Risk Myelodysplastic Syndromes or Secondary Acute Myeloblastic	Completed	Myelodysplastic Syndrome|Acute Myeloblastic Leukemia	Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: G-CSF|Drug: Idarubicin|Procedure: Peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Procedure: Bone marrow	Evaluation of efficacy of study treatment: complete remission rate, remission duration and global survival|Evaluation of neutropenia and thrombocytopenia duration post-induction chemotherapy|Determinate the percentage of patients that reach the transplantation|Determinate the toxicity of induction regimen and the chemotherapy	Phase 4	200	Jul-98	19-Nov-08
G-CSF	NCT01679860	Intensive Chemo-immunotherapy as First Line Treatment in Adult Patients With Peripheral T- Cell Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma, T-Cell, Peripheral	Procedure: Clin A. CHOP-CAMPATH (Chemo-immunotherapy) + SCT|Drug: Clin B (CHOP- CAMPATH) Chemo-	Efficacy|evaluation of OS (overall survival)|DFS (Disease Free Survival)|TRM (Treatment Related Mortality)	Phase 2	92	Nov-06	6-Sep-12
G-CSF	NCT00002875	Radiation Therapy Plus Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Children With Medulloblastoma	Completed	Brain Tumors|Central Nervous System Tumors	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: lomustine|Drug: mesna|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Radiation: low-LET electron therapy|Radiation: low-LET photon therapy	Event Free Survival	Phase 3	421	Dec-96	1-Aug-14
G-CSF	NCT00102609	A Safety Study Utilizing Yondelis and Doxorubicin in Patients With a Type of Cancer Called Soft Tissue Sarcoma	Completed	Soft Tissue Sarcoma|Sarcoma|Neoplasms, Connective and Soft Tissue|Neoplasms by Histologic Type|Neoplasms	Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: Trabectedin|Drug: Dexamethasone	Number of patients with adverse events as a measure of safety|The number of patients with clinically relevant changes in clinically laboratory tests|Number of patients with neutropenia|Plasma concentrations of trabectedin (Yondelis)|Plasma concentrations of Doxorubicin|Plasma concentrations of Doxorubicinol	Phase 1	41	April 2005	10-Jan-13
G-CSF	NCT04174599	Trial to Compare the Efficacy and Safety of F-627 and GRAN®	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: F-627	The efficacy of F-627 versus GRAN® in the first cycle of prophylactic treatment in subjects with breast cancer receiving chemotherapy, as assessed by the number of days in which ANC < 1.0 × 109/L in cycle 1|incidence of grade 3 or 4 neutropenia as assessed by ANC（ANC < 1.0 × 109/L and ANC < 0.5 × 109/L, respectively）|durations (days) of grade 3 or 4 neutropenia as assessed by ANC（ANC < 1.0 × 109/L and ANC < 0.5 × 109/L, respectively）|incidence and duration (days) of grade 4 neutropenia are all as assessed by ANC（ANC < 0.5 × 109/L）|overall duration (days) of grade 3 or 4 neutropenia as assessed by ANC（ANC < 1.0 × 109/L and ANC < 0.5 × 109/L, respectively）|The incidence and duration (days) of grade 2 or above neutropenia are all assessed by ANC (ANC < 1.5 × 109/L)|Incidence of febrile neutropenia (FN) (defined as ANC < 1.0×109/L; a single measurement of body temperature > 38.3°C or a temperature ≥ 38.0 °C sustained	Phase 3	242	April 12, 2018	22-Nov-19
G-CSF	NCT00139230	Combination Chemotherapy for Locally Advanced Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck	Completed	Squamous Cell Carcinoma|Carcinoma of Head/Neck	Drug: Taxotere|Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: 5-Fluorouracil|Drug: Leucovorin|Drug: G-CSF|Drug: Ciprofloxacin	To evaluate the safety of a four day regimen of taxotere, cisplatin, 5-fluorouracil and high-dose leucovorin with growth factor support and ciprofloxacin.|To determine the efficacy of this regimen in patients with advances, previously untreated squamous cell carcinoma of	Phase 2	30	Jan-97	3-Jun-08
G-CSF	NCT00025363	Comparison of Chemotherapy Regimens in Treating Children With Relapsed or Progressive Rhabdomyosarcoma	Completed	Alveolar Childhood Rhabdomyosarcoma|Embryonal Childhood Rhabdomyosarcoma|Embryonal-botryoid Childhood Rhabdomyosarcoma|Previously Treated Childhood Rhabdomyosarcoma|Recurrent Childhood Rhabdomyosarcoma	Drug: vincristine sulfate|Drug: irinotecan hydrochloride|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: etoposide|Drug: tirapazamine|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Other: pharmacological study|Other:	Response at week 6 of investigational window therapy (unfavorable risk patients)|Incidence of DLT when tirapazamine is given in combination with cyclophosphamide and doxorubicin, graded according to the NCI CTC v 2.0|Incidence of toxicities associated with the two administration schedules of irinotecan in combination with vincristine, graded according to the NCI CTC v 2.0 (unfavorable risk patients)|Blood metabolite SN-38 levels (unfavorable risk patients)|Progression-free survival|Survival	Phase 2	150	Nov-01	17-Jan-13
G-CSF	NCT00165139	Intensive Chemo-Radiotherapy With Peripheral Blood Progenitor Cell Rescue for Children With Advanced Neuroblastoma and Sarcomas	Completed	Neuroblastoma|Ewings Sarcoma|Non-rhabdomyosarcoma Soft Tissue Sarcoma	Drug: Vincristine|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Adriamycin|Drug: Etoposide (VP-16)|Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: Carboplatin|Drug: Melphalan|Drug: Ifosfamide|Drug: G-CSF (granulocyte-	To determine the toxicity and feasibility of double dose chemo-radiotherapy with blood progenitor cell rescue in this patient population.	Phase 2	20	Jan-96	2-Nov-09
G-CSF	NCT00163761	Efficacy Study of Outpatient Therapy for Lymphoma	Completed	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma|Hodgkin's Disease	Drug: gemcitabine, vinorelbine, ifosfamide, filgastrim|Drug: gemcitabine, vinorelbine, filgastrim	To evaluate the efficacy (overall response rate) of a risk-adjusted outpatient-based approach to lymphoma salvage therapy with VGF (vinorelbine, gemcitabine and pegfilgrastim) and/or F-GIV (gemcitabine, Ifosfamide, vinorelbine and pegfilgrastim).|To evaluate safety,|relapse free survival,|overall survival,|and planned dose-on-time.	Phase 2	90	Dec-02	8-Jan-16
G-CSF	NCT00858377	A Phase 1 First-in-Human Study Evaluating AMG 900 in Advanced Solid Tumors	Completed	Advanced Malignancy|Advanced Solid Tumors|Cancer|Solid Tumors|Tumors	Drug: Arm 1- Dose Escalation|Drug: Arm 1- Dose Expansion	Safety: subject incidence of adverse events, first-cycle DLTs and clinically significant changes in vital signs, weight, ECGs and clinical laboratory tests|PK profile: AMG 900 PK parameters including, but not limited to, maximum observed concentration (Cmax), minimum observed concentration, area under the plasma concentration-time curve and, if feasible, half-life|Change in levels of p-Histone H3 from baseline (part 1 - dose escalation only)|Response rate in each taxane-resistant tumor type assessed per RECIST guidelines (part 2 - dose expansion only)|Change in tumor volume from baseline measured by volumetric CT or MRI|Tumor response measured by CT or MRI and assessed per RECIST guidelines|Change from baseline in maximum standardized uptake value (SUVmax) using	Phase 1	95	10-Aug-09	6-May-19

G-CSF	NCT00002784	High-Dose Combination Chemotherapy Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation Compared With Standard Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Women With High-Risk Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: CMF regimen|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: epirubicin hydrochloride|Drug: fluorouracil|Drug: mesna|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: tamoxifen citrate|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: low-LET electron therapy|Radiation: low-LET photon therapy	Disease-free survival.|Overall survival.|Toxicity.|Quality of life.	Phase 3	344	Jun-96	April 4, 2013
G-CSF	NCT00002590	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Children With Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: daunorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: pegaspargase|Drug: prednisone|Drug: thioguanine|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Radiation: radiation	Estimate toxicity and feasibility of 11 month multiagent chemotx|Provide preliminary data for a future phase III study|Investigate the biology of lymphoblastic lymphoma|Obtain preliminary data on treatment of anaplastic large cell	Phase 2	221	Jul-94	24-Jul-14
G-CSF	NCT00002757	TITLE:Less Intensive Therapy for Children With Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: prednisolone|Drug: prednisone|Drug: therapeutic hydrocortisone|Drug: vincristine	Event Free Survival|Conditional Survival|Failure Free Survival	Phase 3	1148	Jun-01	24-Jul-14
G-CSF	NCT00005796	Combination Chemotherapy Plus Gene Therapy in Treating Patients With CNS Tumors	Completed	Bone Marrow Suppression|Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors|Drug/Agent Toxicity by Tissue/Organ	Procedure: filgrastim|Biological: gene therapy|Drug: lomustine|Drug: procarbazine hydrochloride|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: in vitro-treated peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Determine the toxicity (detection of replication competent retrovirus) associated with CD34+ cells transduced with a retroviral vector expressing human O6-methylguanine DNA methyltransferase in adult and pediatric patients with poor prognosis CNS tumors.	Phase 1	10	Feb-00	25-Mar-15
G-CSF	NCT00002740	Combination Chemotherapy Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation Followed by Surgery and/or Radiation Therapy in Treating Young Patients With Advanced Neuroblastoma	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: mesna|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: conventional surgery|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: low-LET cobalt-60 gamma ray therapy|Radiation: low-LET photon therapy	Event Free Survival	Phase 1	30	May-96	24-Jul-14
G-CSF	NCT00041327	Combination Chemotherapy Followed By Antiviral Therapy and Interferon Alfa in Treating Patients With HTLV-1-Related Adult T-Cell Leukemia/Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: lamivudine|Drug: prednisone|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Drug: zidovudine	Efficacy|Duration of response|Effects on markers of virus replication and expression and immune function|Toxicity	Phase 2	19	Oct-02	3-Feb-16
G-CSF	NCT00000801	Phase II Trial of Sequential Chemotherapy and Radiotherapy for AIDS-Related Primary Central Nervous System Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin|HIV Infections	Drug: Filgrastim|Drug: Vincristine sulfate|Drug: Doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug:		Phase 2	33		1-Nov-12
G-CSF	NCT00133367	Study of Unrelated Cord Blood Transplantation Using Tacrolimus and Sirolimus	Completed	Multiple Myeloma|Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma|Hodgkin's Disease|Myelogenous Leukemia|Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Drug: Tacrolimus|Drug: Sirolimus|Drug: G-CSF|Drug: Antithymocyte globulin|Drug: Thymoglobulin|Drug: Fludarabine|Drug:	To determine the effectiveness of tacrolimus and sirolimus in preventing graft versus host disease|To evaluate the days to neutrophil engraftment and platelet engraftment|To evaluate the relapse rate and overall disease free survival	Phase 2	32	Aug-05	25-Jul-16
G-CSF	NCT00199017	German Multicenter Trial for the Treatment of Newly Diagnosed T-lymphoblastic Lymphoma in Adults	Completed	Lymphoma, Lymphoblastic	Drug: Dexamethasone/Prednisolone|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Vincristine|Drug: Daunorubicin|Drug: Asparaginase|Drug: G-CSF|Drug: Mercaptopurine|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: Methotrexate|Drug: VP16|Drug: Vindesine|Drug: Adriamycin|Drug: Thioguanine|Drug: HDARAC|Procedure: CNS	remission rate, remission duration, disease free survival, overall survival|time and dose compliance, toxicity according to World Health Organization (WHO)	Phase 4	75	April 2004	23-Aug-10

G-CSF	NCT00199056	German Multicenter Trial for Treatment of Newly Diagnosed Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia in Adults (06/99)	Completed	Adult Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	Drug: Dexamethasone / Prednisolone|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Methotrexate|Drug: Vincristine / Vindesine|Drug: Daunorubicin|Drug: Asparaginase|Drug: G-CSF|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: 6-Mercaptopurine|Drug: VP16|Drug: Adriamycin|Drug: Thioguanine|Drug: VM26|Drug: Idarubicin|Drug: Fludarabine|Drug:	Remission rate,Remission duration,Disease free survival,Overall survival|Time and dose compliance,Realisation of SCT,Toxicity according to WHO,Course of MRD	Phase 4	225	Oct-99	20-May-08
G-CSF	NCT00002619	Chemotherapy Followed by Bone Marrow or Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Glioblastoma Multiforme or	Completed	Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: thiotepa|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation		Phase 2	60	Sep-94	9-Nov-12
G-CSF	NCT00004217	S9918 PSC 833, Daunorubicin, and Cytarabine in Treating Older Patients With Newly Diagnosed Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: daunorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: valspodar	response	Phase 2	55	Feb-00	6-Mar-15
G-CSF	NCT00002567	High-Dose Chemotherapy and Radiation Therapy Followed by Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Acute	Completed	Bone Marrow Ablation|Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: etoposide|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: low-LET electron therapy|Radiation: low-LET photon		Phase 2	45	Mar-94	27-Jun-13
G-CSF	NCT00003133	Combination Chemotherapy Following Surgery in Treating Patients With Advanced Bladder	Completed	Bladder Cancer|Transitional Cell Cancer of the Renal Pelvis and Ureter	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: gemcitabine hydrochloride|Drug: paclitaxel		Phase 1	30	Sep-97	28-Jun-13
G-CSF	NCT00004107	Radiolabeled Monoclonal Antibody Therapy Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Lymphoma or Waldenstrom's Macroglobulinemia	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: indium In 111 monoclonal antibody MN-14|Radiation:		Phase 1|Phase 2	18	Feb-98	22-Jun-11
G-CSF	NCT00004087	Radiolabeled Monoclonal Antibody Therapy Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Metastatic or Recurrent Colorectal Cancer or Pancreatic	Completed	Colorectal Cancer|Pancreatic Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: indium In 111 monoclonal antibody MN-14|Radiation:	maximum tolerated dose	Phase 1|Phase 2	15	Mar-97	22-Jun-11
G-CSF	NCT00003032	High Dose Chemotherapy Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation Compared With Standard Therapy in Treating Women With Metastatic or	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: mitoxantrone hydrochloride|Drug: tamoxifen citrate		Phase 3	192	April 1997	9-Nov-10
G-CSF	NCT00002600	Combination Chemotherapy, Bone Marrow Transplantation, and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Ovarian	Completed	Fallopian Tube Cancer|Ovarian Cancer|Primary Peritoneal Cavity Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation		Phase 1	23	21-Oct-94	6-Feb-19
G-CSF	NCT00004898	Radiation Therapy and Chemotherapy Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With High-Grade Lymphoma or Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: radiation therapy		Phase 1|Phase 2	6	Oct-99	12-Jun-12
G-CSF	NCT00003425	Phase I/II Study of Escalating-Dose Melphalan w/Autologous SCS & Amifostine Cytoprotect	Completed	Breast Cancer|Leukemia|Lymphoma|Neuroblastoma|Ovarian Cancer|Sarcoma|Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: amifostine trihydrate|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation		Phase 1|Phase 2	25	Dec-97	April 26, 2013
G-CSF	NCT00002618	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Pediatric Patients With Advanced-Stage Large Cell Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: mercaptopurine|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: prednisone|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Radiation: low-LET cobalt-60 gamma ray therapy|Radiation: low-LET electron therapy|Radiation: low-LET photon therapy	Event free survival	Phase 3	242	Dec-94	24-Jul-14
G-CSF	NCT00003313	Amifostine in Treating Patients With Stage II or Stage III Non-small Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Drug/Agent Toxicity by Tissue/Organ|Lung Cancer|Oral Complications|Radiation Toxicity	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: amifostine trihydrate|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: paclitaxel|Radiation: radiation therapy		Phase 3	243	Sep-98	21-Nov-14

G-CSF	NCT00066794	S0301 Cyclosporine, Daunorubicin, and Cytarabine in Treating Older Patients With Previously Untreated Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: cyclosporine|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: daunorubicin hydrochloride	Complete remission (CR)	Phase 2	69	Jul-04	6-Mar-15
G-CSF	NCT00006968	Pentostatin Followed by Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Advanced Kidney Cancer	Completed	Kidney Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclosporine|Drug: pentostatin|Procedure: allogeneic bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood		Phase 1|Phase 2	4	Sep-00	8-Jan-13
G-CSF	NCT00006225	Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Breast Cancer or Hematologic Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer|Leukemia|Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm|Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative Diseases	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant flt3 ligand|Biological: recombinant human thrombopoietin|Biological: recombinant interleukin-3|Procedure: in vitro-treated peripheral blood stem cell transplantation		Phase 1|Phase 2		Nov-99	6-Jun-12
G-CSF	NCT00053118	Chemotherapy and Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Children With Central Nervous System Cancer	Completed	Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors|Lymphoma|Neuroblastoma|Retinoblastoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: etoposide|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation		Phase 1	1	Mar-02	1-Mar-11
G-CSF	NCT00009880	Combination Chemotherapy Plus Radiation Therapy With or Without Fluorouracil in Treating Patients With Cancer of the Esophagus or	Completed	Esophageal Cancer|Gastric Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: fluorouracil|Drug: paclitaxel|Radiation: radiation therapy		Phase 2		April 2001	19-Jul-13
G-CSF	NCT00007891	Radiolabeled Monoclonal Antibody Therapy Followed by Bone Marrow or Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Metastatic Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: indium In 111 monoclonal antibody BrE-3|Radiation:		Phase 1		Jun-97	15-May-13
G-CSF	NCT00006040	Radiolabeled Monoclonal Antibody Therapy and Etoposide Followed by Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Advanced Myelodysplastic Syndrome or Refractory Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative Neoplasms	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: etoposide|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: yttrium Y 90 monoclonal antibody M195		Phase 1		April 2000	19-Jun-13
G-CSF	NCT00003342	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Advanced Bladder or Kidney Cancer	Completed	Bladder Cancer|Transitional Cell Cancer of the Renal Pelvis and Ureter	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: gemcitabine hydrochloride|Drug: paclitaxel		Phase 1	30	Dec-97	3-Jul-13
G-CSF	NCT03042585	Autologous Transplant Using Dose-Escalated Total Body Irradiation & Cyclophosphamide & Palifermin for NHL	Completed	Relapsed Non Hodgkin Lymphoma|Refractory Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Radiation: Total body irradiation	Determine the frequency and severity of adverse events by evaluating grade 3 and grade 4 adverse events.|Blood work will be used to evaluate recovery of white blood cells, red blood cells and platelets.|Pulmonary Function Test will be used to evaluate side effects of total body irradiation|CT scan or physical exam will be used to evaluate progression free survival.|Mucositis measured by investigators.|Number of participants with Grade 4 through 5 Adverse Events that are related to study treatment, grading according to NCI CTCAE Version 3.|Mucositis measured by oral mucositis questionnaires	Not Applicable	17	Jun-06	21-Aug-19
G-CSF	NCT00003093	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Children With Neuroblastoma	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Procedure: conventional surgery|Procedure: neoadjuvant therapy	Event Free Survival	Phase 3	573	Mar-88	1-Aug-14
G-CSF	NCT00002831	Chemotherapy Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Chronic Myelogenous or Acute Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: Filgrastim|Drug: Busulfan|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Cyclosporine|Drug: Decitabine (DAC)|Drug: Methotrexate|Drug: Methylprednisolone|Drug: Tacrolimus|Procedure: Allogeneic Bone Marrow Transplantation|Procedure:	Maximum Tolerated Dose	Phase 1|Phase 2	24	1-Aug-95	26-Oct-18
G-CSF	NCT00004056	Combination Chemotherapy Followed by Melphalan and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Children With Newly Diagnosed Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: asparaginase|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: daunorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: melphalan|Drug: thioguanine|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Feasibility and toxicity of an intensive regimen that uses timed-sequential therapy|Feasibility and toxicity of a single high dose of melphalan with peripheral stem cell rescue|Make observations regarding PCR evidence of Minimal Residual Disease	Phase 1	35	Oct-99	28-Jul-14

G-CSF	NCT01416246	Fractionated Stem Cell Infusions in Myeloma Patients Undergoing Autologous Stem Cell Transplant	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Procedure: Fractionated Stem Cell Infusions	engraftment kinetics|safety and toxicity profile|neutrophil and platelet recovery rates.|incidence of infection|red cell and platelet transfusion requirements|duration of hospital admission|To assess symptom burden|Multiple Myeloma response rates|correlation between engraftment kinetics and symptom burden|the number of CD34+	Not Applicable	26	Aug-11	April 29, 2016
G-CSF	NCT01696669	Study of Intensive Chemotherapy, Surgery and Radiotherapy to Treat Ewing's Sarcoma in Children and Young Adults	Completed	Ewing's Sarcoma	Drug: Chemotherapy|Procedure: Surgery|Radiation: Radiotherapy	Progression Free Survival|Objective response rate (ORR)|Assessment of disease progression|evaluate the toxicity and tolerance to the treatment Gemcitabine + Docetaxel in high risk patients, and toxicity and tolerance of mP6 treatment in all patients.|Assessment of bone marrow condition.|Study the impact of patients treated with	Phase 2	43	30-Mar-10	1-Aug-18
G-CSF	NCT00003217	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Children With Stage III or Stage IV Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma or Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: vincristine sulfate	Event Free Survival	Phase 1	20	Mar-98	25-Jul-14
G-CSF	NCT00005977	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma or Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: vincristine sulfate	Event-free survival	Phase 3	83	Sep-00	21-Aug-13
G-CSF	NCT00002610	Chemotherapy With or Without Surgery, Radiation Therapy, or Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Young Patients With Kidney Tumors	Completed	Kidney Cancer	Biological: dactinomycin|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: conventional surgery|Radiation: radiation therapy	Event free survival|Event Free Survival|Post-relapse survival|Response rate	Phase 3	203	Jan-96	25-Jul-14
G-CSF	NCT00478361	Gemcitabine, Paclitaxel, Doxorubicin in Metastatic or Unresectable Bladder Cancer With Decreased Kidney Function	Completed	Distal Urethral Cancer|Metastatic Transitional Cell Cancer of the Renal Pelvis and Ureter|Proximal Urethral Cancer|Recurrent Bladder Cancer|Recurrent Transitional Cell Cancer of the Renal Pelvis and Ureter|Recurrent Urethral Cancer|Regional Transitional Cell Cancer of the Renal Pelvis and Ureter|Stage III Bladder Cancer|Stage IV Bladder Cancer|Transitional Cell Carcinoma of the Bladder|Urethral Cancer Associated With Invasive	Drug: Gemcitabine hydrochloride|Drug: Paclitaxel|Drug: Doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: Pegfilgrastim	Overall response rate (complete and partial response)|Time to progression|Survival duration|Frequency of neutropenic fever or treatment delay because of neutropenia	Phase 2	40	April 2007	22-Jun-15
G-CSF	NCT01446458	Phase I Study of Stereotactic Body Radiation Therapy and FOLFIRINOX in the Neoadjuvant Therapy of Pancreatic Cancer	Completed	Cancer of Pancreas|Cancer of the Pancreas|Neoplasms, Pancreatic|Pancreas Cancer|Pancreas Neoplasms	Drug: Modified FOLFIRINOX|Radiation: Stereotactic Body Radiotherapy (SBRT)	Maximum tolerated total dose of stereotactic body radiation to patients with resectable or borderline resectable pancreas cancer following FOLFIRINOX chemotherapy|Clinical and pathologic objective response rate as measured by MRI (clinical response) and histopathology and rate of complete resection (R0) (pathologic response)	Phase 1	13	Nov-11	22-Mar-16
G-CSF	NCT00002548	SWOG-9321 Melphalan, TBI, and Transplant vs Combo Chemo in Untreated Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: melphalan|Drug: prednisone|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: allogeneic bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: radiation therapy	survival	Phase 3	899	Jan-94	6-Mar-15
G-CSF	NCT00006379	Non-Ablative Allo HSCT For Hematologic Malignancies or SAA	Completed	Chronic Myeloproliferative Disorders|Leukemia|Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative Diseases|Precancerous/Nonmalignant Condition|Small Intestine Cancer	Biological: anti-thymocyte globulin|Biological: graft-versus-tumor induction therapy|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Evaluation of Donor Engraftment|Stable donor hematopoietic chimerism|Event free and overall survival	Phase 2	58	Jun-00	8-Dec-11
G-CSF	NCT00652691	Topotecan, High-Dose Cyclophosphamide, Carboplatin, and an Autologous Peripheral Blood Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Recurrent Ovarian Cancer or Primary Peritoneal Cancer	Completed	Ovarian Cancer|Peritoneal Cavity Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: topotecan hydrochloride|Procedure: autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Maximum tolerated dose of topotecan hydrochloride|Toxicity according to NCI criteria	Phase 1	48	Aug-98	April 8, 2019
G-CSF	NCT00462787	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Young Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Acute	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: clofarabine|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: thiotepa|Drug: topotecan hydrochloride|Drug: vinorelbine	Maximum tolerated dose of clofarabine|Overall survival|Progression-free survival	Phase 1	23	April 2007	14-Nov-13

G-CSF	NCT00004089	Chemotherapy Plus Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients With Previously Untreated Thyroid Cancer	Completed	Head and Neck Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: fluorouracil|Drug: hydroxyurea|Drug: paclitaxel|Procedure: conventional surgery|Radiation: radiation		Phase 2		Aug-99	10-Jul-13
G-CSF	NCT00002510	Chemotherapy and Radiation Therapy Followed by Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Non-Hodgkin's	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Drug: mesna|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: radiation		Phase 1|Phase 2		April 1992	1-Oct-10
G-CSF	NCT00003400	Combination Chemotherapy Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Metastatic Prostate Cancer	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: melphalan|Drug: vinorelbine tartrate|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation		Phase 2	45	Sep-98	4-Nov-19
G-CSF	NCT00002630	High-Dose Melphalan, Total-Body Irradiation, and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Multiple Myeloma in First Relapse	Completed	Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: low-LET cobalt-60 gamma ray therapy|Radiation: low-LET photon therapy		Phase 2	50	Jun-93	11-May-11
G-CSF	NCT00003944	Combination Chemotherapy Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Stage III or Stage IV Ovarian, Fallopian Tube, or Primary Peritoneal Cancer	Completed	Fallopian Tube Cancer|Ovarian Cancer|Peritoneal Cavity Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: topotecan hydrochloride|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation		Phase 2	3	Aug-98	April 17, 2013
G-CSF	NCT00002870	High Dose Chemotherapy Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation Compared With Standard Therapy in Treating Women With Locally Recurrent or Metastatic Breast	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: epirubicin hydrochloride|Drug: fluorouracil|Drug: thiotepa|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Disease free survival	Phase 3	180	Dec-94	16-Dec-14
G-CSF	NCT00002788	High-Dose Chemotherapy Followed by Total-Body Irradiation and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: etoposide|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: radiation therapy		Phase 1	15	Oct-95	15-Sep-10
G-CSF	NCT00003943	Combination Chemotherapy Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Metastatic Cancer.	Completed	Carcinoma of Unknown Primary|Lung Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: topotecan hydrochloride|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Determine the one year progression-free survival|Overall survival; safety of regimen; CR rate; lab correlates; pharmacokinetics	Phase 2	3	Sep-98	April 17, 2013
G-CSF	NCT00004174	Combination Chemotherapy Followed By Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Advanced Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: thiotepa|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: radiation		Phase 1	30	Oct-99	10-Jul-13
G-CSF	NCT00003081	Combination Chemotherapy, Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation, and Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients With Ewing's Sarcoma, Peripheral Primitive Neuroectodermal Tumor, or Rhabdomyosarcoma	Completed	Sarcoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: busulfan|Drug: melphalan|Drug: thiotepa|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: radiation therapy		Phase 1	16	Mar-98	20-Sep-10
G-CSF	NCT00004048	Radioimmunotherapy With or Without Chemotherapy Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Thyroid Cancer	Completed	Head and Neck Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: indium In 111 monoclonal antibody MN-14|Radiation:		Phase 1|Phase 2	30	Sep-98	22-Jun-11
G-CSF	NCT00007813	Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation Plus Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Malignant Solid Tumors	Completed	Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors|Childhood Germ Cell Tumor|Extragonadal Germ Cell Tumor|Liver Cancer|Neuroblastoma|Ovarian Cancer|Sarcoma|Testicular Germ Cell Tumor	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation		Phase 1	21	31-May-97	15-Mar-19
G-CSF	NCT00002919	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Stage II Bladder Cancer	Completed	Bladder Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: vinblastine sulfate|Procedure: conventional surgery		Phase 2	30	Nov-96	3-Jul-13

G-CSF	NCT00003035	Doxorubicin and Paclitaxel in Treating Women With Locally Advanced Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: tamoxifen citrate|Procedure: surgical procedure|Radiation: radiation therapy		Phase 2	40	Mar-97	24-Mar-11
G-CSF	NCT00002679	Adjuvant High-Dose, Sequential Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Resected Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: tamoxifen citrate|Radiation: radiation		Phase 2	89	Feb-94	26-Aug-09
G-CSF	NCT00072319	Neoadjuvant or Adjuvant Epirubicin, Cyclophosphamide, and Paclitaxel in Treating Women With Stage I, Stage II, or Stage III Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: epirubicin hydrochloride|Drug: paclitaxel|Procedure: adjuvant therapy|Procedure: neoadjuvant		Phase 2		Aug-03	4-Mar-13
G-CSF	NCT00004232	Bone Marrow and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Hematologic Cancer	Completed	Chronic Myeloproliferative Disorders|Graft Versus Host Disease|Leukemia|Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Precancerous/Nonmalignant Condition	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclosporine|Drug: methylprednisolone|Drug: prednisone|Procedure: allogeneic bone marrow transplantation|Procedure:		Phase 1		Oct-99	1-Jun-12
G-CSF	NCT00028860	Combination Chemotherapy Following Surgery in Treating Patients With Urinary Tract Cancer	Completed	Bladder Cancer|Transitional Cell Cancer of the Renal Pelvis and Ureter	`		Phase 2		Oct-01	10-Jul-13
G-CSF	NCT00025558	Combination Chemotherapy Followed by Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation or Bone Marrow Transplantation in Treating Patients With Brain Cancer	Completed	Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: temozolomide|Drug: thiotepa|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation		Phase 1		Oct-00	28-Mar-11
G-CSF	NCT00020176	Allogeneic Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Stage IV Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: therapeutic allogeneic lymphocytes|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cyclosporine|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation		Phase 2		Jun-00	20-Jun-13
G-CSF	NCT00003105	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Metastatic or Locally Advanced Bladder Cancer	Completed	Bladder Cancer|Transitional Cell Cancer of the Renal Pelvis and Ureter	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: gemcitabine hydrochloride|Drug:		Phase 1|Phase 2	30	Sep-97	3-Jul-13
G-CSF	NCT00002592	Chemotherapy and Bone Marrow Transplantation in Treating Patients With Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: c-myb antisense oligonucleotide G4460|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: busulfan|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: in	Number of Adberse Events	Phase 2	40	Jun-93	14-Jan-15
G-CSF	NCT00003243	Combination Chemotherapy Plus Infusion of White Blood Cells in Treating Patients With Hematologic Cancer	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative Diseases	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: therapeutic allogeneic lymphocytes|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Drug: pegylated liposomal doxorubicin hydrochloride		Phase 1		Jan-98	10-Mar-10
G-CSF	NCT00003027	Combination Chemotherapy With or Without Interleukin-2 and Interferon Alfa in Treating Patients With Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: dacarbazine|Drug: vinblastine	Overall survival|Response rate (complete and partial response)|Durable complete response rate|Response duration	Phase 3	482	Oct-97	29-Jan-10
G-CSF	NCT00002995	Combination Chemotherapy With or Without Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Rhabdomyosarcoma	Completed	Sarcoma	Biological: dactinomycin|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Radiation: radiation therapy	Failure-free survival	Phase 3	483	Aug-97	14-Feb-14
G-CSF	NCT00591526	A Randomized Trial Assessing the Roles of AraC in Newly Diagnosed APL Promyelocytic Leukemia (APL)	Completed	Leukemia, Promyelocytic, Acute	Drug: Arac	for patients with initial WBC counts > 10000/mm3 - the main end point for this second randomization is relapse at 2 years|secondary end points are : complete remission rate ; survival and event free survival at 2 years, and quality-adjusted survival (Q-TWiST). secondary end points are : survival and event free survival at 2 years	Phase 3	250	Jun-00	14-Jan-08
G-CSF	NCT01169636	Panobinostat Plus Ifosfamide, Carboplatin, and Etoposide (ICE) Compared With ICE For Relapsed	Completed	Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Drug: Panobinostat|Drug: Ifosfamide|Drug: Mesna|Drug: Carboplatin|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Pegfilgrastim	Phase I Maximal Tolerated Dose (MTD) of Panobinostat + ICE|Phase II Number of Patients with Complete Remission (CR)	Phase 1|Phase 2	62	31-Jan-11	19-May-17

G-CSF	NCT03619993	Patient Preference for Pegfilgrastim (Neulasta®) Application Forms	Completed	Non Hodgkin Lymphoma|Breast Cancer	Device: On-body injector|Device: Pre-filled syringe	Patient preference for type of pegfilgrastim application assessed via project specific survey answered after 4 applications.|Time point of pegfilgrastim application within a chemotherapy cycle|Patient preference for pegfilgrastim application assessed via project specific survey answered at time of enrollment|Impact of type of pegfilgrastim application on daily life of the patient assessed by direct questioning using project specific patient survey.|Percentage of nurses favoring pegfilgrastim application via On-body injector at study start and at end of study as stated via a project specific nurse survey|Preference of investigators for either type of pegfilgrastim application at study start und at end of study assessed via project specific investigator survey|Cost factors for the health care system	Not Applicable	404	25-Jun-18	17-Dec-19
G-CSF	NCT00550784	Combination Chemotherapy and Autologous Peripheral Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Stage III, Stage IV, or Recurrent Ovarian Epithelial Cancer, Primary Peritoneal Cancer, or Fallopian Tube Cancer	Completed	Fallopian Tube Cancer|Ovarian Cancer|Peritoneal Cavity Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: melphalan|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: topotecan hydrochloride|Genetic: TdT-mediated dUTP nick end labeling assay|Genetic: gene expression analysis|Other: immunohistochemistry staining method|Other: pharmacological	Toxicity|Tumor response|Reason patient is removed from study|Disease progression|Overall survival|Progression-free survival|Time to progression	Phase 1	8	Jan-01	7-Oct-14
G-CSF	NCT00544570	High-Dose Chemotherapy in Treating Patients Undergoing Stem Cell Transplant for Recurrent or Refractory Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: radiation therapy|Radiation: total-body irradiation	Feasibility|Toxicity as assessed by NCI CTC v2.0|Response rate|Progression-free survival|Overall survival|Percentage of patients who achieve minimal disease status after 2 courses	Not Applicable	30	April 1998	9-Feb-10
G-CSF	NCT00310089	AZD2171 and Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Women With Locally Advanced Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: pegfilgrastim|Drug: cediranib maleate|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: docetaxel|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Procedure: conventional surgery|Procedure: neoadjuvant therapy		Not Applicable	33	Jan-06	20-Jun-13
G-CSF	NCT00290641	Chemotherapy and Total-Body Irradiation Followed by Donor Umbilical Cord Blood Transplant, Cyclosporine, and Mycophenolate Mofetil in Treating Patients With Hematologic Cancer	Completed	Chronic Myeloproliferative Disorders|Leukemia|Lymphoma|Myelodysplastic Syndromes	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: graft-versus-tumor induction therapy|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cyclosporine|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: mycophenolate mofetil|Procedure: umbilical cord blood transplantation|Radiation: radiation therapy	Engraftment as measured by an absolute neutrophil count of donor origin > 0.5 x 109 /L for 3 days by day 42|Incidence and severity of acute or chronic graft-versus-host-disease, relapse, or mortality at day 100|Survival and event-free survival by Kaplan-Meier estimation at 1 and 2 years after umbilical cord blood (UCB) transplant	Not Applicable	68	April 2001	29-Nov-17
G-CSF	NCT00255710	Cyclophosphamide and/or Mycophenolate Mofetil With or Without Tacrolimus in Treating Patients Who Are Undergoing a Donor Bone Marrow or Peripheral Stem Cell Transplant for Hematologic	Completed	Chronic Myeloproliferative Disorders|Graft Versus Host Disease|Leukemia|Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative Diseases	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: mycophenolate mofetil|Drug: tacrolimus|Procedure: allogeneic bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood	Post-transplant immunosuppression regimen with ⩽ 20% incidence of a grade II-IV graft-versus-host-disease (GVHD) and < 10% incidence of nonengraftment (< 5% donor chimerism) at day 60 following transplant|Incidence and severity of acute GVHD at day 60 following transplant|Frequency of mixed chimerism defined as any detectable donor cells at day 60 following transplant	Phase 1	60	Jul-02	17-Mar-10
G-CSF	NCT00004905	Combination Chemotherapy Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia or Acute Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: idarubicin|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell		Phase 2		Oct-99	30-May-13
G-CSF	NCT00002791	Chemotherapy Plus Radiation Therapy Followed by Surgery in Treating Patients With Soft Tissue Sarcoma	Completed	Sarcoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: dacarbazine|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: mesna|Procedure: conventional surgery|Radiation: brachytherapy|Radiation: intraoperative radiation therapy|Radiation: radioisotope therapy		Phase 2		Feb-97	24-Jan-14

G-CSF	NCT00002509	High-Dose Combination Chemotherapy Followed by Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Poor-Prognosis Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Drug: mesna|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation		Phase 1|Phase 2		Nov-91	1-Oct-10
G-CSF	NCT00002755	Standard Chemotherapy Compared With High-Dose Combination Chemotherapy and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Women With Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: CMF regimen|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: fluorouracil|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: tamoxifen citrate|Drug: thiotepa|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: low-LET cobalt-60 gamma ray therapy|Radiation:		Phase 3	600	Nov-95	6-Nov-13
G-CSF	NCT00004906	Combination Chemotherapy and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Women With Metastatic Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: anastrozole|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: docetaxel|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: pamidronate disodium|Drug: thiotepa|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation		Phase 2		Oct-99	30-May-13
G-CSF	NCT00002634	Chemotherapy, Radiation Therapy, Immunotherapy, and Bone Marrow Transplantation in Treating Patients With Neuroblastoma	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: monoclonal antibody 3F8|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: mesna|Drug: perfosfamide|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: in vitro-treated bone marrow transplantation|Radiation: low-LET cobalt-60 gamma ray therapy|Radiation: low-LET photon therapy|Radiation: radioisotope therapy		Phase 2	45	Feb-95	3-Jul-13
G-CSF	NCT00004900	Chemotherapy Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Women With Metastatic Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: anastrozole|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Drug: thiotepa|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell		Phase 2		Oct-99	30-May-13
G-CSF	NCT00003776	Combination Chemotherapy and Surgery in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Metastatic Osteosarcoma	Completed	Sarcoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: trimetrexate glucuronate|Procedure: surgical procedure		Phase 2		Dec-98	21-Jun-13
G-CSF	NCT00002865	High-Intensity, Brief-Duration Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: mesna|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: therapeutic hydrocortisone|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Radiation: low-LET cobalt-60 gamma ray therapy|Radiation: low-LET	response rate for patients with relapsed or refractory acute lymphoblastic leukemia after brief, high intensity chemotherapy|evaluate adverse events after brief, high intensity chemotherapy	Phase 2	25	April 1995	10-Aug-18
G-CSF	NCT00003957	Combination Chemotherapy Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Relapsed Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant human stem cell factor|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: melphalan|Drug: mitoxantrone hydrochloride|Drug: paclitaxel|Procedure: peripheral blood stem		Phase 2	3	Dec-98	April 17, 2013

G-CSF	NCT00003413	Combination Chemotherapy Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Stage III or Stage IV Ovarian Epithelial Cancer	Completed	Ovarian Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: melphalan|Drug: paclitaxel|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Procedure: surgical procedure		Phase 2	32	Sep-98	17-Oct-19
G-CSF	NCT00002675	Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Retinoblastoma	Completed	Retinoblastoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Drug: mesna|Drug: vincristine		Phase 2	50	May-95	28-Jun-13
G-CSF	NCT00003877	Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation With or Without Stromagen Following Chemotherapy in Treating Women With Metastatic Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: thiotepa|Procedure: in vitro-treated bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: in vitro-treated peripheral blood stem cell		Phase 1|Phase 2	30	Sep-98	7-Mar-11
G-CSF	NCT00002704	Radiation Therapy and Chemotherapy in Treating Children With CNS Relapse From Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: asparaginase|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: daunorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: etoposide|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: liposomal cytarabine|Drug: mercaptopurine|Drug: mesna|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: therapeutic hydrocortisone|Drug: thiotepa|Drug:		Phase 2	156	Jan-96	1-Feb-13
G-CSF	NCT00002691	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Pediatric Patients With Stage III or IV Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: asparaginase|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: daunorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: etoposide|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: mesna|Drug:		Phase 2		Aug-95	25-Jun-13
G-CSF	NCT00002785	Combination Chemotherapy, Bone Marrow Transplantation, and Radiation Therapy in Treating Infants With Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: asparaginase|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cyclosporine|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: daunorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: etoposide|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: mercaptopurine|Drug: mesna|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: methylprednisolone|Drug: pegaspargase|Drug: prednisone|Drug: therapeutic hydrocortisone|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: allogeneic bone marrow transplantation|Radiation: low-LET cobalt-60 gamma ray therapy|Radiation: low-LET photon therapy	Event Free Survival	Phase 2		Jul-96	24-Jul-14
G-CSF	NCT00004061	Biological Therapy in Treating Patients Undergoing Radiation Therapy, Chemotherapy, and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation for Hematologic Cancer	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma|Oral Complications	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: palifermin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Procedure: quality-of-life		Phase 2	111	May-99	26-Jun-13
G-CSF	NCT00003187	Bone Marrow Transplantation in Treating Patients With Leukemia, Myelodysplasia, or Lymphoblastic Lymphoma	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma|Myelodysplastic Syndromes	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cyclosporine|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: methylprednisolone|Procedure: allogeneic bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: in vitro-treated bone marrow transplantation|Radiation: radiation therapy		Phase 2|Phase 3	19	May-95	24-Feb-10

G-CSF	NCT00002552	Chemotherapy Plus Bone Marrow Transplantation in Treating Patients With Refractory Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma, Hodgkin's Disease, or Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: perfosfamide|Drug: therapeutic hydrocortisone|Procedure: allogeneic bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: in vitro-treated bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Procedure: syngeneic bone marrow		Phase 2	40	Oct-93	April 9, 2013
G-CSF	NCT00003101	Combination Chemotherapy and Bone Marrow Transplantation or Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Oligodendroglioma	Completed	Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: busulfan|Drug: lomustine|Drug: procarbazine hydrochloride|Drug: thiotepa|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation		Phase 2	60	Aug-97	25-Jun-13
G-CSF	NCT00004132	Growth Factor to Prevent Oral Mucositis in Patients With Hematologic Cancer	Completed	Drug/Agent Toxicity by Tissue/Organ|Leukemia|Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm|Oral Complications|Radiation Toxicity	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: palifermin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide|Procedure: quality-of-life assessment|Radiation:		Phase 2		Jan-00	26-Jun-13
G-CSF	NCT00003972	Combination Chemotherapy and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Stage II or Stage IIIA Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: busulfan|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: melphalan|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: tamoxifen citrate|Drug: thiotepa|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: radiation therapy		Phase 3	280	Jul-98	April 2, 2010
G-CSF	NCT00002680	Sequential High-Dose Chemotherapy and Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Chemotherapy-Sensitive Metastatic Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: megestrol acetate|Drug: melphalan|Drug: tamoxifen citrate|Drug: thiotepa|Procedure: conventional surgery|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation:		Phase 2	40	Feb-94	24-Jul-13
G-CSF	NCT00003899	Chemotherapy Plus Bone Marrow or Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Recurrent or Refractory Solid Tumors	Completed	Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: melphalan|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: thiotepa|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood		Phase 1		Jan-99	4-Oct-16
G-CSF	NCT00080795	Neoadjuvant Ifosfamide, Doxorubicin, Gemcitabine, and Cisplatin in Treating Patients Who Are Undergoing Radical Cystectomy for Locally Advanced Carcinoma	Completed	Bladder Cancer|Transitional Cell Cancer of the Renal Pelvis and Ureter|Urethral Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: gemcitabine hydrochloride|Drug: ifosfamide|Procedure: conventional surgery|Procedure: neoadjuvant therapy	Response rate|Disease-free survival at 4 years|Comparison of perioperative treatment morbidity and mortality with historical standards	Phase 2	65	Jul-01	22-Oct-12
G-CSF	NCT00003632	Combination Chemotherapy Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Central Nervous System	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: melphalan|Drug: methotrexate|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation		Phase 2	30	Sep-98	16-Jan-13
G-CSF	NCT00002868	Interferon-alfa With or Without Chemotherapy and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: busulfan|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: hydroxyurea|Drug: idarubicin|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation		Phase 3	744	Jan-96	10-Feb-15
G-CSF	NCT00003541	Combination Chemotherapy, Radiation Therapy, and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Stage III or Stage IV Mantle Cell Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: CHOP regimen|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: prednisone|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: peripheral		Phase 1|Phase 2	24	Jun-98	24-Jun-13
G-CSF	NCT00005978	N99-01: Combination Chemotherapy, Radiation Therapy, and Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Neuroblastoma	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: etoposide|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: iobenguane I 131|Radiation: radiation		Phase 1		May-00	15-Oct-10

G-CSF	NCT00074178	Methotrexate, Cyclophosphamide, and Etoposide Phosphate Given With Osmotic Blood-Brain Barrier Disruption Plus Dexamethasone and Cytarabine in Treating Patients With Primary CNS Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: pegfilgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: etoposide phosphate|Drug: methotrexate	Survival as measured by clinical and radiographic response at 5 years after study treatment|Overall survival as measured by clinical and radiographic response|Progression-free survival as measured by clinical and radiographic response until tumor progression|Quality of Life (QOL) as measured by EORTC QOL before and after study treatment, every 6 months for 2 years, and then annually	Phase 2	22	Jan-00	April 21, 2017
G-CSF	NCT00003388	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With AIDS-Related Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: pegylated liposomal doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: prednisone|Drug: vincristine		Phase 2	38	Feb-99	27-Jan-10
G-CSF	NCT00023738	Chemotherapy, SU5416, Radiation Therapy, and Surgery in Treating Patients With Soft Tissue Sarcoma	Completed	Sarcoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: dacarbazine|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: semaxanib|Procedure: conventional		Phase 1|Phase 2		Aug-01	24-Jun-13
G-CSF	NCT00017368	Combination Chemotherapy Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Children With Newly Diagnosed Neuroblastoma	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: etoposide phosphate|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: isotretinoin|Drug: melphalan|Drug: thiotepa|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: conventional surgery|Procedure: peripheral blood stem	Transplant-related mortality|Incidence of symptomatic CMV, disseminated adenovirus infection, or EBV-LPD|Event-free Survival	Phase 2	42	April 2001	13-Feb-14
G-CSF	NCT00002638	Combination Chemotherapy Followed by Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Children With Relapsed Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation:		Phase 2	30	Mar-95	10-Jul-13
G-CSF	NCT00004006	Combination Chemotherapy, Radiation Therapy, and Bone Marrow Transplantation in Treating Patients With Retinoblastoma	Completed	Retinoblastoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: topotecan hydrochloride|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Radiation: radiation therapy		Phase 2	4	Nov-97	4-Oct-11
G-CSF	NCT00002643	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Metastatic Ewing's Sarcoma or Primitive Neuroectodermal Tumor	Completed	Neutropenia|Sarcoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: amifostine trihydrate|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: topotecan hydrochloride|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: conventional surgery|Radiation: low-LET cobalt-60 gamma ray therapy|Radiation: low-LET		Phase 2	130	April 1995	1-Feb-13
G-CSF	NCT00052923	Stem Cell Transplantation With or Without Rituximab in Treating Patients With Relapsed or Progressive B-Cell Diffuse Large Cell	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Procedure: peripheral blood	Progression-free survival|Procedure-related mortality|Overall survival|Potential infectious complications of the addition of rituximab to autologous stem cell transplantation	Phase 3	427	Mar-03	9-Feb-09
G-CSF	NCT00046852	Chemotherapy and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation Followed By Immunotherapy in Treating Patients With Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Infection|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: pneumococcal polyvalent vaccine|Biological: therapeutic autologous lymphocytes|Biological: therapeutic tumor infiltrating lymphocytes|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure:		Phase 1|Phase 2		Dec-01	4-Nov-19

G-CSF	NCT00040872	Multiple Therapies in Treating Patients With Advanced Neuroblastoma	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: monoclonal antibody 3F8|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: isotretinoin|Drug: thiotepa|Drug: topotecan hydrochloride|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure: conventional surgery|Procedure: drug resistance inhibition treatment|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Procedure: syngeneic bone marrow transplantation|Radiation: radiation therapy		Phase 2		Jun-00	7-Mar-13
G-CSF	NCT00040690	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Burkitt's Lymphoma or Burkitt's Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Radiation: radiation therapy	Progression-free survival|Survival time	Phase 2	120	Nov-08	19-Dec-13
G-CSF	NCT00025649	Combination Chemotherapy Followed by Surgery and Peripheral Stem Cell or Bone Marrow Transplantation in Treating Infants With Newly Diagnosed Neuroblastoma	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: busulfan|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: melphalan|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: conventional surgery|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation		Phase 2		Jul-99	17-Sep-13
G-CSF	NCT00025077	Combination Chemotherapy, Surgery or Radiation Therapy, and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Recurrent Medulloblastoma or Primitive	Completed	Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: thiotepa|Procedure: conventional surgery|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: radiation	Event-free survival|Toxic death rate	Phase 2	50	Jan-00	2-Aug-13
G-CSF	NCT00017225	Chemotherapy and Radiation Therapy With or Without Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Neuroblastoma	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: dacarbazine|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: melphalan|Drug: tretinoin|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Drug: vindesine|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: conventional surgery|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: radiation therapy		Phase 2		May-97	2-Aug-13
G-CSF	NCT00017095	Biomarker (p53 Gene) Analysis and Combination Chemotherapy Followed by Radiation Therapy and Surgery in Treating Women With Large Operable or Locally Advanced or Inflammatory Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: docetaxel|Drug: epirubicin hydrochloride|Drug: fluorouracil|Genetic: microarray analysis|Other: immunohistochemistry staining method|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Procedure: biopsy|Procedure: conventional surgery|Procedure: neoadjuvant	Progression-free survival|Distant metastasis-free survival|Overall survival|Clinical and pathological responses|Clinical response according to RECIST criteria without pathologic response|Toxicity according to CTC v2.0|Agreement between p53 assessment by IHC method and functional test in yeast by analyzing the correlation between p52 and tumor status after 3 and 6 cycles of chemotherapy|Tumor assessment using cDNA microarray technology	Phase 3	1856	Mar-01	24-Oct-13

G-CSF	NCT00012051	Chemotherapy and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplant With or Without Monoclonal Antibody Therapy in Treating Patients With Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: melphalan|Drug: methotrexate|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell	Overall survival|Response rate|Event-free survival	Phase 3	340	Sep-00	12-Aug-13
G-CSF	NCT00008008	Thiotepa Followed by Peripheral Stem Cell or Bone Marrow Transplant in Treating Patients With Malignant Glioma	Completed	Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: thiotepa|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell	Response rate|Disease-free interval|Overall survival|Toxicity|Pharmacokinetics|Presence of high-dose thiotepa in the cerebrospinal fluid	Phase 2	40	Sep-97	4-Feb-13
G-CSF	NCT00007995	Chemotherapy Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients Who Have Multiple Myeloma or Primary Systemic Amyloidosis	Completed	Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: busulfan|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell	Disease-free survival at 2 years (patients with responsive disease)|Duration of hematologic toxicity|Time to an absolute neutrophil count|Platelet independence	Phase 2	75	Jul-99	4-Feb-13
G-CSF	NCT00007982	Chemotherapy Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Central Nervous System Cancer	Completed	Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors|Head and Neck Cancer|Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Drug: thiotepa|Procedure: adjuvant therapy|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure: peripheral blood stem	Response rate|Disease-free suvival|Overall survival|Toxicity|Quality of life	Phase 2	30	April 1999	4-Feb-13
G-CSF	NCT00006258	Combination Chemotherapy Followed by Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients With Medulloblastoma, Supratentorial Primitive Neuroectodermal Tumor, or	Completed	Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: adjuvant therapy|Radiation: radiation therapy		Phase 2		Nov-97	18-Jul-13
G-CSF	NCT00006042	Cyclophosphamide Plus Bone Marrow Transplantation in Treating Patients With Hematologic Cancer	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative Diseases	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: mycophenolate mofetil|Drug: tacrolimus|Procedure: allogeneic bone marrow		Phase 1		Dec-99	10-Mar-10
G-CSF	NCT00004921	High-Dose Chemotherapy Compared With Standard Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Stage III or Stage IV Ovarian Epithelial Cancer That Has Been Removed During Surgery	Completed	Ovarian Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: melphalan|Drug: paclitaxel|Procedure: adjuvant therapy|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation		Phase 3		Sep-98	17-Sep-13
G-CSF	NCT00003727	Chemotherapy and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation Followed by Immunotherapy in Treating Patients With Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: therapeutic autologous lymphocytes|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Drug: gemcitabine hydrochloride|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell	Response (i.e., major cytogenetic or molecular response) within 12 months after completion of study therapy|Mortality rate	Phase 2	22	Mar-99	4-Nov-19
G-CSF	NCT00003309	Combination Chemotherapy Plus Radiation Therapy in Treating Adult Patients With Brain Cancer	Completed	Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: adjuvant therapy|Radiation: radiation therapy		Phase 2	33	Jul-98	27-Jan-10
G-CSF	NCT00003215	Combination Chemotherapy Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Aggressive Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: CHOP regimen|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: melphalan|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: methylprednisolone|Drug: mitoxantrone hydrochloride|Drug: prednisone|Drug: therapeutic hydrocortisone|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell		Phase 3	400	April 1997	15-May-12

G-CSF	NCT00003119	Surgery in Treating Children With Neuroblastoma	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Procedure: adjuvant therapy|Procedure: conventional surgery|Radiation: radiation therapy	Estimate the 3 year survival rate for low risk asymptomatic stage 2A/2B patients who are treated with surgery alone	Phase 3	968	Mar-98	13-Mar-17
G-CSF	NCT00002982	Combination Chemotherapy and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Older Patients With Refractory or Relapsed Intermediate-Grade Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: radiation therapy	Treatment-related toxicity|Efficacy in terms of 2-year disease-free survival	Phase 2		Jan-97	3-Jul-13
G-CSF	NCT00002854	High-Dose Combination Chemotherapy Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Advanced Cancer	Completed	Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: mesna|Drug: paclitaxel|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Feasibility of two cycles of high dose chemotherapy with stem cell reinfusion|Toxicity of two cycles of high dose chemothearpy and stem cell reinfusion|Maximum tolerated dose of two cycles of high dose chemothearpy and stem cell reinfusion	Phase 1	33	Dec-94	26-Aug-15
G-CSF	NCT00002756	Induction Intensification in Treating Infants With Newly Diagnosed Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: asparaginase|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: daunorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: mercaptopurine|Drug: methotrexate|Drug:	Feasibility of intensification|Event-free survival|Comparison of event-free survival rates in infants with and without leukemic blasts translocations|Correlation of minimal residual disease at completion of induction, beginning of continuation, and at completion of therapy with patient outcome|Clinical prognostic features associated with outcome|Correlation of biologic characteristics of leukemia cells at diagnosis with outcome|Patterns of gene expression	Phase 2	221	Jun-96	14-Feb-14
G-CSF	NCT00002697	Combination Chemotherapy Plus Radiation Therapy Followed by Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell		Phase 2		Sep-95	3-Jul-13
G-CSF	NCT00002515	Combination Chemotherapy Followed by Bone Marrow Transplantation in Treating Patients With Rare Cancer	Completed	Childhood Germ Cell Tumor|Extragonadal Germ Cell Tumor|Head and Neck Cancer|Kidney Cancer|Liver Cancer|Lymphoma|Neuroblastoma|Ovarian Cancer|Retinoblastoma|Sarcoma|Testicular Germ Cell Tumor	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: thiotepa|Drug: topotecan hydrochloride|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure: in vitro-treated bone		Phase 2		Oct-92	24-Jun-13
G-CSF	NCT00296023	Donor Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Older or Frail Patients With Hematologic Cancer	Completed	Chronic Myeloproliferative Disorders|Leukemia|Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm|Myelodysplastic Syndromes	Biological: anti-thymocyte globulin|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: therapeutic allogeneic lymphocytes|Drug: busulfan|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: tacrolimus|Procedure: nonmyeloablative allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Toxicity and survival	Not Applicable	25	Jan-99	4-Oct-12
G-CSF	NCT00002489	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Children With Non-testicular Malignant Germ Cell Tumors	Completed	Extragonadal Germ Cell Tumor|Ovarian Cancer	Biological: dactinomycin|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: vincristine		Phase 2		Oct-91	26-Jun-13
G-CSF	NCT00085462	Gene-Modified White Blood Cells Followed By Interleukin-2 and Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: gp100-fowlpox vaccine|Biological: therapeutic autologous lymphocytes|Biological: therapeutic tumor infiltrating lymphocytes|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: fludarabine		Phase 1	61	May-04	22-Jun-12

G-CSF	NCT00003398	Bone Marrow Transplantation in Treating Patients With Hematologic Cancer	Completed	Anemia|Graft Versus Host Disease|Leukemia|Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm|Myelodysplastic Syndromes	Biological: anti-thymocyte globulin|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: thiotepa|Procedure: allogeneic bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Radiation: radiation therapy		Phase 4	45	Sep-98	17-Oct-19
G-CSF	NCT00004904	Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Hematologic Cancer	Completed	Chronic Myeloproliferative Disorders|Graft Versus Host Disease|Leukemia|Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Precancerous/Nonmalignant Condition|Small Intestine Cancer	Biological: anti-thymocyte globulin|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cladribine|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Drug: methylprednisolone|Drug: tacrolimus|Procedure: allogeneic bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: in vitro-treated peripheral blood stem cell		Phase 1		Oct-99	4-Jun-12
G-CSF	NCT00062036	Cyclophosphamide and Fludarabine Followed By Interleukin-2 Gene-Modified Tumor Infiltrating Lymphocytes in Treating Patients With Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: incomplete Freund's adjuvant|Biological: interleukin-2 gene|Biological: therapeutic tumor infiltrating lymphocytes|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: fludarabine phosphate	Survival|Clinical tumor regression|Toxicity profile	Phase 1|Phase 2	33	Jun-03	2-Jul-17
G-CSF	NCT00004255	Treatment of Bone Marrow to Prevent Graft-Versus-Host Disease in Patients With Acute or Chronic Leukemia Undergoing Bone Marrow Transplantation	Completed	Graft Versus Host Disease|Leukemia|Myelodysplastic Syndromes	Biological: anti-thymocyte globulin|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: methylprednisolone|Drug: tacrolimus|Procedure: allogeneic bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: in vitro-treated bone marrow transplantation|Radiation: radiation therapy		Phase 2|Phase 3		Mar-00	10-Jul-13
G-CSF	NCT00002945	High Dose Chemotherapy, Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation, and Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: idarubicin|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell	To determine the efficacy of 4-6 h and 18-24 h, 20% ALA applications on superficial and nodular epidermally-derived lesions using ca633 nm laser irradiation.	Phase 3	61	Dec-96	April 13, 2012
G-CSF	NCT00055653	Donor Umbilical Cord Blood Transplantation in Treating Patients With Leukemia, Lymphoma, or Nonmalignant Hematologic Disorders	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Myelodysplastic-Myeloproliferative Diseases	Biological: anti-thymocyte globulin|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: busulfan|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cyclosporine|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: melphalan|Drug: methylprednisolone|Procedure: umbilical		Phase 2		Jan-03	7-Mar-11
G-CSF	NCT00049348	Chemotherapy and Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients With Locally Advanced Pancreatic Cancer	Completed	Pancreatic Cancer	Biological: epoetin alfa|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: fluorouracil|Drug: gemcitabine hydrochloride|Procedure: adjuvant therapy|Procedure: conventional surgery|Procedure: neoadjuvant	Percentage of margin-free resections produced by each program|Efficacy as measured by CT scan response|Post-treatment fibrosis in the resected specimens|Toxicity|Duration of objective response|Disease-free survival|Overall survival|Effect of therapy and recurrence on CA19-9 values	Phase 2		May-03	15-Nov-10
G-CSF	NCT00028730	Total-Body Irradiation and Chemotherapy Followed By Donor Bone Marrow Transplant in Treating Young Patients With Hematologic Cancer	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative Neoplasms	Biological: anti-thymocyte globulin|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: thiotepa|Procedure: allogeneic bone marrow transplantation|Radiation: radiation therapy	Minimal transplantation related mortality|High disease-free survival at 2 years	Phase 2	25	Aug-01	22-Dec-15
G-CSF	NCT00025441	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Children With Metastatic Rhabdomyosarcoma or Other Malignant Mesenchymal Tumors	Completed	Ovarian Cancer|Sarcoma|Small Intestine Cancer	Biological: dactinomycin|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: epirubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: peripheral blood stem		Phase 2		Nov-98	4-Dec-13
G-CSF	NCT00008190	Combination Chemotherapy Followed by Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation and Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Acute	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: busulfan|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: peripheral blood		Phase 2		Mar-99	4-Feb-13

G-CSF	NCT00005802	Chemotherapy Followed by Donor White Blood Cells Plus Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Acute Myeloid or Lymphocytic Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: therapeutic allogeneic lymphocytes|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: mitoxantrone hydrochloride|Drug: therapeutic hydrocortisone|Radiation:		Phase 1|Phase 2		Jun-99	April 2, 2010
G-CSF	NCT00004231	Combination Chemotherapy, Bone Marrow or Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation, and/or Biological Therapy in Treating Patients With Stage III or Stage IV Mantle Cell Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: busulfan|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: prednisone|Drug: teniposide|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: allogeneic bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: autologous bone marrow		Phase 2		Oct-99	6-Jun-12
G-CSF	NCT00003955	Combination Chemotherapy Plus Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients With Metastatic Rhabdomyosarcoma or Sarcoma	Completed	Sarcoma	Biological: dactinomycin|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: pegfilgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: irinotecan hydrochloride|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Radiation: radiation therapy	Event Free Survival	Phase 2	77	Sep-99	14-Feb-14
G-CSF	NCT00003941	Combination Chemotherapy With or Without Peripheral Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Men With Previously Untreated Germ Cell Cancer	Completed	Mediastinal Cancer|Metastatic Cancer|Testicular Germ Cell Tumor	Biological: bleomycin sulfate|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure: peripheral blood stem	Failure-free survival as measured by Logrank at 1 year|Complete response as measured by negative tumor markers and no residual masses or viable cancer cells at the end of CT scan or debulking surgery|Overall survival as measured by Logrank at 2 years|Quality of life as measured by Quality of Life Questionnaire-Core 30 (QLQ-C30) v3.0 at baseline, at month 6, and at year 2|Toxicity as measured by NCI-CTC v2.0 after each course, every 6	Phase 3	222	April 1999	24-Sep-12
G-CSF	NCT00003913	Umbilical Cord Blood Transplantation in Treating Patients With Hematologic Cancer or Nonmalignant Hematologic Disease	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative Diseases	Biological: anti-thymocyte globulin|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: busulfan|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: methylprednisolone|Procedure: umbilical cord blood transplantation|Radiation:		Phase 2	390	Dec-98	April 2, 2010
G-CSF	NCT00002809	Bone Marrow Transplant Plus Cyclophosphamide and Total-Body Irradiation in Treating Patients With Hematologic Cancer	Completed	Leukemia|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative Diseases	Biological: anti-thymocyte globulin|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: therapeutic immune globulin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: tacrolimus|Procedure:		Phase 2	10	Aug-96	1-Oct-10
G-CSF	NCT00002596	Combination Chemotherapy With or Without Bone Marrow or Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Men With Untreated Germ Cell Tumors	Completed	Childhood Germ Cell Tumor|Extragonadal Germ Cell Tumor|Testicular Germ Cell Tumor	Biological: bleomycin sulfate|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure: conventional surgery|Procedure: peripheral blood stem		Phase 3	270	Sep-94	26-Jun-13
G-CSF	NCT00091104	Cyclophosphamide and Fludarabine Followed by Vaccine Therapy, Gene-Modified White Blood Cell Infusions, and Aldesleukin in Treating Patients With Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: MART-1:27-35 peptide vaccine|Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: incomplete Freund's adjuvant|Biological: therapeutic autologous lymphocytes|Biological: therapeutic tumor infiltrating lymphocytes|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Procedure: autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation|Procedure: in vitro-treated peripheral blood stem cell	Safety|Tumor regression|In vivo survival of transplanted cells|Clinical response	Phase 1	136	Jul-04	15-Mar-12

G-CSF	NCT00014573	Chemotherapy and Vaccine Therapy Followed by Bone Marrow or Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation and Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Recurrent or Refractory Brain Cancer	Completed	Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: autologous tumor cell vaccine|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: therapeutic autologous lymphocytes|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: paclitaxel|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure:		Phase 2		Aug-98	April 8, 2013
G-CSF	NCT00079144	Lymphocyte-Depleting Nonmyeloablative Preparative Chemotherapy Followed By Autologous Lymphocyte Infusion, Peptide Vaccine Plus Montanide ISA-51, and Interleukin-2 in Treating	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: NY-ESO-1 peptide vaccine|Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: incomplete Freund's adjuvant|Biological: therapeutic autologous lymphocytes|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: fludarabine	Clinical tumor regression|Survival of infused lymphocytes|Long-term immune status	Phase 2		Jan-04	19-Jun-13
G-CSF	NCT00003088	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: paclitaxel	Disease free survival	Phase 3	2005	Sep-97	6-Jul-16
G-CSF	NCT01341262	THAL-DEX Incorporated Into Double PBSC Autotransplantation for Untreated Multiple Myeloma (MM)	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Thalidomide|Drug: Dexamethasone|Drug: Zoledronic acid|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Melphalan	Response rate (at least PR, VGPR, nCR and CR) to thal-dex induction|duration of response (partial response, PR, very good partial response, VGPR, complete response, CR)|time to progression (TTP)|progression free survival (PFS)|toxicity of thal-dex (induction and subsequent treatment phases)|Response rate (at least PR, VGPR, nCR and CR) to first ASCT|Response rate (at least PR, VGPR, nCR and CR) to second ASCT|Overall survival (OS)|OS by cytogenetic abnormalities|OS by 18F-FDG PET/CT imaging|TTP by cytogenetic abnormalities|PFS by cytogenetic abnormalities|TTP by 18F	Phase 2	378	Mar-02	April 25, 2011
G-CSF	NCT00049569	Combination Chemotherapy and Imatinib Mesylate in Treating Children With Relapsed Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Completed	L1 Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|L2 Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|Non-T, Non-B Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|Recurrent Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|T-cell Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Drug: cytarabine|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Drug: prednisone|Drug: pegaspargase|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: imatinib mesylate|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug:	Feasibility assessed by excessive early deaths, induction failures, and early relapses|Toxicity assessed using CTC version 2.0|Overall remission reinduction (CR2) rate|EFS|MRD|Feasibility of combining intensive re-induction therapy with imatinib mesylate|Percentage of patients who were able to complete the triple re-induction therapy with imatinib mesylate	Not Applicable	126	Jan-03	8-Oct-13
G-CSF	NCT00117910	Treatment for Elderly Patients With High Risk Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: pegfilgrastim	Provide preliminary information on the incidence of protocol defined neutropenic events in chemotherapy cycle 1.|Provide preliminary information on primary and secondary prophylaxis treatment with pegfilgrastim with respect to:|Incidence of protocol defined neutropenic events over all cycles|Incidence of dose reductions and dose delays of planned chemotherapy due to|hematological toxicity|Relative dose intensity|Safety profile	Phase 3		Oct-02	16-May-08
G-CSF	NCT02461121	HLA-mismatched MST vs HLA-matched NST for AML in Intermediate-risk	Completed	Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Genetic: HLA mismatched stem cell|Genetic: HLA matched stem cell|Drug: cyclosporine A|Drug: Mycophenolate mofetil|Drug: Ara-C|Drug: fludarabine|Drug: anti-lymphocyte globulin|Drug:	Overall Survival|treatment-related mortality|donor chimerism or microchimerism|WT1+CD8+CTL|GVHD|disease free survival	Phase 3	156	May-04	4-Jun-15
G-CSF	NCT00592111	A Comprehensive Study of Clinically Staged Pediatric Hodgkin's Disease: Chemotherapy for All Patients; Supplementary Low Dose Involved Field Irradiation for Selected Patients (CCG 5942)	Completed	Pediatric|Hodgkin's Disease	Drug: COPP/ABV|Drug: intensive chemo with concurrent growth factor	Determine the role of adjuvant low dose involved field radiotherapy in pediatric patients with Hodgkin's disease who attain a complete response following initial chemotherapy	Phase 2	21	Mar-96	23-Dec-15
G-CSF	NCT00042367	Study of Systemic and Spinal Chemotherapy Followed by Radiation for Infants With Brain Tumors	Completed	Brain Tumors	Drug: Induction therapy (Regimen 1, Course 1, Cycle A1|Drug: Regimen 1, Course 1, Cycle A2 (Days 22 - 42)|Drug: Cycle B|Drug: Regimen 1, Course 2|Drug: Intrathecal Mafosfamide|Drug: Regimen 1 Course 2, IT mafosfamide|Drug: Regimen 2, Course 1|Drug: Regimen 2, Course, 1, Cycle C1|Drug: Regimen 2, Course	To evaluate the feasibility, including expected disease progression, of delivering 20 weeks of systemic chemotherapy plus (IT) mafosfamide.|To evaluate the safety and feasibility of a limited dose escalation schedule of IT mafosfamide in children < 3 years of age.	Not Applicable	119	April 2000	14-Feb-12
G-CSF	NCT00083876	D.T. PACE Versus High Dose Melphalan and Autologous Transplant in Patients With	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Thalidomide	1.1 To evaluate, in a randomized phase III clinical trial in previously treated multiple myeloma patients whether angio-chemotherapy with D.T. PACE may be equivalent or superior to tandem transplant.	Phase 3	500	Sep-98	2-Jul-10
G-CSF	NCT00458250	Feasibility of Haploidentical Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation Using CAMPATH-1H	Completed	Leukemia, Myeloid, Acute|Leukemia, Lymphoblastic, Acute	Procedure: Haploidentical hematopoietic stem cell transplantation|Drug: Busulfan|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: CAMPATH-1H|Drug: Cyclosporin A|Drug:	Engraftment one month after transplantation|six months survival	Phase 1	10	Sep-06	18-Nov-08

G-CSF	NCT00558220	R-MegaCHOP-ESHAP-BEAM in Patients With High-Risk Aggressive B-Cell Lymphomas	Completed	Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma.|Primary Mediastinal B-Cell Lymphoma|Follicular Lymphoma Grade III	Procedure: immunotherapy|Procedure: Induction treatment part 1|Procedure: Induction treatment part 2 with PBPC collection|Procedure: Induction treatment part 3|Procedure: Consolidation treatment part 1: HD-chemotherapy with ASCT|Radiation: Consolidation treatment	Progression-free survival|Complete remission and overall response rate|Overall survival	Phase 2	106	May-02	14-Nov-07
G-CSF	NCT01501487	MINT I Multi- Institutional Neo-adjuvant Therapy MammaPrint Project I	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: TAC chemotherapy|Drug: TC chemotherapy|Drug: Dose Dense AC or FEC100 followed by paclitaxel or docetaxel chemotherapy|Drug: TCH chemotherapy|Drug: T + trastuzumab followed by CEF + trastuzumab|Drug: Dose dense AC followed by T + trastuzumab|Drug: Dose dense AC followed by T + trastuzumab + pertuzumab|Drug: PTH followed by dose dense AC of FEC	Determine the predictive power of chemosensitivity of MammaPrint as measured by pCR.|Determine the predictive power of chemosensitivity of the combination of MammaPrint and BluePrint as measured by pCR.|Compare TargetPrint single gene read out of ER, PR and HER2 with local and centralized IHC and/or CISH/FISH assessment of ER, PR and HER2.|Identify possible correlations between the TheraPrint Research Gene Panel outcomes and chemoresponsiveness.|Identify and/or validate predictive gene expression profiles of clinical response/resistance to chemotherapy.|Compare the three BluePrint molecular subtype categories with IHC-based subtype classification.	Phase 4	226	Oct-11	28-Jun-18
G-CSF	NCT04009941	Efficacy and Safety of 4.5mg PEG-rhG-CSF Per Cycle in Preventing Neutropenia After Intensive Chemotherapy for Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer|Neutropenia	Drug: PEG-rhG-CSF	RDI for each EC chemotherapy|Chemotherapeutic dose adjustment due to neutropenia|overall completion rate of chemotherapy|Incidence of febrile neutropenia|Incidence of Grade 3/4 ACN reduction|Duration of Grade 3/4 ACN reduction	Phase 4	104	1-Aug-19	28-Oct-20
G-CSF	NCT02921061	Decitabine With GCLAM for Adults With Newly Diagnosed, Relapsed, or Refractory AML or High-Risk MDS	Completed	Mixed Phenotype Acute Leukemia|Previously Treated Myelodysplastic Syndrome|Recurrent Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia|Recurrent High Risk Myelodysplastic Syndrome|Refractory Acute Myeloid Leukemia|Refractory High Risk Myelodysplastic Syndrome|Untreated Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Drug: Cladribine|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: Decitabine|Biological: Filgrastim|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Mitoxantrone Hydrochloride	Number of Participants Experiencing Dose Limiting Toxicities (DLTs) at the Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) for Decitabine When Given Together With G-CLAM Toxicities (DLTs) (Phase I)|Number of Participants With Minimal Residual Disease Negative (MRDneg) Complete Remission (Phase II)|Number of Participants Who Achieved Remission (Complete Remission [CR]/CR With Incomplete Peripheral Blood Count Recovery [CRi])|Number of Participants With Overall Survival|Number of Participants With	Phase 1|Phase 2	28	17-Nov-16	17-Mar-20
G-CSF	NCT02003625	Meloxicam vs Placebo for Mobilization	Completed	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma|Hodgkin's Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma|Hematopoietic Stem Cells	Drug: GCSF|Drug: meloxicam|Drug: Placebo	Numbers of Circulating CD34+ Cells on the First Day of Apheresis|Number of Apheresis Sessions Required to Collect ⩾ 4 x 10^6 CD34+ Cells/kg for Multiple Myeloma Patients and ⩾ 2 x 10^6 CD34+ Cells/kg for Lymphoma Patients|Time to Neutrophil Engraftment After AHSCT|Time to Platelet Engraftment After AHSCT|Number of Patients With Grade 3+ Treatment Related Adverse Events|Number of Participants That Received Red Blood Cell and Platelet Transfusions Prior to Engraftment|Number of Patients That Failed to	Phase 2	31	Oct-13	18-May-20
G-CSF	NCT02400281	Study of Crenolanib Combined With Chemotherapy in FLT3-mutated Acute Myeloid Leukemia Patients	Completed	Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Drug: Crenolanib besylate|Drug: Idarubicin|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: Azacytidine|Drug: Mitoxantrone|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: G-CSF	Dose-limiting toxicities of crenolanib besylate combination therapy|Response rate of crenolanib besylate combination therapy|Duration of response|Progression free survival|Overall survival	Phase 1|Phase 2	28	Sep-15	20-Jul-20
G-CSF	NCT00177047	Autologous Transplant for Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Procedure: Stem Cell Transplant|Drug: Cyclophosphamide + Mesna|Drug: Melphalan|Biological: Granulocyte-colony stimulating factor	Comparison of Percentage of Patients Achieving a Complete Response|Percentage of patients with extended disease-free survival|Comparison of Overall Survival|Transplant related mortality|Incidence of relapse|Incidence of disease progression|Hematologic recovery|Time to Progression|Time to relapse|Time to attainment of CR and CR+PR|Duration of maintenance treatment|Dropout rate from maintenance	Phase 2|Phase 3	363	20-Apr-04	3-Dec-20
G-CSF	NCT03661515	Selinexor (KPT-330) Plus FLAG-Ida for the Treatment of Relapsing/Refractory AML	Completed	Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Drug: Selinexor|Drug: fludarabine|Drug: idarubicin|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: G-CSF	Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of selinexor in combination with FLAG-Ida regimen|Find recommended phase 2 dose|Assessment of toxicity: Number of participants with treatment-related adverse events as assessed by CTCAE v4.0|CR and CRi	Phase 1	16	17-Jul-18	20-May-20
G-CSF	NCT02416908	Study of CLAG + Selinexor in Relapsed or Refractory Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Completed	Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Drug: Selinexor|Drug: Cladribine|Drug: G-CSF|Drug: Cytarabine|Procedure: Bone marrow biopsy	Safety and Tolerability of Treatment as Measured by Incidence of Grade 3-4 Adverse Events Occurring in >5% of Participants|Complete Remission Rate (CR + CRi)|Time to Platelet Engraftment|Time to Neutrophil Engraftment|Event-free Survival|Duration of Remission|Relapse-free Survival|Overall Survival|Number of Participants Who Were Able	Phase 1|Phase 2	40	16-Jun-15	13-Mar-20
G-CSF	NCT02319135	Azacytidine (Vidaza ®) Versus Fludarabine and Cytarabine (Fluga Scheme) in Elderly Patients With Newly Diagnosed Acute Myeloid	Completed	Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Drug: Azacitadine|Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: Lenograstim|Drug: Filgastrim	Efficacy (overall survival (OS) attained without increasing the therapy-related toxicity or decreasing the patients QoL.|Efficacy (Event free survival (EFS)|Efficacy (Duration of remission.)|Efficacy (Overall survival) Efficacy|Safety (Compare hematologic and non-hematologic toxicity)	Phase 3	289	Oct-14	6-Apr-20
G-CSF	NCT00211185	A Study of ONTAK and CHOP in Newly Diagnosed, Peripheral T-Cell Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma, T-Cell, Peripheral	Drug: Denileukin diftitox|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: Vincristine|Drug: Prednisone|Other: Pegfilgrastim	Summary of All Adverse Events by Frequency in Greater Than 20% of Treated Participants|Summary of All Treatment-Related Adverse Events by Frequency in Greater Than 10% of Treated Participants|Summary of Treatment-Related Adverse Events Greater Than or Equal to Grade 3 by System Organ Class|Summary of Study Drug-Related (Possible, Probable, or Definite) Serious Adverse Events|Overall Response in the Intent To Treat (ITT) Population|Overall Response in the Efficacy Analyzable (EA) Population|Duration of Response|Progression-Free Survival|Percentage of Participants	Phase 2	49	14-Mar-04	18-Mar-20
G-CSF	NCT00075621	Tandem Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Primary Systemic (AL)	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: filgrastim|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: autologous peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	safety|Efficacy	Phase 2	62	Aug-00	17-Sep-20

G-CSF	NCT01180322	Trial Evaluating Induction Therapy With Idarubicin and Etoposide Plus Sequential or Concurrent Azacitidine and Maintenance Therapy With Azacitidine	Completed	Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML)	Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: Idarubicin|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Azacitidine|Drug: Lenograstim	Rates of complete remission (CR) after induction therapy|Event-free survival|Relapse-free survival|overall survival|days in hospital during each cycle and during the whole intervention|Rate of early deaths or hypoplastic deaths (ED/HD)|type, frequency, severity (graded using the National Cancer Institute Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events [NCI CTCAE] Version 3.0), timing and relatedness of non-hematological toxicity observed during different treatment cycles|quality of life assessed by the EORTC Quality of Life Core Questionnaire (QLQ-C30)|duration of leukopenia after each consolidation cycle|duration of neutropenia after each consolidation cycle|duration of thrombocytopenia after each consolidation cycle|duration of leukopenia after each induction cycle|duration of	Phase 2	277	Nov-10	31-Dec-20
G-CSF	NCT01540812	Treatment of Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia HIGH RISK BCR / ABL NEGATIVE IN ADULTS	Completed	Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Drug: Vincristine in induction|Drug: Daunorubicin in induction|Drug: Prednisone in induction|Drug: Metotrexato in induction|Drug: Cytarabine in induction|Drug: Hydrocortisone in induction|Drug: Idarubicin in induction-2|Drug: Fludarabine in induction-2|Drug: Ara-C in induction-2|Drug: G-CSF in induction-2|Drug: Dexamethasone in consolidation-1|Drug: Vincristrine in consolidation-1|Drug: Metotrexato in consolidation-1|Drug: PEG-ASP in consolidation-1|Drug: Dexamethasone in consolidation-2|Drug: ARA-C in consolidation-2|Drug: PEG-ASP in consolidation-2|Drug: Dexamethasone in consolidation-3|Drug: Vincristine in consolidation-3|Drug: Metotrexato in consolidation-3|Drug: PEG-ASP in consolidation-3|Procedure: allogeneic HSCT|Procedure: Allo HSCT with reduced-intensity conditioning	Overall response rate|Evaluate CR rate with addition of PEG-ASP in the induction phase|Standarization of minimal residual disease|To assess the toxic mortality|Assess the proportion of non-responders or slow responders|Overall survival		418	Feb-12	9-Mar-20
G-CSF	NCT02392793	Talazoparib Plus Irinotecan With or Without Temozolomide in Children With Refractory or Recurrent Solid Malignancies	Completed	Childhood Solid Tumors	Drug: Talazoparib|Drug: Irinotecan|Drug: Temozolomide|Drug: Filgrastim|Drug: Peg-filgrastim	Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of talazoparib combined with irinotecan|Dose-limiting toxicities (DLT) of talazoparib combined with irinotecan|Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of temozolomide combined with talazoparib|Dose-limited toxicities (DLT) of combination therapy with temozolomide, talazoparib and irinotecan|Response rate|Irinotecan Cmax|Talazoparib Cmax|Irinotecan AUC|Talazoparib AUC|Irinotecan Clearance|Talazoparib Clearance|Irinotecan Tmax|Talazoparib Tmax|Irinotecan t1/2|Talazoparib t1/2	Phase 1	60	25-Mar-15	17-Apr-20
G-CSF	NCT01840579	Study of Pembrolizumab (MK-3475) Monotherapy in Advanced Solid Tumors and Pembrolizumab Combination Therapy in Advanced Non-small Cell Lung Cancer/ Extensive-disease Small Cell Lung Cancer (MK-3475-011/KEYNOTE-011)	Completed	Solid Tumor|Non-small Cell Lung Cancer|Small Cell Lung Cancer	Biological: Pembrolizumab 2 mg/kg|Biological: Pembrolizumab 10 mg/kg|Biological: Pembrolizumab 200 mg|Drug: Cisplatin 75 mg/m^2|Drug: Pemetrexed 500 mg/m^2|Drug: Carboplatin AUC 5 mg/mL/min|Drug: Carboplatin AUC 6 mg/mL/min|Drug: Paclitaxel 200 mg/m^2|Drug: Nab-paclitaxel 100 mg/m^2|Biological: Ipilimumab 1 mg/kg|Drug: Etoposide 100 mg/m^2|Drug:	Number of participants experiencing dose-limiting toxicities (DLTs)|Number of Participants Who Experience at Least One Adverse Event (AE)|Number of Participants Who Discontinue Study Treatment Due to an Adverse Event (AE)	Phase 1	57	26-Apr-13	29-Apr-20
G-CSF	NCT01319981	Hyper-CVAD With Liposomal Vincristine in Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Drug: Rituximab|Drug: Imatinib|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: Mesna|Drug: VSLI|Drug: Solu-Medrol|Drug: Methotrexate|Drug: Ara-C|Drug: G-CSF|Drug: Pegfilgrastim|Drug:	Number of Patients With Complete Remission at One Year	Phase 2	33	5-Mar-13	16-Nov-20
G-CSF	NCT02423915	Fucosylated T Cells for Graft Versus Host Disease (GVHD) Prevention	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma	Drug: Rituximab|Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Radiation: Total Body Radiation|Procedure: Fucosylated Regulatory T Cells|Procedure: Cord Blood Infusions|Drug: Mycophenolate mofetil|Drug: Sirolimus|Procedure: Bone Marrow Aspiration|Drug: G-CSF|Procedure: Non-Fucosylated Regulatory T Cells	Severe Infusional Toxicity|Safety of Administering Fucosylated Umbilical Cord Blood (CB) Regulatory T cells (Tregs) in a CBT, MRD, or MUD Transplant|Time to Severe Graft Versus Host Disease (GVHD) or Death	Phase 1|Phase 2	5	30-Jul-15	19-Nov-20

G-CSF	NCT02756572	Early Allogeneic Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Relapsed or Refractory High-Grade Myeloid Neoplasms	Completed	Blasts 10 Percent or More of Bone Marrow Nucleated Cells|Chronic Myelomonocytic Leukemia-2|High Grade Malignant Neoplasm|Myelodysplastic Syndrome|Myelodysplastic Syndrome With Excess Blasts-2|Myeloid Neoplasm|Previously Treated Myelodysplastic Syndrome|Recurrent Acute Myeloid Leukemia|Refractory Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Drug: Cladribine|Drug: Cyclosporine|Drug: Cytarabine|Biological: Filgrastim|Drug: Fludarabine Phosphate|Procedure: Allogeneic Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Melphalan|Drug: Mitoxantrone Hydrochloride|Drug: Mycophenolate Mofetil|Other: Questionnaire Administration|Drug: Sirolimus|Radiation: Total-Body Irradiation|Drug: Melphalan Hydrochloride	Feasibility of early allogeneic hematopoietic cell transplant assessed by enrollment and incidence of early transplant|Event free survival|Factors that distinguish patients who receive early hematopoietic cell transplant|Hematopoietic cell transplant Incidence of complete remission, defined as < 5% blasts on bone marrow biopsy with hematologic recovery, defined as absolute neutrophil count > 1000/ul and platelets > 100,000 /ml|Incidence of acute graft versus host disease (graft versus host disease graded II, III, or IV)|Incidence of complete remission by platelets, defined as platelets < 100,000/ul|Incidence of complete remission with insufficient hematologic recovery, defined as absolute neutrophil count < 1000/ul or platelets < 100,000/ul|Incidence of relapse, defined as > 5% blasts in bone marrow, flow cytometry, or manual differential OR treatment for active relapsed disease|Incidence of treatment related mortality|Overall survival|Patient-reported outcomes assessed by European quality of life five dimension|Patient-reported outcomes assessed by functional assessment cancer therapy-leukemia, and functional assessment cancer therapy-bone marrow transplant subscale|Patient-reported outcomes assessed by MD Anderson Symptom Inventory|Relapse free survival	Phase 2	30	22-Sep-16	8-Jul-20
G-CSF	NCT02793544	HLA-Mismatched Unrelated Donor Bone Marrow Transplantation With Post-Transplantation Cyclophosphamide	Completed	Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS)|Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)|Chemotherapy-sensitive Lymphoma|Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL)/T Lymphoblastic Lymphoma|Acute Myelogenous Leukemia (AML)|Acute Biphenotypic Leukemia (ABL)|Acute Undifferentiated Leukemia (AUL)	Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: Cyclophosphamide 14.5 mg/kg/day IV on Days -6, -5|Radiation: Total Body Irradiation (TBI) 200cGy on Day -1|Procedure: Infusion of non-T-cell depleted bone marrow on Day 0|Drug: Busulfan|Drug: Cyclophosphamide 50mg/kg/day IV on Days -2,-1|Drug: Cyclophosphamide 50mg/kg/day IV on Days -5,-4|Radiation: Total Body Irradiation (TBI) 200cGy twice a day on Days -3, -2, -1|Drug: Post-HCT Cyclophosphamide 50mg/kg IV on Day+3, +4|Drug: Sirolimus|Drug: Mycophenolate mofetil|Drug: G-CSF|Drug: Pre-HCT Mesna on Days -6 and -5|Drug: Pre-HCT Mesna on Days -2 and -1|Drug: Pre-HCT Mesna on Days -5 and -4|Drug: Post-HCT Mesna	Overall Survival|Progression-free survival|Transplant-related mortality|Cumulative incidence of neutrophil recovery|Cumulative incidence of platelet recovery|Cumulative incidence of primary graft failure|Donor Chimerism|Peripheral blood chimerism|Cumulative incidence of acute GVHD|Cumulative incidence of chronic GVHD|Cumulative incidences of viral reactivations and infections|Cumulative incidence of relapse/progression|Cumulative incidences of thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA) and hepatic veno-occlusive disease (VOD)/sinusoidal obstruction syndrome (SOS)|Proportion of subjects proceeding to transplant|Donor Selection Characteristics|Time from search to donor identification|Subgroup analysis of HIV-positive subjects|Donor clonal hematopoiesis	Phase 2	80	Dec-16	2-Dec-20
G-CSF	NCT02124148	A Study of Prexasertib (LY2606368) With Chemotherapy or Targeted Agents in Participants With Advanced Cancer	Completed	Neoplasm Metastasis|Colorectal Neoplasms|Breast Cancer	Drug: Prexasertib|Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: Cetuximab|Drug: G-CSF|Drug: Pemetrexed|Drug: Fluorouracil|Drug: LY3023414|Drug: Leucovorin	Part A: Maximum Tolerated Dose and Schedule of Prexasertib in Combination with Cisplatin|Part B: Maximum Tolerated Dose of Prexasertib in Combination with Cetuximab|Part C: Maximum Tolerated Dose of Prexasertib in Combination with Pemetrexed|Part D: Maximum Tolerated Dose of Prexasertib in Combination with Fluorouracil (5-FU)|Part E: Maximum Tolerated Dose of Prexasertib in Combination with LY3023414|Pharmacokinetics: Maximum Plasma Concentration of Prexasertib|Pharmacokinetics: Area Under the Plasma Concentration Curve of Prexasertib|Pharmacokinetics: Maximum Plasma Concentration of Cisplatin (Total Platinum)|Pharmacokinetics: Area Under the Plasma Concentration Curve of Cisplatin (Total Platinum)|Pharmacokinetics: Maximum Plasma Concentration of Cetuximab|Pharmacokinetics: Maximum Plasma Concentration of Pemetrexed|Pharmacokinetics: Area Under the Plasma Concentration Curve of Pemetrexed|Pharmacokinetics: Maximum Plasma Concentration of 5-FU|Pharmacokinetics: Maximum Plasma Concentration of LY3023414|Pharmacokinetics: Area Under the Plasma Concentration Curve of LY3023414|B2_E2_E3 Dose Expansion:	Phase 1	167	18-Jun-14	1-Apr-20
G-CSF	NCT01657331	Brentuximab Vedotin and Bendamustine for the Treatment of Hodgkin Lymphoma and Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma (ALCL)	Completed	Hodgkin Lymphoma|Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma	Drug: Brentuximab Vedotin|Drug: Bendamustine|Drug: Neulasta	Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of brentuximab vedotin and bendamustine (phase 1)|Dose limiting toxicities (DLT) of brentuximab vedotin and bendamustine (phase 1)|Overall Response Rate for the combination of brentuximab vedotin and bendamustine (phase 2)|Duration of Response (DoR) (phase 1)|Progression free survival (PFS) (phase	Phase 1|Phase 2	71	Jul-12	17-Jul-20
GM-CSF	NCT00157573	GM-CSF, Sargramostim in Women With Recurrent Ovarian Cancer	Completed	Ovarian Cancer|Fallopian Tube Cancer	Drug: GM-CSF, sargramostim	Median Time to Treatment Termination (TTT)|Median Time to Progression (TTP)|Tumor Response Rate (RR)|Number of Participants With Adverse Events (Toxicity) Grade 3 or 4	Phase 2	72	Dec-04	8-May-17
GM-CSF	NCT00274287	GM-CSF for Maintenance of Prostate Cancer for Patients Responding to Taxotere	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Drug: GM CSF	Time to Disease Progression (TTP)|Response Rate (PSA)|Response Rate (Radiographic)|Median Overall Survival (OS)|Median Number of GM-CSF Cycles	Phase 2	15	Jan-06	28-Mar-19
GM-CSF	NCT00000626	Phase II Study of Filgrastim (G-CSF) Plus ABVD in the Treatment of HIV-Associated Hodgkin's Disease	Completed	HIV Infections|Hodgkin's Disease	Drug: Vinblastine sulfate|Drug: Dacarbazine|Drug: Filgrastim|Drug: Bleomycin sulfate|Drug: Doxorubicin		Phase 2	27		23-May-12

GM-CSF	NCT00000658	A Phase III Randomized Trial of Low-Dose Versus Standard-Dose mBACOD Chemotherapy With rGM-CSF for Treatment of AIDS-Associated Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin|HIV Infections	Drug: Bleomycin sulfate|Drug: Vincristine sulfate|Drug: Doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Allopurinol|Drug: Methotrexate|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: Leucovorin calcium|Drug:		Phase 3	250		April 30, 2012
GM-CSF	NCT00000681	A Phase I Study of the Combination of Recombinant GM-CSF, AZT, and Chemotherapy (ABV) (Adriamycin, Bleomycin, Vincristine) in AIDS and Kaposi's Sarcoma	Completed	Sarcoma, Kaposi|HIV Infections	Drug: Bleomycin sulfate|Drug: Vincristine sulfate|Drug: Doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: Zidovudine|Drug: Sargramostim		Phase 1	24		April 30, 2012
GM-CSF	NCT00000689	Phase I Trial of mBACOD and Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor (GM-CSF) in AIDS-Associated Large Cell, Immunoblastic, and Small Non-	Completed	Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin|HIV Infections	Drug: Bleomycin sulfate|Drug: Vincristine sulfate|Drug: Doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Methotrexate|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug:		Phase 1	18		April 30, 2012
GM-CSF	NCT00000694	A Phase I Trial of Recombinant Human Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor (rHuGM-CSF), Recombinant Alpha Interferon and Azidothymidine (AZT) in AIDS-Associated Kaposi's Sarcoma	Completed	Sarcoma, Kaposi|HIV Infections	Drug: Interferon alfa-2b|Drug: Zidovudine|Drug: Sargramostim		Phase 1	18		23-May-12
GM-CSF	NCT00000801	Phase II Trial of Sequential Chemotherapy and Radiotherapy for AIDS-Related Primary Central Nervous System Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin|HIV Infections	Drug: Filgrastim|Drug: Vincristine sulfate|Drug: Doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug:		Phase 2	33		1-Nov-12
GM-CSF	NCT00001059	Comparison of Liposomal Doxorubicin Used Alone or in Combination With Bleomycin Plus Vincristine in the Treatment of Kaposi's Sarcoma in Patients With	Completed	Sarcoma, Kaposi|HIV Infections	Drug: Doxorubicin hydrochloride (liposomal)|Drug: Filgrastim|Drug: Bleomycin sulfate|Drug: Vincristine sulfate		Phase 2	120		April 17, 2012
GM-CSF	NCT00001237	Pilot Protocol for the Treatment of Patients With Small Non-Cleaved and Diffuse Large Cell Lymphomas	Completed	Burkitt Lymphoma|Lymphoma, Large-Cell, Diffuse|Lymphoma, Small Noncleaved-Cell	Drug: granulocyte-macrophage colony stimulating factor (GM-CSF)		Phase 2	120	Mar-89	4-Mar-08
GM-CSF	NCT00001239	Combination Chemotherapy (FLAC) Combined With Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor in Locally Advanced and	Completed	Breast Cancer|Breast Neoplasms	Drug: FLAC with GM-CSF		Phase 2	100	Jul-89	4-Mar-08
GM-CSF	NCT00001269	Phase I Trial of FLAC (5-Fluorouracil, Leucovorin, Adriamycin, Cytoxan) Plus GM-CSF (Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor) Plus Dose Escalation of IL-3 (Interleukin-3) in Metastatic Breast	Completed	Breast Neoplasms|Neoplasm Metastasis	Drug: IL-3		Phase 1	100	May-91	4-Mar-08
GM-CSF	NCT00001272	A Phase I Study of Taxol, Cisplatin, Cyclophosphamide and Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factor (G-CSF) in Previously Nontreated Ovarian Cancer Patients	Completed	Ovarian Neoplasms	Drug: taxol		Phase 1	60	Sep-91	4-Mar-08
GM-CSF	NCT00001338	A Prospective, Randomized, Phase III Trial of FLAC (5-Fluorouracil, Leucovorin, Adriamycin, Cytoxan) Chemotherapy With GM-CSF (Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor) Versus PIXY 321	Completed	Breast Neoplasms|Fever|Hematologic Diseases|Neutropenia|Sepsis	Drug: FLAC chemotherapy with GM-CSF		Phase 3	65	Jun-93	4-Mar-08
GM-CSF	NCT00001384	A Pilot Trial of AC (Adriamycin, Cyclophosphamide) Chemotherapy With G-CSF (Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factor) Followed by Infusional Taxol (Paclitaxel) as Adjuvant Treatment for High Risk Stage II and Stage III Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer|Breast Neoplasms	Drug: Adriamycin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: G-CSF|Drug: paclitaxel		Phase 2	35	May-94	4-Mar-08
GM-CSF	NCT00001512	Active Specific Immunotherapy for Follicular Lymphomas With Tumor-Derived Immunoglobulin Idiotype	Completed	B Cell Lymphoma|Follicular Lymphoma|Lymphoma	Drug: Id-KLH Vaccine|Drug: GM-CSF		Phase 1	42	9-Sep-96	2-Jul-17

GM-CSF	NCT00001564	A Pilot Study of Tumor-Specific Peptide Vaccination and IL-2 With or Without Autologous T Cell Transplantation in Recurrent	Completed	Ewing's Sarcoma|Rhabdomyosarcoma	Drug: EF-1 Peptide|Drug: EF-2 Peptide|Drug: PXFK Peptide|Drug: E7 Peptide|Drug: IL-2|Drug: IL-4|Drug: GM-CSF|Drug: CD40 Ligand		Phase 2	30	23-Dec-96	29-Nov-19
GM-CSF	NCT00001832	Lymphocyte Re-infusion During Immune Suppression to Treat Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma|Neoplasm Metastasis	Drug: gp100:209-217 (210M)|Drug: Montanide ISA-51|Drug: IL-2|Drug: MART-1:26-35(27L)|Biological: Abl cells|Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Biological: GCSF (Growth colony stimulating	Clinical Response|Number of Participants With Adverse Events	Phase 2	170	Aug-99	21-Dec-12
GM-CSF	NCT00002461	Combination Chemotherapy Followed by Bone Marrow or Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Refractory Hodgkin's Disease or Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: in vitro-treated bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation:		Phase 2	35	April 1988	17-Aug-18
GM-CSF	NCT00002475	Cyclophosphamide Plus Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Advanced Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer|Colorectal Cancer|Kidney Cancer|Lung Cancer|Malignant Mesothelioma|Pancreatic Cancer	Biological: allogeneic tumor cell vaccine|Biological: autologous tumor cell vaccine|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: recombinant interferon gamma|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: cyclophosphamide	Clinical response (patients with evaluable disease)|Duration of response (patients with evaluable disease)|Survival (patients with evaluable disease)|Time to recurrence (patients without evaluable disease)|Survival (patients without evaluable disease)	Phase 2	40	April 1991	10-Jul-13
GM-CSF	NCT00002501	Cyclophosphamide and Filgrastim in Treating Patients With Stage IV, Relapsed, or Refractory Low-Grade Follicular Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide	Toxicity	Phase 2	29	Oct-92	1-Jul-16
GM-CSF	NCT00002514	Stem Cell Transplantation Compared With Standard Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia in First Remission	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: sargramostim|Drug: asparaginase|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: daunorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: etoposide|Drug: imatinib mesylate|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: mercaptopurine|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: prednisone|Drug: thioguanine|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: allogeneic bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure:	Overall Survival	Phase 3	1929	April 1993	22-Nov-12
GM-CSF	NCT00002539	Combination Chemotherapy and Surgery With or Without G-CSF in Treating Patients With Osteosarcoma	Completed	Sarcoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Procedure: conventional surgery		Phase 3	214	Aug-93	24-Sep-12
GM-CSF	NCT00002552	Chemotherapy Plus Bone Marrow Transplantation in Treating Patients With Refractory Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma, Hodgkin's Disease, or Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: perfosfamide|Drug: therapeutic hydrocortisone|Procedure: allogeneic bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: in vitro-treated bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Procedure: syngeneic bone marrow		Phase 2	40	Oct-93	April 9, 2013
GM-CSF	NCT00002560	Monoclonal Antibody Therapy Plus Sargramostin in Treating Patients With Advanced Neuroblastoma	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Biological: monoclonal antibody 3F8|Biological: sargramostim		Phase 2	40	Feb-94	28-Jun-13
GM-CSF	NCT00002571	SWOG-9320 Combination Chemotherapy, Radiation Therapy, and Antiviral Therapy in Treating Patients With AIDS-Related Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: bleomycin sulfate|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: prednisone|Drug: trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Radiation: radiation	Response	Phase 2	52	Jun-94	24-Jan-13

GM-CSF	NCT00002594	Combination Chemotherapy Followed by Bone Marrow and/or Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Recurrent Medulloblastoma or CNS Germ Cell Tumors	Completed	Brain Tumor|Central Nervous System Tumor	Biological: Sargramostim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure: peripheral blood stem	Progression-free survival	Phase 2	31	Sep-94	24-Jul-14
GM-CSF	NCT00002598	Combination Chemotherapy and Interferon Alfa in Treating Patients With Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: mitoxantrone hydrochloride|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Radiation: radiation therapy		Phase 2	30	Jun-94	25-Jun-13
GM-CSF	NCT00002610	Chemotherapy With or Without Surgery, Radiation Therapy, or Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Young Patients With Kidney Tumors	Completed	Kidney Cancer	Biological: dactinomycin|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: conventional surgery|Radiation: radiation therapy	Event free survival|Event Free Survival|Post-relapse survival|Response rate	Phase 3	203	Jan-96	25-Jul-14
GM-CSF	NCT00002638	Combination Chemotherapy Followed by Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Children With Relapsed Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation:		Phase 2	30	Mar-95	10-Jul-13
GM-CSF	NCT00002697	Combination Chemotherapy Plus Radiation Therapy Followed by Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell		Phase 2		Sep-95	3-Jul-13
GM-CSF	NCT00002740	Combination Chemotherapy Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation Followed by Surgery and/or Radiation Therapy in Treating Young Patients With Advanced Neuroblastoma	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: mesna|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: conventional surgery|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: low-LET cobalt-60 gamma ray therapy|Radiation: low-LET photon therapy	Event Free Survival	Phase 1	30	May-96	24-Jul-14
GM-CSF	NCT00002766	Comparison of Two Combination Chemotherapy Regimens in Treating Adults With Previously Untreated Leukemia or Lymphoma	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma	Biological: dactinomycin|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: daunorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: mercaptopurine|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: mitoxantrone hydrochloride|Drug: pegaspargase|Drug: prednisone|Drug: vincristine	Complete Remission (CR)	Phase 1|Phase 2	170	Mar-96	22-Feb-16
GM-CSF	NCT00002773	Vaccine Therapy, Chemotherapy, and GM-CSF in Treating Patients With Advanced Pancreatic Cancer	Completed	Pancreatic Cancer	Biological: allogeneic tumor cell vaccine|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: cyclophosphamide		Phase 2		May-96	10-Jul-13
GM-CSF	NCT00002787	Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Multiple Myeloma Who Have Undergone Stem Cell Transplantation	Completed	Refractory Multiple Myeloma|Stage I Multiple Myeloma|Stage II Multiple Myeloma|Stage III Multiple Myeloma	Biological: autologous immunoglobulin idiotype-KLH conjugate vaccine|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: aldesleukin|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Toxicities graded using the National Cancer Institute (NCI) Common Toxicity Criteria|Immune response	Phase 1	22	Mar-96	6-May-19
GM-CSF	NCT00002804	Combination Chemotherapy, Surgery, and Radiation Therapy in Treating Children With Advanced Soft Tissue Sarcoma	Completed	Sarcoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: mesna|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: conventional surgery|Radiation: brachytherapy|Radiation: low-LET cobalt-60 gamma ray therapy|Radiation: low-LET electron therapy|Radiation: low-LET photon	Estimate the response rate to the combination of vincristine, ifosfamide, and doxorubicin (VID), with G-CSF support|Event-free Survival|Establish a bank of frozen tissue (tumor and peripheral blood)	Phase 2	43	Sep-96	25-Jul-14

GM-CSF	NCT00002809	Bone Marrow Transplant Plus Cyclophosphamide and Total-Body Irradiation in Treating Patients With Hematologic Cancer	Completed	Leukemia|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative Diseases	Biological: anti-thymocyte globulin|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: therapeutic immune globulin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: tacrolimus|Procedure:		Phase 2	10	Aug-96	1-Oct-10
GM-CSF	NCT00002827	Chemotherapy Followed by Radiation Therapy in Treating Young Patients With Newly Diagnosed Hodgkin's Disease	Completed	Cardiac Toxicity|Lymphoma	Biological: bleomycin sulfate|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: dexrazoxane hydrochloride|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Radiation: low-LET cobalt-60 gamma ray therapy|Radiation:	DLCO	Phase 3	294	Oct-96	26-Aug-13
GM-CSF	NCT00002995	Combination Chemotherapy With or Without Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Rhabdomyosarcoma	Completed	Sarcoma	Biological: dactinomycin|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Radiation: radiation therapy	Failure-free survival	Phase 3	483	Aug-97	14-Feb-14
GM-CSF	NCT00003002	HER-2/Neu Vaccine Plus GM-CSF in Treating Patients With Stage III or Stage IV Breast, Ovarian, or Non-small Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer|Lung Cancer|Ovarian Cancer	Biological: HER-2/neu peptide vaccine|Biological: sargramostim		Phase 1	60	April 1996	27-Feb-19
GM-CSF	NCT00003003	Mitomycin and Mitoxantrone in Treating Patients With Acute Myelogenous Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: sargramostim|Drug: mitomycin C|Drug: mitoxantrone hydrochloride		Phase 1	29	Sep-96	19-Mar-18
GM-CSF	NCT00003007	Interferon Alfa Following Chemotherapy and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Stage III or Stage IV	Completed	Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug:		Phase 2		Jul-96	26-Jun-13
GM-CSF	NCT00003093	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Children With Neuroblastoma	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Procedure: conventional surgery|Procedure: neoadjuvant therapy	Event Free Survival	Phase 3	573	Mar-88	1-Aug-14
GM-CSF	NCT00003114	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With AIDS-Related Hodgkin's Disease	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Drug: lomustine|Drug: procarbazine hydrochloride|Radiation: radiation therapy	Determine the objective response rate, response duration, and survival of patients receiving lomustine/etoposide/cyclophosphamide/procarbazine (CECP) for stage IIB-IV AIDS-related Hodgkin's disease.	Phase 2	5	Jul-97	11-Jun-10
GM-CSF	NCT00003119	Surgery in Treating Children With Neuroblastoma	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Procedure: adjuvant therapy|Procedure: conventional surgery|Radiation: radiation therapy	Estimate the 3 year survival rate for low risk asymptomatic stage 2A/2B patients who are treated with surgery alone	Phase 3	968	Mar-98	13-Mar-17
GM-CSF	NCT00003125	Vaccine Therapy, Interleukin-2, and Sargramostim in Treating Patients With Advanced Tumors	Completed	Breast Cancer|Esophageal Cancer|Gastric Cancer|Lung Cancer|Pancreatic Cancer|Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: ALVAC-CEA vaccine|Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: vaccinia-CEA		Phase 2	24	Jan-98	24-Mar-11
GM-CSF	NCT00003141	Chemotherapy Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Infants With Malignant Brain or Spinal Cord Tumors	Completed	Brain Tumors|Central Nervous System Tumors|Neuroblastoma|Sarcoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Drug: thiotepa|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: conventional surgery|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Feasibility|Maximal tolerated dose of thiotepa for consolidation therapy|Overall rates of significant toxicities including grade IV ototoxicity, electrolytic wasting (grade IV), and hemorrhagic cystitis (grade IV)|Event Free Survival	Phase 1	94	Mar-98	28-Mar-14
GM-CSF	NCT00003178	Chemotherapy in Treating Children With Recurrent Acute Myeloid	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cladribine|Drug: idarubicin	Event Free Survival	Phase 2	120	Mar-98	25-Jul-14
GM-CSF	NCT00003184	Vaccine Therapy in Treating Women With Metastatic Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: BCG vaccine|Biological: CD80 breast cancer vaccine|Biological:		Phase 1		Aug-96	April 4, 2013
GM-CSF	NCT00003185	Biological Therapy in Treating Patients With Glioblastoma Multiforme	Completed	Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors	Biological: autologous tumor cell vaccine|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: tumor-draining lymph node lymphocyte therapy|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Procedure: conventional		Phase 2	40	Aug-97	4-Dec-13

GM-CSF	NCT00003199	Combination Chemotherapy and Peripheral Blood Stem Cell Transplant Followed By Aldesleukin and Sargramostim in Treating Patients With Inflammatory Stage IIIB or Metastatic Stage IV Breast Cancer	Completed	Estrogen Receptor-negative Breast Cancer|Estrogen Receptor-positive Breast Cancer|Inflammatory Breast Cancer|Male Breast Cancer|Progesterone Receptor-negative Breast Cancer|Progesterone Receptor-positive Breast Cancer|Stage IIIB Breast Cancer|Stage IV Breast Cancer	Drug: tamoxifen citrate|Drug: busulfan|Drug: thiotepa|Drug: melphalan|Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: sargramostim|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: radiation therapy	Event-free Survival|Overall Survival|Number of Participants With Toxicity of a Combination of Low-dose IL-2 and GM-CSF	Phase 2	50	Nov-97	12-Jul-17
GM-CSF	NCT00003217	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Children With Stage III or Stage IV Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma or Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: vincristine sulfate	Event Free Survival	Phase 1	20	Mar-98	25-Jul-14
GM-CSF	NCT00003222	Vaccine Therapy Plus Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Stage III or Stage IV Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: gp100 antigen|Biological: incomplete Freund's adjuvant|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: tetanus peptide melanoma vaccine|Biological: tyrosinase peptide	Evaluation of Objective Clinical Response (CR/PR/SD)|Measure of Tumor-antigen-specific Immunity in Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells (PBMC) by Elispot Assay|Measure of Tumor-antigen-specific Immunity in Sentinel Immunized Node (SIN) by Elispot Assay	Phase 2	40	April 1998	19-Dec-14
GM-CSF	NCT00003269	Amifostine Followed by High Dose Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Hematologic Cancer or Solid	Completed	Breast Cancer|Drug/Agent Toxicity by Tissue/Organ|Lung Cancer|Lymphoma|Ovarian Cancer|Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: sargramostim|Drug: amifostine trihydrate|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide	duration of neutropenia|incidence of nephrotoxicity|incidence of ototoxicity	Phase 2	20	Feb-98	10-Jan-11
GM-CSF	NCT00003274	Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Stage II Melanoma That Can Be Removed by Surgery	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: gp100 antigen|Biological: incomplete Freund's adjuvant|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: tyrosinase peptide		Phase 2	48	Mar-98	22-May-14
GM-CSF	NCT00003362	Vaccine Therapy Plus Immune Adjuvants in Treating Patients With Advanced Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: QS21|Biological: gp100 antigen|Biological: incomplete Freund's adjuvant|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: tyrosinase peptide		Phase 2		May-98	25-Jun-13
GM-CSF	NCT00003397	Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation Plus Combination Chemotherapy and Monoclonal Antibody Therapy in Treating Patients With Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: etoposide|Drug: gemcitabine hydrochloride|Drug: melphalan|Drug: paclitaxel|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure: peripheral blood stem		Phase 2	25	Sep-98	4-Nov-19
GM-CSF	NCT00003408	Biological Therapy Following Chemotherapy and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer|Chronic Myeloproliferative Disorders|Gestational Trophoblastic Tumor|Kidney Cancer|Leukemia|Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Neuroblastoma|Ovarian	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: sargramostim		Phase 2	40	April 1998	26-Mar-13
GM-CSF	NCT00003490	Combination Chemotherapy Following GM-CSF in Treating Patients With Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: sargramostim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: prednisone|Drug: vincristine sulfate		Phase 2	30	Oct-98	4-Dec-13
GM-CSF	NCT00003573	Etoposide Plus Radiation Therapy Followed by Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Children With Newly Diagnosed Advanced	Completed	Brain Tumors|Central Nervous System Tumors	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Radiation: radiation therapy	Assess the efficacy of oral etoposide at 50 mg/m2/day given concurrently with radiotherapy followed with dose intensive adjuvant chemotherapy in children with newly diagnosed high stage medulloblastoma	Phase 2	53	Nov-98	25-Jul-14
GM-CSF	NCT00003597	Colony-Stimulating Factors in Treating Children With Recurrent or Refractory Solid Tumors	Completed	Cancer	Biological: recombinant human thrombopoietin|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide|Biological: G-	Determine the pharmacokinetics and toxicities associated with the administration of recombinant human thrombopoietin (rhTPO)|Evaluate the time for patients to demonstrate platelet recovery	Phase 1	16	Nov-98	24-Jul-14
GM-CSF	NCT00003727	Chemotherapy and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation Followed by Immunotherapy in Treating Patients With Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: therapeutic autologous lymphocytes|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Drug: gemcitabine hydrochloride|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell	Response (i.e., major cytogenetic or molecular response) within 12 months after completion of study therapy|Mortality rate	Phase 2	22	Mar-99	4-Nov-19
GM-CSF	NCT00003739	Antibiotic Therapy With or Without G-CSF in Treating Children With Neutropenia and Fever Caused by	Completed	Fever, Sweats, and Hot Flashes|Neutropenia|Unspecified Childhood Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: filgrastim	Time to Resolution of Febrile Neutropenia|Incidence of Change of the Initial Empiric Antibiotic Treatment	Phase 3	67	Mar-99	14-Feb-14
GM-CSF	NCT00003897	Vaccine Therapy With gp100 and/or Sargramostim in Treating Patients With Malignant Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: gp100 antigen|Biological: sargramostim		Phase 1	18	May-99	19-Nov-19

GM-CSF	NCT00003955	Combination Chemotherapy Plus Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients With Metastatic Rhabdomyosarcoma or Sarcoma	Completed	Sarcoma	Biological: dactinomycin|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: pegfilgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: irinotecan hydrochloride|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Radiation: radiation therapy	Event Free Survival	Phase 2	77	Sep-99	14-Feb-14
GM-CSF	NCT00003958	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Previously Untreated Rhabdomyosarcoma	Completed	Adult Malignant Mesenchymoma|Adult Rhabdomyosarcoma|Alveolar Childhood Rhabdomyosarcoma|Childhood Malignant Mesenchymoma|Embryonal Childhood Rhabdomyosarcoma|Embryonal-botryoid Childhood Rhabdomyosarcoma|Nonmetastatic Childhood Soft Tissue Sarcoma|Previously Untreated Childhood Rhabdomyosarcoma|Stage I Adult Soft Tissue Sarcoma|Stage II Adult Soft Tissue Sarcoma|Stage II	Biological: dactinomycin|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Procedure: therapeutic conventional surgery|Radiation: radiation therapy|Drug: topotecan hydrochloride|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Long-term failure-free survival (FFS) between the two treatment groups|Overall survival between treatments|Rate of second look surgery|Proportion of patients rendered tumor-free or with microscopic tumor only|Estimation of the rate of local failure for the patients who undergo second look surgery	Phase 3	702	Sep-02	17-Jun-13
GM-CSF	NCT00003959	Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Myelodysplastic Syndrome	Completed	Leukemia|Myelodysplastic Syndromes	Biological: ras peptide cancer vaccine|Biological: sargramostim		Phase 1	1	Jun-99	16-Jan-13
GM-CSF	NCT00003961	Sargramostim After Bone Marrow Transplantation in Treating Patients With Myelodysplastic Syndrome	Completed	Leukemia|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative Diseases	Biological: sargramostim		Phase 2		April 1999	April 17, 2014
GM-CSF	NCT00003972	Combination Chemotherapy and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Stage II or Stage IIIA Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: busulfan|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: melphalan|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: tamoxifen citrate|Drug: thiotepa|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: radiation therapy		Phase 3	280	Jul-98	April 2, 2010
GM-CSF	NCT00004024	Biological Therapy Following Surgery and Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients With Primary or Recurrent Astrocytoma or Oligodendroglioma	Completed	Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: autologous tumor cell vaccine|Biological: muromonab-CD3|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: therapeutic autologous lymphocytes|Procedure: surgical procedure|Radiation: radiation therapy		Phase 2	60	Jun-97	April 5, 2013
GM-CSF	NCT00004029	Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Metastatic Prostate Cancer	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Biological: recombinant viral vaccine therapy|Biological: sargramostim		Phase 1	46	Dec-96	11-Feb-13
GM-CSF	NCT00004056	Combination Chemotherapy Followed by Melphalan and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Children With Newly Diagnosed Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: asparaginase|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: daunorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: melphalan|Drug: thioguanine|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Feasibility and toxicity of an intensive regimen that uses timed-sequential therapy|Feasibility and toxicity of a single high dose of melphalan with peripheral stem cell rescue|Make observations regarding PCR evidence of Minimal Residual Disease	Phase 1	35	Oct-99	28-Jul-14
GM-CSF	NCT00004088	Combination Chemo, Peripheral Stem Cell Transplant, Biological Therapy, Pamidronate and Thalidomide for Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: busulfan|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: melphalan|Drug: pamidronate disodium|Drug: thalidomide|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Best Response Prior to Tandem Autologous Stem Cell Transplant|Response After Tandem Autologous Stem Cell Transplant|Three-year Overall Survival|Progression-free Survival|Best Response at 6 Months Post Tandem Autologous Stem Cell Transplant|Best Response After Tandem Autologous Stem Cell Transplant and Maintenance	Phase 3	77	April 13, 1999	2-Jul-19
GM-CSF	NCT00004141	Combination Chemotherapy Plus Biological Therapy in Treating Patients With Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: dacarbazine|Drug: Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor	Objective response rate	Phase 2	46	Aug-98	5-Sep-13
GM-CSF	NCT00004162	Liposomal Doxorubicin Plus Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With AIDS-Associated Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: sargramostim|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: pegylated liposomal doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: vincristine sulfate	Determine the toxicity and maximum tolerated dose of doxorubicin HCl liposome when administered with combination chemotherapy in patients with AIDS-associated non-Hodgkin's lymphoma.|Determine the optimal phase II dose of doxorubicin HCl liposome to be administered with the combination chemotherapy regimen.|Determine the effect of this regimen on HIV viral load in these patients|Determine the clinical response to this regimen	Phase 1	48	Jun-97	April 12, 2013
GM-CSF	NCT00004184	Monoclonal Antibody Therapy in Treating Patients With Stage III or Stage IV Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: monoclonal antibody 4B5 anti-idiotype vaccine|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: alum adjuvant	Compare AEs and SAES in subjects receiving 4B5 plus adjuvant sargramostim (GM-CSF) to alum in patients with stage III or IV melanoma at high risk for recurrence following surgical resection.|Compare the development of humoral and/or cellular anti-idiotypic immune response between arm I and arm II|Compare if the immune response generated against 4B5 is also directed against the melanoma-associated GD2 antigen between Arm I and Arm II|Measure the immune response to GD2 between subjects receiving the 4B5	Phase 1|Phase 2	50	Aug-98	April 12, 2013

GM-CSF	NCT00004188	Combination Chemotherapy and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Neuroblastoma	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: isotretinoin|Drug: melphalan|Drug: topotecan hydrochloride|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure: conventional surgery|Procedure: peripheral	Event-free survival rate|Rate of occurrence of toxic (non disease-related) deaths where a toxic death will be "counted" if it occurs prior to the initiation of the immunotherapy|Time to engraftment|CD34 content|Tumor content as measured by reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction	Phase 3	495	Feb-01	17-May-13
GM-CSF	NCT00004189	Rebeccamycin Analog and Cisplatin With or Without Filgrastim in Treating Patients With Advanced Cancer	Completed	Lymphoma|Small Intestine Cancer|Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: becatecarin|Drug: cisplatin		Phase 1	40	Oct-99	11-Feb-13
GM-CSF	NCT00004192	Colony-Stimulating Factors to Relieve Neutropenia in Patients With Recurrent Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma|Neutropenia	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: pegfilgrastim|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: methylprednisolone		Phase 2	60	May-00	17-Jan-18
GM-CSF	NCT00004197	Vaccine Therapy Plus Sargramostim Following Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Previously Untreated Aggressive Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: keyhole limpet hemocyanin|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: tumor cell-based vaccine therapy|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: mitoxantrone		Phase 2		Jun-99	17-Jan-18
GM-CSF	NCT00004198	Vaccine Therapy Plus Sargramostim Following Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Stage III or Stage IV Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: keyhole limpet hemocyanin|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: tumor cell-based vaccine therapy		Phase 2		Jun-99	17-Jan-18
GM-CSF	NCT00004217	S9918 PSC 833, Daunorubicin, and Cytarabine in Treating Older Patients With Newly Diagnosed Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: daunorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: valspodar	response	Phase 2	55	Feb-00	6-Mar-15
GM-CSF	NCT00004256	Sargramostim to Prevent Mucositis in Patients Receiving Radiation Therapy for Laryngeal Cancer	Completed	Head and Neck Cancer|Oral Complications|Radiation Toxicity	Biological: sargramostim|Procedure: quality-of-life assessment|Radiation: radiation therapy		Phase 2		Oct-97	6-Nov-13
GM-CSF	NCT00004853	Comparison of Filgrastim and Filgrastim SD/01in Boosting White Cell Counts After Intensive Chemotherapy	Completed	Ewing's Sarcoma|Rhabdomyosarcoma|MPNST|Synovial Sarcoma|High-risk Sarcoma	Biological: Filgrastim|Biological: Filgrastim-SD/01	Tolerance and toxicity|PKs|Compare neutrophil function|Compare CD34 positive stem cell mobilization|Compare days of febrile neutropenia, days on antibiotics, and inpatient days resulting from neutropenia|Evaluate the role of functional cardiac MRI and serum troponin T levels in detecting early doxorubicin cardiotoxicity|Assess methods of detecting minimal residual disease|cDNA microarray analysis of gene expression, development of cell lines and xenotransplantation models, and exploration of apoptotic pathways	Phase 1	34	3-Mar-00	12-Nov-19
GM-CSF	NCT00004918	Vaccine Therapy Plus Immune Adjuvant in Treating Patients With Chronic Myeloid Leukemia, Acute Myeloid Leukemia, or Myelodysplastic Syndrome	Completed	Accelerated Phase Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia in Remission|Chronic Phase Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia|Previously Treated Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Refractory Anemia With Excess Blasts|Refractory Anemia With Excess Blasts in	Biological: PR1 leukemia peptide vaccine|Drug: Montanide ISA 51 VG|Biological: sargramostim|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Adverse event DTOX (death or autoimmune toxicity or vascular toxicity at any time) assessed using Common Toxicity Criteria (CTC) version 2.0|Ability of dose|T cell receptor (TCR) activity|Clinical response|Duration of first immune response (IR)|Survival time	Phase 1|Phase 2	69	Dec-99	7-Jan-13
GM-CSF	NCT00005023	Vaccine Therapy Plus Sargramostim in Treating Patients With Stage III or Stage IV Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer|Lung Cancer|Ovarian Cancer	Biological: HER-2/neu peptide vaccine|Biological: sargramostim		Phase 1		Mar-99	30-Nov-17
GM-CSF	NCT00005576	Monoclonal Antibody Therapy With Sargramostim and Interleukin-2 in Treating Children With	Completed	Disseminated Neuroblastoma|Recurrent Neuroblastoma|Regional Neuroblastoma	Biological: monoclonal antibody Ch14.18|Drug: isotretinoin|Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: sargramostim	Maximum tolerated dose of monoclonal antibody (MOAB) ch14.18 when combined with sargramostim and IL-2 after autologous bone marrow or peripheral blood stem cell rescue in children with neuroblastoma	Phase 1	6	Jan-01	16-Jan-13
GM-CSF	NCT00005578	Combination Chemotherapy With or Without Dexrazoxane in Treating Children With Hodgkin's Disease	Completed	Cardiac Toxicity|Lymphoma	Biological: bleomycin sulfate|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: dexrazoxane hydrochloride|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: prednisone|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Radiation: radiation	Diffusing capacity of the lungs for carbon monoxide (DLCO)	Phase 3	219	Mar-97	24-Jul-14
GM-CSF	NCT00005601	Combination Chemotherapy Plus Rituximab in Treating Patients With Relapsed Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: rituximab|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: sargramostim	response|percentage of patients able to proceed to transplant after two courses of this treatment regimen|duration of response|overall survival	Phase 2	58	Oct-00	7-Dec-16
GM-CSF	NCT00005610	Study of Aerosolized Sargramostim in Treating Patients With Melanoma Metastatic to the Lung	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)|Metastatic Cancer	Biological: sargramostim	Progression-free survival|Median survival|Quality of life	Phase 2	28	Sep-00	13-Jul-16

GM-CSF	NCT00005630	Vaccine Therapy and Sargramostim in Treating Patients With Non-small Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Lung Cancer	Biological: ras peptide cancer vaccine|Biological: sargramostim		Phase 1		Jul-99	19-Jun-13
GM-CSF	NCT00005947	Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Metastatic Prostate Cancer That Has Not Responded to Hormone	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Biological: sipuleucel-T|Biological: Placebo	Time to Objective Disease Progression|Overall Survival	Phase 3	127	Nov-99	1-Nov-10
GM-CSF	NCT00005948	Chemotherapy Followed by Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation And Biological Therapy in Treating Patients With Chronic Myelogenous	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: busulfan|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation		Phase 2		Jan-00	April 2, 2010
GM-CSF	NCT00005962	Comparison of Three Treatment Regimens in Treating Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Acute Myelogenous Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: sargramostim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: gemtuzumab ozogamicin|Drug: liposomal daunorubicin citrate|Drug: topotecan hydrochloride		Phase 2		Jul-00	20-Aug-13
GM-CSF	NCT00005977	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma or Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: vincristine sulfate	Event-free survival	Phase 3	83	Sep-00	21-Aug-13
GM-CSF	NCT00006184	Chemotherapy, Stem Cell Transplantation and Donor and Patient Vaccination for Treatment of Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Myeloma Immunoglobulin Idiotype Vaccine|Drug: Bortezomib|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Cyclosporine|Drug: Doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Fludarabine phosphate|Drug: Prednisone|Drug: Vincristine Sulfate|Drug: Methotrexate|Biological: GMCSF (granulocyte macrophage colony	Immune Response|Number of Participants With Adverse Events	Phase 2	20	8-Feb-01	20-Oct-17
GM-CSF	NCT00006240	Phenylbutyrate, Dexamethasone, and Sargramostim in Treating Patients With Refractory or Relapsed Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: sargramostim|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: oral sodium phenylbutyrate		Phase 2		Oct-00	April 28, 2015
GM-CSF	NCT00006243	Vaccine Therapy and Sargramostim in Treating Patients With Stage IV Malignant Melanoma	Completed	Recurrent Melanoma|Stage IV Melanoma	Biological: tyrosinase peptide|Biological: MART-1:27-35 peptide vaccine|Biological: gp100 antigen|Biological: incomplete Freund's adjuvant|Biological: sargramostim|Other: laboratory biomarker	Changes in tumor antigen peptide specific immune responses|Number and severity of hematologic and non-hematologic toxicities observed using the Common Toxicity Criteria (CTC) version 2.0|Proportion of objective responses (complete response [CR] and partial response [PR]) observed	Not Applicable	30	Oct-00	25-Jan-13
GM-CSF	NCT00006385	Vaccine Therapy With or Without Biological Therapy in Treating Patients With Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: MART-1 antigen|Biological: gp100 antigen|Biological: incomplete Freund's adjuvant|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: tyrosinase peptide		Phase 2		Sep-00	8-Nov-11
GM-CSF	NCT00006483	Sargramostim in Treating Patients With Kidney Cancer That Has Spread to the Lung	Completed	Kidney Cancer|Metastatic Cancer	Biological: sargramostim	Determine the 4-month progression-free survival rate|Determine the 4-month overall survival rate	Phase 2	27	Oct-00	13-Jul-16
GM-CSF	NCT00006734	Comparison of Combination Chemotherapy Regimens in Treating Patients With Ewing's Sarcoma or Neuroectodermal Tumor	Completed	Sarcoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: adjuvant therapy|Procedure: conventional surgery|Procedure: neoadjuvant therapy|Radiation:	Event-free survival	Phase 3	587	May-01	17-May-13
GM-CSF	NCT00006747	Combination Chemotherapy Followed by Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Mantle Cell Lymphoma	Completed	Graft Versus Host Disease|Lymphoma	Drug: carmustine|Drug: melphalan|Drug: etoposide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: tacrolimus|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: sargramostim|Procedure: transplant	disease free survival	Phase 2	4	Nov-00	19-Jul-16

GM-CSF	NCT00007904	Adjuvant Stage 2-3A Breast Cancer With Positive Lymph Nodes	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: tamoxifen citrate|Procedure: adjuvant therapy|Radiation: radiation therapy	To determine the safety of administering continuous infusion paclitaxel with dose intense cyclophosphamide|To determine the incidence of febrile neutropenia with the first cycle of therapy.|To determine days of neutrophil counts below 500/uL on this regimen during the first treatment cycle.|To evaluate dose delays and dose reductions of this regimen.|To determine disease-free and overall survival of this regimen.|Quality of life as assessed by Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy-Breast (FACT-B) questionnaire|Correlation of Her2/neu overexpression with disease-free and overall survival	Phase 2	16	Jul-00	2-Oct-12
GM-CSF	NCT00007995	Chemotherapy Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients Who Have Multiple Myeloma or Primary Systemic Amyloidosis	Completed	Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: busulfan|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell	Disease-free survival at 2 years (patients with responsive disease)|Duration of hematologic toxicity|Time to an absolute neutrophil count|Platelet independence	Phase 2	75	Jul-99	4-Feb-13
GM-CSF	NCT00008008	Thiotepa Followed by Peripheral Stem Cell or Bone Marrow Transplant in Treating Patients With Malignant Glioma	Completed	Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: thiotepa|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell	Response rate|Disease-free interval|Overall survival|Toxicity|Pharmacokinetics|Presence of high-dose thiotepa in the cerebrospinal fluid	Phase 2	40	Sep-97	4-Feb-13
GM-CSF	NCT00008398	Sargramostim in Decreasing Mucositis in Patients Receiving Radiation Therapy for Head and	Completed	Head and Neck Cancer|Oral Complications|Radiation Toxicity	Biological: sargramostim|Procedure: quality-of-life assessment|Radiation: radiation therapy		Phase 3		Oct-00	19-Nov-13
GM-CSF	NCT00011934	Bone Marrow Transplantation Plus Biological Therapy in Treating Patients With Chronic Myeloid	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: sargramostim|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation		Phase 2		May-98	April 17, 2014
GM-CSF	NCT00012376	Chemotherapy Plus Sargramostim in Treating Patients With Refractory Myeloid Cancer	Completed	Accelerated Phase Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With 11q23 (MLL) Abnormalities|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With Del(5q)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With Inv(16)(p13;q22)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(15;17)(q22;q12)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(16;16)(p13;q22)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(8;21)(q22;q22)|Blastic Phase Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia|Chronic Myelomonocytic Leukemia|Chronic Phase Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia|Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria|Previously Treated Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Recurrent Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia|Refractory Anemia|Refractory Anemia With Ringed Sideroblasts|Relapsing Chronic	Drug: bryostatin 1|Biological: sargramostim|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Other: pharmacological study	MTD defined as the dose at which the CRM estimates that 30% of patients will experience dose-limiting toxicity (DLT) assessed using CTC version 2.0	Phase 1	35	Mar-01	9-Jan-13
GM-CSF	NCT00014092	Chemotherapy Followed by Biological Therapy in Treating Patients With Stage IV Melanoma That Cannot be Treated With	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: temozolomide		Phase 2		Dec-99	26-Mar-13
GM-CSF	NCT00014222	Combination Chemotherapy With or Without Colony-stimulating Factors in Treating Women With Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: epoetin alfa|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: epirubicin hydrochloride|Drug: fluorouracil|Drug:	Disease free survival|Overall survival|Safety profile|Quality of Life	Phase 3	2104	Dec-00	18-Mar-14
GM-CSF	NCT00014508	Chemotherapy and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: sargramostim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cyclosporine|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation		Phase 2		April 2001	2-Jan-19
GM-CSF	NCT00014573	Chemotherapy and Vaccine Therapy Followed by Bone Marrow or Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation and Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Recurrent or Refractory Brain Cancer	Completed	Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: autologous tumor cell vaccine|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: therapeutic autologous lymphocytes|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: paclitaxel|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure:		Phase 2		Aug-98	April 8, 2013
GM-CSF	NCT00017121	Inhaled Sargramostim in Treating Patients With Melanoma Metastatic	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)|Metastatic Cancer	Biological: sargramostim	Progression-free survival|Overall survival|Objective response rate	Phase 1	40	May-02	6-Jul-16

GM-CSF	NCT00017368	Combination Chemotherapy Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Children With Newly Diagnosed Neuroblastoma	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: etoposide phosphate|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: isotretinoin|Drug: melphalan|Drug: thiotepa|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: conventional surgery|Procedure: peripheral blood stem	Transplant-related mortality|Incidence of symptomatic CMV, disseminated adenovirus infection, or EBV-LPD|Event-free Survival	Phase 2	42	April 2001	13-Feb-14
GM-CSF	NCT00019084	Vaccine Therapy and Biological Therapy in Treating Patients With Advanced Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer|Cervical Cancer|Colorectal Cancer|Lung Cancer|Ovarian Cancer|Pancreatic Cancer	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: mutant p53 peptide pulsed dendritic cell vaccine|Biological: ras peptide cancer vaccine|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: therapeutic autologous lymphocytes|Biological: therapeutic tumor		Phase 2		Feb-96	20-Jun-13
GM-CSF	NCT00019097	Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Stage II Multiple Myeloma|Stage III Multiple Myeloma|Refractory Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Drug: autologous tumor cell vaccine|Drug: keyhole limpet hemocyanin|Drug: melphalan|Drug: sargramostim		Phase 2		Jul-95	20-Jun-13
GM-CSF	NCT00019331	Vaccine Therapy Plus Biological Therapy in Treating Adults With Metastatic Solid Tumors	Completed	Colorectal Cancer|Endometrial Cancer|Head and Neck Cancer|Liver Cancer|Lung Cancer|Melanoma (Skin)|Pancreatic Cancer|Testicular Germ Cell Tumor|Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: ras peptide cancer vaccine|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: DetoxPC		Phase 2		Oct-97	20-Jun-13
GM-CSF	NCT00019383	Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Recurrent or Refractory Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: incomplete Freund's adjuvant|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: tyrosinase peptide|Biological: tyrosinase-related		Phase 2		Jan-98	20-Jun-13
GM-CSF	NCT00019890	Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With High-Risk Stage III or Completely Resected Metastatic	Completed	Stage IV Melanoma|Stage III Melanoma|Recurrent Melanoma	Drug: dendritic cell-gp100-MART-1 antigen vaccine|Drug: sargramostim		Phase 2			20-Jun-13
GM-CSF	NCT00020254	Vaccine Therapy Plus Sargramostim and Interleukin-2 Compared With Nilutamide Alone in Treating Patients With Prostate Cancer	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: recombinant fowlpox-prostate specific antigen vaccine|Biological: recombinant vaccinia prostate-specific antigen vaccine|Biological: recombinant vaccinia-B7.1 vaccine|Biological:		Phase 2		Jun-00	April 29, 2015
GM-CSF	NCT00021333	Paclitaxel and Cisplatin Plus Radiation Therapy Followed by Filgrastim in Treating Patients With Recurrent Head and Neck Cancer or	Completed	Head and Neck Cancer|Lung Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: paclitaxel|Radiation: radiation therapy		Phase 2	29	Sep-99	April 17, 2013
GM-CSF	NCT00023777	S0112 Cytarabine and Daunorubicin in Treating Older Patients With Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: daunorubicin hydrochloride	CR	Phase 2	71	Aug-01	6-Mar-15
GM-CSF	NCT00025363	Comparison of Chemotherapy Regimens in Treating Children With Relapsed or Progressive Rhabdomyosarcoma	Completed	Alveolar Childhood Rhabdomyosarcoma|Embryonal Childhood Rhabdomyosarcoma|Embryonal-botryoid Childhood Rhabdomyosarcoma|Previously Treated Childhood Rhabdomyosarcoma|Recurrent Childhood Rhabdomyosarcoma	Drug: vincristine sulfate|Drug: irinotecan hydrochloride|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: etoposide|Drug: tirapazamine|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Other: pharmacological study|Other:	Response at week 6 of investigational window therapy (unfavorable risk patients)|Incidence of DLT when tirapazamine is given in combination with cyclophosphamide and doxorubicin, graded according to the NCI CTC v 2.0|Incidence of toxicities associated with the two administration schedules of irinotecan in combination with vincristine, graded according to the NCI CTC v 2.0 (unfavorable risk patients)|Blood metabolite SN-38 levels (unfavorable risk patients)|Progression-free survival|Survival	Phase 2	150	Nov-01	17-Jan-13
GM-CSF	NCT00026312	Isotretinoin With or Without Dinutuximab, Aldesleukin, and Sargramostim Following Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Neuroblastoma	Completed	Localized Resectable Neuroblastoma|Localized Unresectable Neuroblastoma|Recurrent Neuroblastoma|Regional Neuroblastoma|Stage 4 Neuroblastoma|Stage 4S Neuroblastoma	Biological: Aldesleukin|Biological: Dinutuximab|Drug: Isotretinoin|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Other: Pharmacological Study|Other: Quality-of-Life Assessment|Biological: Sargramostim	Event-Free Survival (EFS)|Event-Free Survival (EFS) of Patients From the Non-randomized Portion of the Trial|Incidence of Toxicities Assessed Using Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events Version 4.0|Number of Courses of Therapy Delivered|Overall Survival (OS)|Overall Survival (OS) of Patients From the Non-randomized Portion of the Trial		1449	Oct-01	10-May-17
GM-CSF	NCT00027599	APC8015 and Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Prostate Cancer	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Biological: bevacizumab|Biological: prostatic acid phosphatase-sargramostim fusion protein|Biological: sipuleucel-T|Biological: therapeutic autologous dendritic cells|Procedure: in vitro-treated peripheral blood stem cell transplantation		Phase 2	25	Dec-01	11-Feb-13
GM-CSF	NCT00027807	Biological Therapy in Treating Women With Stage IV Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: Aldesleukin|Biological: Sargramostim|Biological: therapeutic autologous lymphocytes	Maximum tolerated dose|Toxicity profile|Clinical responses|Overall survival and progression-free survival|Immune changes	Phase 1	6	Oct-01	17-Feb-16

GM-CSF	NCT00027846	Observation or Radiation Therapy and/or Chemotherapy and Second Surgery in Treating Children Who Have Undergone Surgery for Ependymoma	Completed	Brain Tumor|Central Nervous System Tumor	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Radiation: radiation therapy|Drug: Mesna|Procedure: therapeutic conventional surgery	Event-free Survival|Overall Survival|Rate of Gross-total or Near-total Resection and Second Surgery After Chemotherapy|Event-free Survival (EFS)|Local Control and Patterns of Failure	Phase 2	378	Aug-03	7-Aug-19
GM-CSF	NCT00027937	Combination Chemotherapy, Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation, and Biological Therapy in Treating Patients With Solid Tumors or Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma|Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific|Unspecified Childhood Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: busulfan|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: melphalan|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: thiotepa|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure: in vitro-treated peripheral blood stem cell		Phase 2		Aug-01	14-May-10
GM-CSF	NCT00028496	Vaccine Therapy With or Without Sargramostim in Treating Patients With Advanced or Metastatic Cancer	Completed	Adenocarcinoma of the Colon|Adenocarcinoma of the Gallbladder|Adenocarcinoma of the Pancreas|Adenocarcinoma of the Rectum|Adult Primary Hepatocellular Carcinoma|Advanced Adult Primary Liver Cancer|Cholangiocarcinoma of the Gallbladder|Diffuse Adenocarcinoma of the Stomach|Intestinal Adenocarcinoma of the Stomach|Male Breast Cancer|Mixed Adenocarcinoma of the Stomach|Ovarian Endometrioid Adenocarcinoma|Paget Disease of the Breast With Intraductal Carcinoma|Paget Disease of the Breast With Invasive Ductal Carcinoma|Recurrent Adult Primary Liver Cancer|Recurrent Breast Cancer|Recurrent Colon Cancer|Recurrent Gallbladder Cancer|Recurrent Gastric Cancer|Recurrent Malignant Testicular Germ Cell Tumor|Recurrent Pancreatic Cancer|Recurrent Rectal Cancer|Recurrent Salivary Gland Cancer|Salivary Gland Adenocarcinoma|Stage II Malignant Testicular Germ Cell Tumor|Stage II Pancreatic Cancer|Stage III Colon Cancer|Stage III Gastric Cancer|Stage III Malignant Testicular Germ Cell Tumor|Stage III Pancreatic Cancer|Stage III Rectal Cancer|Stage III Salivary Gland Cancer|Stage IIIA Breast Cancer|Stage IIIB Breast Cancer|Stage IV Breast Cancer|Stage IV Colon Cancer|Stage IV Gastric	Biological: recombinant fowlpox-CEA(6D)/TRICOM vaccine|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: recombinant fowlpox GM-CSF vaccine adjuvant	Maximum tolerated dose of recombinant fowlpox-CEA(6D)/TRICOM vaccine determined by dose-limiting toxicities graded according to NCI Common Toxicity Criteria, version 2.0	Phase 1	48	Nov-01	25-Jan-13
GM-CSF	NCT00030342	Biological Therapy and Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Metastatic Kidney Cancer or	Completed	Colorectal Cancer|Kidney Cancer	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: therapeutic autologous lymphocytes|Drug:	Response as measured by RECIST guidelines and Kaplan-Meier method at 5 years|Survival as measured by the Kaplan-Meier method at 5 years|Safety as measured by NCI common toxicity table at study completion	Phase 1|Phase 2	60	Nov-01	26-Jun-13
GM-CSF	NCT00031629	Combination Chemotherapy and Filgrastim or Pegfilgrastim in Treating Patients With Recurrent or Persistent Cancer of the Uterus	Completed	Recurrent Uterine Corpus Sarcoma|Uterine Corpus Leiomyosarcoma	Drug: Docetaxel|Biological: Filgrastim|Drug: Gemcitabine Hydrochloride|Biological: Pegfilgrastim	Frequency and duration of objective response|Frequency of severity of observed adverse effects assessed using CTC version 2.0	Phase 2	51	Jan-05	8-Dec-16
GM-CSF	NCT00031733	Vaccine Therapy and Interleukin-12 With Either Alum or Sargramostim After Surgery in Treating Patients With Melanoma	Completed	Intraocular Melanoma|Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: MART-1 antigen|Biological: gp100 antigen|Biological: incomplete Freund's adjuvant|Biological: recombinant interleukin-12|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: tyrosinase peptide|Drug: alum adjuvant|Procedure: adjuvant therapy		Phase 2	60	Feb-02	22-May-14

GM-CSF	NCT00040872	Multiple Therapies in Treating Patients With Advanced Neuroblastoma	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: monoclonal antibody 3F8|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: isotretinoin|Drug: thiotepa|Drug: topotecan hydrochloride|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure: conventional surgery|Procedure: drug resistance inhibition treatment|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Procedure: syngeneic bone marrow transplantation|Radiation: radiation therapy		Phase 2		Jun-00	7-Mar-13
GM-CSF	NCT00040937	S0204 Thalidomide, Chemotherapy, and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: melphalan|Drug: prednisone|Drug: thalidomide|Procedure:	Overall Survival|Assess Toxicity of Thalidomide/Dexamethasone as a Pre-transplant Induction Regimen.	Phase 2	147	Jun-02	8-Dec-16
GM-CSF	NCT00045227	Vaccine Therapy With or Without Docetaxel in Treating Patients With Metastatic Prostate Cancer	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Biological: recombinant fowlpox-prostate specific antigen vaccine|Biological: recombinant vaccinia prostate-specific antigen vaccine|Biological: recombinant vaccinia-B7.1 vaccine|Biological:		Phase 2		Aug-02	19-Jun-13
GM-CSF	NCT00047021	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Recurrent or Refractory Leukemia or Lymphoma	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma	Biological: sargramostim|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: mitoxantrone hydrochloride	Event free survival at day 14 (myeloid engraftment)|Incidence of serious infections by clinical, radiologic, microbiology assessment during and after treatment	Phase 2	3	Nov-01	11-Jun-10
GM-CSF	NCT00050531	High-Dose Gleevec Alone or in Combination With Peg-Intron and GM-CSF in Early Phase Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia (CML)	Completed	Leukemia, Myeloid, Chronic	Drug: Gleevec|Drug: Peg-alpha interferon (Peg-Intron)|Drug: Sargramostim (GM-CSF)	Duration of Pathological Complete Response Negativity or Cytogenetic Response|Number of Participants with Complete Hematologic Remission (CHR) Classification of Complete Cytogenetic Response	Phase 3	94	April 2003	11-May-16
GM-CSF	NCT00052351	Vaccine Therapy Plus Sargramostim and Chemotherapy in Treating Women With Stage II or Stage III Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: recombinant fowlpox-CEA(6D)/TRICOM vaccine|Biological: recombinant vaccinia-CEA(6D)-TRICOM vaccine|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: paclitaxel|Radiation: radiation therapy		Phase 2		Sep-02	19-Jun-13
GM-CSF	NCT00053131	Combination Chemotherapy Followed By Filgrastim or Sargramostim in Treating Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Acute Myeloid Leukemia or Acute	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: mitoxantrone hydrochloride		Phase 2		Jan-99	8-Mar-11
GM-CSF	NCT00053157	Sargramostim in Reducing Graft-Versus-Host Disease in Patients Who Are Undergoing Donor Stem Cell Transplantation for Hematologic Cancer or Aplastic Anemia	Completed	Chronic Myeloproliferative Disorders|Graft Versus Host Disease|Leukemia|Lymphoma|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative Neoplasms	Biological: sargramostim		Not Applicable	10	Jun-02	31-Jan-13
GM-CSF	NCT00053989	Peripheral Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Hematologic Cancer or Aplastic Anemia	Completed	Chronic Myeloproliferative Disorders|Leukemia|Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative Diseases	Biological: anti-thymocyte globulin|Biological: graft-versus-tumor induction therapy|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: therapeutic allogeneic lymphocytes|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: methylprednisolone|Drug: mycophenolate mofetil|Drug: tacrolimus|Procedure: allogeneic bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Procedure: umbilical cord blood transplantation	Safety|Toxicity|Clinical response|Overall outcome|Incidence of graft-vs-tumor effect, graft-vs-host disease, and chimerism	Phase 2	41	29-Jan-02	6-Sep-18

GM-CSF	NCT00057837	Comparison of Two Combination Chemotherapy Regimens in Treating Patients With Extensive-Stage Small Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Extensive Stage Small Cell Lung Cancer	Biological: G-CSF|Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Irinotecan|Drug: Topotecan	Proportion of Patients With Objective Response by Solid Tumor Response Criteria (RECIST)|Duration of Response|Overall Survival	Phase 2	140	Mar-04	13-Feb-13
GM-CSF	NCT00058292	Radiolabeled Monoclonal Antibody Therapy and High-Dose Chemotherapy Followed By Autologous Peripheral Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Non-	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Drug: Carmustine|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: yttrium Y 90 ibritumomab tiuxetan	Determine the maximum tolerated dose of absorbed radiation to critical organs delivered with this combination of study treatments	Phase 1	44	April 2000	1-Jun-12
GM-CSF	NCT00060528	Sequential Vaccinations in Prostate Cancer Patients	Completed	Prostatic Neoplasms	Drug: Recombinant Fowlpox-GM-CSF|Drug: Recombinant Fowlpox-PSA (L155)-TRICOM (PROSTVAC-F/TRICOM)|Drug: Recombinant Vaccinia-PSA (L155)-TRICOM (PROSTVAC-V/TRICOM)|Drug: Recombinant Human GM-CSF	Number of Participants With an Immune Response|Percent of Participants With a Decrease (i.e. Greater Than or Equal to 30%) in PSA Levels|Number of Participants With an Objective Response|Overall Survival|The Number of Participants With Adverse Events	Not Applicable	32	22-May-03	26-Oct-17
GM-CSF	NCT00064129	Ipilimumab and Sargramostim in Treating Patients With Metastatic Prostate Cancer	Completed	Recurrent Prostate Carcinoma|Stage IV Prostate Cancer AJCC v7	Biological: Ipilimumab|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Other: Pharmacological Study|Biological: Sargramostim	MTD of the combination of ipilimumab with GM-CSF that results in < 33% DLT|Adaptive immunity|PSA and/or objective response for measurable disease|Safety of the regimen|Anti-idiotype antibody (human anti-human antibodies [HAHA])	Phase 1	42	13-May-03	7-Feb-20
GM-CSF	NCT00065442	Provenge ® (Sipuleucel-T) Active Cellular Immunotherapy Treatment of Metastatic Prostate Cancer After Failing Hormone Therapy	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Biological: Sipuleucel-T|Biological: APC-Placebo	Overall Survival|Time to Objective Disease Progression	Phase 3	512	Jul-03	6-Sep-10
GM-CSF	NCT00066365	Inhaled Sargramostim in Treating Patients With First Pulmonary (Lung) Recurrence of Osteosarcoma	Completed	Metastatic Cancer|Sarcoma	Biological: sargramostim|Procedure: conventional surgery	Status of FAS Ligand in Pre-chemotherapy Sample|Presence of FAS in Pre-chemotherapy Sample|FAS Ligand in Post Chemotherapy Sample|FAS Status in Post Chemotherapy Sample|CD1a Status in Pre Chemotherapy Sample|CD1a Status in Post Chemotherapy Sample|S100 Status in Pre Chemotherapy Sample|S100 Status in Post Chemotherapy Sample|Clusterin Status in Pre Chemotherapy Sample|Clusterin Status in Post Chemotherapy Sample|Event Free Survival (EFS)|Feasibility Success	Phase 2	49	Jul-04	30-Mar-15
GM-CSF	NCT00066482	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Children With Newly Diagnosed Malignant Germ Cell Tumors	Completed	Childhood Germ Cell Tumor|Extragonadal Germ Cell Tumor	Biological: bleomycin sulfate|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Procedure: conventional	Feasibility of adding cyclophosphamide to a PEB backbone|Maximum tolerated dose|Estimate the response rate	Not Applicable	19	Jul-04	17-Oct-13
GM-CSF	NCT00066794	S0301 Cyclosporine, Daunorubicin, and Cytarabine in Treating Older Patients With Previously Untreated Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: cyclosporine|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: daunorubicin hydrochloride	Complete remission (CR)	Phase 2	69	Jul-04	6-Mar-15
GM-CSF	NCT00068393	Doxorubicin and Gemcitabine in Treating Patients With Locally Recurrent or Metastatic Unresectable Renal Cell Carcinoma	Completed	Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma|Renal Cell Carcinoma With Sarcomatoid Features	Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: Gemcitabine|Drug: G-CSF (granulocyte-colony stimulating factor)|Drug: Neulasta	Response Rate by Solid Tumor Response Criteria (RECIST)|Overall Survival|Progression-free Survival	Phase 2	39	Dec-03	10-Jan-13
GM-CSF	NCT00069940	Vaccine Therapy and Sargramostim in Treating Patients With Sarcoma or Brain Tumor	Completed	Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors|Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor|Sarcoma	Biological: sargramostim|Biological: telomerase: 540-548 peptide vaccine		Phase 1		Dec-00	28-Dec-10
GM-CSF	NCT00070070	Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Transitional Cell Cancer of the	Completed	Bladder Cancer	Biological: BCG vaccine|Biological: NY-ESO-1 peptide vaccine|Biological:		Phase 1		May-03	22-Jul-13
GM-CSF	NCT00070187	Immunotherapy Using Cyclosporine, Interferon Gamma, and Interleukin-2 After High-Dose Myeloablative Chemotherapy With Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Refractory or Relapsed Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant interferon gamma|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cyclosporine|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Incidence of death, excluding death due to disease, during the period of time from day 0 (transplant) through day 100 post transplant	Phase 2|Phase 3	24	Nov-03	17-Oct-13
GM-CSF	NCT00070304	Gemcitabine and Vinorelbine in Treating Young Patients With Recurrent or Refractory Hodgkin's	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: gemcitabine hydrochloride|Drug: vinorelbine tartrate	Tumor Response Rate|Toxicities	Phase 2	33	Jul-04	26-Jul-13

GM-CSF	NCT00071955	Vaccine Therapy and Sargramostim After Rituximab in Treating Patients With Refractory or Progressive Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: autologous immunoglobulin idiotype-KLH conjugate vaccine|Biological: sargramostim	Progression-free survival (PFS) in groups I and II and median PFS by Kaplan-Meier curves quarterly for 1 year and then twice a year after study completion|Immune response rates in patients who received at least 4 immunizations by anti-idiotype antibody and anti-KLH antibody assays during every other immunization, last immunization, 2 and 8 weeks post immunization, and then quarterly for 1 year|Clinical response in patients who received at least 1 immunization in groups I and II by modified Cheson criteria post-immunization and then every 6 months for 1 year|Safety at the start of immunization, every 8 weeks during immunization, 2 and 8 weeks post immunization, and then quarterly for 1 year	Phase 2		Mar-03	19-Dec-13
GM-CSF	NCT00071981	Vaccine Therapy Using Melanoma Peptides for Cytotoxic T Cells and Helper T Cells in Treating Patients With Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: incomplete Freund's adjuvant|Biological: melanoma helper peptide vaccine|Biological: multi-epitope melanoma peptide vaccine|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: tetanus peptide melanoma vaccine	Cytotoxic T-cell Lymphocytes (CTL) Response Rate|Helper T-cells Response to 6MHP|Helper T Cell Response to Tetanus|Objective Response Rate|Median Overall Survival (OS)	Phase 2	175	Mar-05	28-Oct-15
GM-CSF	NCT00072579	Sargramostim in Treating Patients With Chronic Phase Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia Who Are Not in Complete Cytogenetic Remission Following Initial Treatment	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: sargramostim	Cytogenetic response (complete and partial)|Toxicity as assessed by the Expanded Common Toxicity Criteria v2.0|Time to progression|Survival	Phase 2		May-03	19-Jan-17
GM-CSF	NCT00073931	Iodine I 131 Tositumomab Followed by Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Older Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: tositumomab and	Disease-free survival measured continuously	Phase 2	25	Oct-99	5-Feb-15
GM-CSF	NCT00075829	Stem Cell Transplantation in Individuals With Multiple Myeloma (BMT CTN 0102)	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Procedure: One Autologous Transplant|Procedure: Non-Myeloablative Allogeneic Transplant|Procedure: Second Autologous Transplant|Drug: Thalidomide|Drug:	Progression-Free Survival (PFS)|Overall Survival (OS) for Standard Risk|Overall Survival (OS) for High Risk|Cumulative Incidence of Progression/Relapse|Cumulative Incidence of Treatment Related Mortality (TRM)|Interval From First to Second Transplantation|Incidences of Graft Versus Host Disease (GVHD)|Incidences of Chronic GVHD	Phase 2	710	Dec-03	25-Sep-17
GM-CSF	NCT00078585	PROSTVAC ® -VF/TRICOM ™ Vaccine for the Treatment of Metastatic Prostate Cancer After	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Biological: PROSTVAC®-VF/TRICOM™		Phase 2	120	Nov-03	11-Sep-17
GM-CSF	NCT00078988	High-Dose Chemotherapy Plus Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation Compared With Intermediate-Dose Chemotherapy Plus Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation With or Without Isotretinoin in Treating Young Patients With Recurrent High-Grade Gliomas	Completed	Brain Tumor|Central Nervous System Tumor	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: etoposide|Drug: isotretinoin|Drug: thiotepa|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Event-free survival|Toxic death attributable to complications of treatment in the absence of tumor progression as assessed by NCI Common Toxicity Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 3.0|Overall survival (OS)	Phase 3	1	Oct-04	7-May-15
GM-CSF	NCT00079157	Vaccine Plus Montanide ISA-51 and Sargramostim in Treating Patients With Stage IV Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: incomplete Freund's adjuvant|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: telomerase: 540-		Phase 1	28	Feb-04	5-Feb-20
GM-CSF	NCT00081848	Vaccine Therapy and Radiation to Liver Metastasis in Patients With CEA-Positive Solid Tumors	Completed	Liver Neoplasms	Drug: rV-CEA(6D)/TRICOM-rF-CEA(6D)/TRICOM|Drug: rF-CEA(6D)/TRICOM|Drug: Recombinant Fowlpox-GM-CSF|Drug: Celecoxib		Phase 1	12	April 20, 2004	2-Jul-17
GM-CSF	NCT00083551	UARK 98-026 TT II: Multiple Myeloma Evaluating Anti-Angiogenesis With Thalidomide and Post-Transplant Consolidation Chemotherapy	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Thalidomide|Drug: Ara-C|Drug: BCNU|Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: Cytoxan|Drug: Dexamethasone|Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Filgrastim|Drug: Recombinant GM-CSF|Drug: Interferon-alpha-2b|Drug: Melphalan|Drug: Vincristine	Overall Survival	Phase 2	668	Aug-98	23-Nov-15
GM-CSF	NCT00083876	D.T. PACE Versus High Dose Melphalan and Autologous Transplant in Patients With	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Thalidomide	1.1 To evaluate, in a randomized phase III clinical trial in previously treated multiple myeloma patients whether angio-chemotherapy with D.T. PACE may be equivalent or superior to tandem transplant.	Phase 3	500	Sep-98	2-Jul-10
GM-CSF	NCT00083915	DTPACE Followed by Tandem Transplant With Melphalan (MEL) 200 Versus MEL/Dexamethasone/Thalidomide (DT) Platinol/Adriamycin/Etoposide	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Adriamycin|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Melphalan|Drug: Thalidomide|Drug: Dexamethasone	Transplant With DT PACE-Melphalan Regimen of Chemotherapy vs. Transplant With Melphalan Alone.	Phase 2	97	Jun-01	20-Nov-17

GM-CSF	NCT00085098	Radiation Therapy Compared With Chemotherapy and Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Primary Central Nervous System (CNS) Germ Cell	Completed	Brain Tumor|Central Nervous System Tumor	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Radiation: radiation therapy	Event-free Survival|Number of Participants With a Response to Regimen B|Toxicity and Safety as Assessed by the National Cancer Institute (NCI) Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) Version 3.0|Quality of Life (QOL) and Neurocognitive Assessment (NP)	Phase 4	24	Jan-07	7-Sep-18
GM-CSF	NCT00085423	Cyclophosphamide, Fludarabine, and High-Dose Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: fludarabine	Number of partiCIPANTS WITH OBJECTIVE RESPONSE AS MEASURED BY RECIST|Number of Participants With Lymphocyte Recovery as Measured by Blood Count|Time to Progression as Measured by RECIST	Phase 1	20	Feb-04	April 10, 2013
GM-CSF	NCT00088413	PANVAC-V and PANVAC-F Vaccines Plus Sargramostim to Treat Advanced Cancer	Completed	Adenocarcinoma|Colorectal Cancer|Ovarian Cancer|Breast Cancer	Biological: PANVAC-V|Biological: PANVAC-F|Drug: Sargramostim (GM-CSF, Leukine)	Number of Participants With Complete Responses (CRs), Partial Responses (PRs,) Stable Disease and Progressive Disease in the Ovarian Cancer and Breast Cancer Cohorts|Percentage of Vaccines Associated With Grade 1 and Grade 2 Adverse Events Related to Vaccine in the Colorectal Cancer and Non-Colorectal Cancer Arm/Group|Percentage of Participants With Grade 1 and Grade 2 Adverse Events Possibly, Likely, or Definitely Related to Vaccine in the Breast Cancer and Ovarian Cancer Cohorts|Number of Participants With Adverse Events Assessed by the Common Terminology Criteria in Adverse Events (CTCAE) v3.0 and v4.0|Number of Participants With an Positive Immune Response to Carcinoembryonic Antigen (CEA) Peptide and/or Protein in the Colorectal Cancer and Non-colorectal Cancer Cohort Post Vaccination|Number of Participants With an Positive Immune Response to	Phase 1|Phase 2	51	21-Jul-04	April 16, 2019
GM-CSF	NCT00089063	Vaccine Therapy With or Without Sargramostim in Treating Patients Who Have Undergone Surgery for Melanoma	Completed	Ciliary Body and Choroid Melanoma, Medium/Large Size|Extraocular Extension Melanoma|Iris Melanoma|Stage IIB Melanoma|Stage IIC Melanoma|Stage IIIA Melanoma|Stage IIIB Melanoma|Stage IIIC Melanoma|Stage IV Melanoma	Biological: tyrosinase peptide|Biological: gp100 antigen|Biological: MART-1 antigen|Biological: incomplete Freund's adjuvant|Drug: Montanide ISA 51 VG|Biological: sargramostim|Other:	Immune response|Disease-free survival|Overall survival	Phase 2	40	Jun-04	April 15, 2015
GM-CSF	NCT00089193	Vaccine Therapy With or Without Sargramostim in Treating Patients With Stage IIB, Stage IIC, Stage III, or Stage IV Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: incomplete Freund's adjuvant|Biological: multi-epitope melanoma peptide vaccine|Biological: sargramostim		Phase 2		Sep-03	23-Dec-14
GM-CSF	NCT00089206	Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Stage III or Stage IV Melanoma That Cannot Be Removed By	Completed	Intraocular Melanoma|Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: incomplete Freund's adjuvant|Biological: multi-epitope melanoma peptide vaccine|Biological:		Phase 2	7	Aug-02	19-Dec-14
GM-CSF	NCT00089219	Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Stage IIIB, Stage IIIC, or Stage IV Melanoma	Completed	Intraocular Melanoma|Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: IFA|Biological: 6MHP|Biological: GM-CSF	Safety: Dose-limiting toxicity|Immunogenicity|Immune response in the blood|DTH response|Clinical outcome	Phase 1|Phase 2	39	Jul-03	20-Nov-14
GM-CSF	NCT00089258	Biological Therapy in Treating Patients With Neuroblastoma That Has Not Responded to Previous	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Biological: beta-glucan|Biological: monoclonal antibody 3F8|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: isotretinoin	Disease response as assessed by PT-PC at the end of 4 courses	Phase 2	74	Jul-04	17-Jan-13
GM-CSF	NCT00089726	A Cancer Vaccine (CG8123) Given With and Without Cyclophosphamide for Advanced Stage Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)	Completed	Lung Cancer|Carcinoma, Non-Small-Cell Lung	Biological: CG8123|Drug: Cyclophosphamide		Phase 2	100	Mar-03	24-Dec-07
GM-CSF	NCT00090493	Study of MAGE-A3 and NY-ESO-1 Immunotherapy in Combo With DTPACE Chemo and Auto Transplantation in Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Biological: MAGE-A3|Biological: MAGE-A3 AND NY-ESO-1 IMMUNOTHERAPY	The Number of Participants Experiencing a Response to the Peptide Vaccines.	Phase 2	4	Jun-04	24-Jun-13
GM-CSF	NCT00091039	Vaccine Therapy, Chemotherapy, and Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients With Stage III Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer That Cannot Be Removed With Surgery	Completed	Lung Cancer	Biological: recombinant fowlpox GM-CSF vaccine adjuvant|Biological: recombinant fowlpox-CEA(6D)/TRICOM vaccine|Biological: recombinant vaccinia-CEA(6D)-TRICOM vaccine|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: paclitaxel|Radiation:		Not Applicable		Aug-04	20-Jun-13
GM-CSF	NCT00091052	Radiation Therapy and Sargramostim in Treating Patients With Advanced Solid Tumors	Completed	Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: sargramostim|Radiation: radiation therapy	Toxicity as measured by the Southwest Oncology Group Performance Status and Toxicity Criteria on day 1 and in weeks 4, 12, and 20|Immune and tumor response as measured by reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) and CT scan on day 1 and in weeks 2, 3, 4, 12, and 20 or weeks 4, 12, and 20	Phase 1|Phase 2		Jul-04	26-Mar-13
GM-CSF	NCT00091273	Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Ovarian Epithelial or Primary Peritoneal Cancer	Completed	Ovarian Cancer|Primary Peritoneal Cavity Cancer	Biological: incomplete Freund's adjuvant|Biological: ovarian cancer peptide vaccine|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: tetanus toxoid helper peptide|Procedure: adjuvant therapy	Safety of the Vaccine|Measure of Tumor-antigen-specific Immunity in SIN by ELIspot Assay|Measure of Tumor-antigen-specific Immunity in PBMC by Elispot Assay	Phase 1	9	Jun-04	20-Jun-14

GM-CSF	NCT00093834	Vaccine Therapy With or Without Cyclophosphamide and Doxorubicin in Women With Stage IV Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: allogeneic GM-CSF-secreting breast cancer vaccine|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride	Toxicity of vaccine w/ & w/o cyclophosphamide+doxorubicin by history and phys. exam. at 28-42 days after each vaccination, 56-84 days after third vaccination, 6 months after first vaccination, and annually after first vaccination|Toxicity of vaccine w/ & w/o cyclophosphamide+doxorubicin by CBC w/ differential at days 7, 14, 21, and 28-42 days after each vaccination, 56-84 days after third vaccination, 6 months after first vaccination, and annually after first vaccination|Toxicity of vaccine w/ & w/o cyclophosphamide+doxorubicin by comprehensive metabolic panel at day 7 and 28-42 days after each vaccination, 56-84 days after third vaccination, 6 months after first vaccination, and annually after first vaccination|Immune resp. of HER-2/neu by serum antibody titers, delayed hypersensitivity to HER-2/neu-derived peptides, and CD4+ T-cell resp. by ELISPOT at days 28-42 after each vaccination and days 56-84 after third vaccination|Immune responses by immunohistochemical analysis of vaccine site biopsies at days 3 and 7 after the first and third vaccinations|Time to disease progression by history	Phase 1	60	Jan-04	20-Jul-11
GM-CSF	NCT00096135	Combination Chemotherapy and Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients With Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia That Has Relapsed in the CNS or Testes	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: daunorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: etoposide|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: mercaptopurine|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: pegaspargase|Drug: therapeutic hydrocortisone|Drug: vincristine	Event-free Survival	Phase 2	168	Nov-04	21-Mar-17
GM-CSF	NCT00096551	A Phase I Feasibility Study of an Intraprostatic PSA-Based Vaccine in Men With Prostate Cancer With Local Failure Following Radiotherapy or Cryotherapy or Clinical Progression on Androgen Deprivation Therapy in the Absence	Completed	Prostatic Neoplasms	Drug: Recombinant Vaccinia-PSA(L155)/TRICOM (PROSTVAC-V/TRICOM)|Drug: Recombinant Fowlpox-PSA(L155)/TRICOM (PROSTVAC-F/TRICOM)|Drug: Recombinant Fowlpox-GM-CSF		Phase 1	21	1-Nov-04	2-Jul-17
GM-CSF	NCT00098774	Rituximab and Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Primary CNS Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: temozolomide	Complete Response Rate After Remission Induction|4 Year Progression Free Rate|Change From Baseline in Mini-Mental Status Evaluation at 4 Months|4 Year Overall Survival Rate	Phase 1|Phase 2	47	Oct-04	6-Jul-16
GM-CSF	NCT00101166	Universal Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor (GM-CSF)-Producing and CD40L Expressing Bystander Cell Line for Tumor Vaccine in Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: Bystander-Based Autologous Tumor Cell Vaccine	Number of Participants With Partial Response|Number of Participants With Serious Adverse Events (SAEs) Related to Study Treatment|Number of Participants With Stable Disease|Time to Progression (TTP) in Months|Overall Survival (OS) in Months	Phase 1|Phase 2	43	Oct-04	28-Feb-18
GM-CSF	NCT00103142	Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Liver or Lung Metastases From Colorectal Cancer	Completed	Colorectal Cancer|Metastatic Cancer	Biological: falimarev|Biological: inalimarev|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: therapeutic	Recurrence-free Survival at 2 Years|Positive Immune Response as Measured by (Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Spot) ELISpot Assay	Phase 2	74	Feb-05	14-Oct-15
GM-CSF	NCT00103662	Mobilization of Stem Cells With AMD3100 (Plerixafor) in Multiple Myeloma Patients	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor plus plerixafor|Drug: Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor plus placebo	Proportion of Participants Achieving a Target of ⩾ 6*10^6 CD34+ Cells/kg in 2 or Fewer Days of Apheresis.|Number of Participants With Adverse Events|Proportion of Participants Achieving a Target of ⩾ 6*10^6 CD34+ Cells/kg in 4 or Fewer Days of Apheresis.|Proportion of Participants Achieving a Target of ⩾ 2*10^6 CD34+ Cells/kg in 4 or Fewer Days of Apheresis.|Median Number of Days to ⩾6*10^6 CD34+ Cells/kg|Median Number of Days to Polymorphonuclear (PMN) Cell Engraftment|Median Number of Days to Platelet (PLT) Engraftment|Graft Durability at 100 Days Post Transplantation|Graft Durability at 6 Months Post Transplantation|Graft Durability at 12 Months Post Transplantation	Phase 1|Phase 2	302	Jan-05	13-Mar-14
GM-CSF	NCT00108732	A Phase II Study of PROSTVAC-V (Vaccinia)/TRICOM and PROSTVAC-F (Fowlpox)/TRICOM With GM-CSF in Patients With PSA Progression After Local Therapy for Prostate	Completed	Recurrent Prostate Carcinoma|Stage I Prostate Cancer|Stage IIA Prostate Cancer|Stage IIB Prostate Cancer|Stage III Prostate Cancer	Drug: Bicalutamide|Drug: Goserelin Acetate|Biological: Recombinant Fowlpox-PSA(L155)/TRICOM Vaccine|Biological: Recombinant Vaccinia-TRICOM Vaccine|Biological: Sargramostim	Proportion of Patients Free of PSA Progression at 6 Months (Prior to the Start of Androgen Ablation)|Proportion of Patients With PSA Response|Difference Between Day 4 PSA Level and Day 15 PSA Level|The Difference Between PSA Slopes Before and After Treatment	Phase 2	50	Feb-06	30-Jun-15
GM-CSF	NCT00112827	Melphalan and Radiation Therapy Followed By Lenalidomide in Treating Patients Who Are Undergoing Autologous Stem Cell Transplant for Stage I, Stage II, or Stage III Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Refractory Multiple Myeloma|Smoldering Multiple Myeloma|Stage I Multiple Myeloma|Stage II Multiple Myeloma|Stage III Multiple Myeloma	Radiation: total marrow irradiation|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Biological: filgrastim|Genetic: fluorescence in situ hybridization|Genetic: cytogenetic analysis|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Procedure: autologous-autologous tandem hematopoietic stem cell	Feasibility|Response rate|Progression-free survival|Overall survival|Assessment of cell biology	Phase 1|Phase 2	54	Nov-04	20-Nov-19
GM-CSF	NCT00113984	Vaccine and Antibody Treatment of Prostate Cancer	Completed	Prostatic Neoplasms	Biological: PROSTVAC-V/TRICOM|Biological: PROSTVAC-F/TRICOM|Drug: MDX-010|Drug: Sargramostim	To determine the safety and tolerability of a combination of a fixed dose of vaccine and anti-CTLA4, which will be dose escalated.|To evaluate immunologic response (as measured by an increase in PSA specific T-cells measured by ELISPOT in HLA-A2+ patients), and clinical response (as measured by RECIST and PSA consensus criteria).	Phase 1	30	8-Jun-05	16-Dec-19

GM-CSF	NCT00116441	Vaccination in the Peripheral Stem Cell Transplant Setting for Multiple	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Biological: Therapeutic Cellular Vaccine, GM-CSF Producing	Multiple myeloma	Phase 1|Phase	22	Oct-00	24-Dec-07
GM-CSF	NCT00116467	Vaccination in the Peripheral Stem Cell Transplant Setting for Acute Myelogenous Leukemia	Completed	Acute Myelogenous Leukemia	Biological: GVAX leukemia vaccine (therapeutic cellular vaccine, GM-CSF producing)		Phase 2	55	Mar-01	24-Dec-07
GM-CSF	NCT00117910	Treatment for Elderly Patients With High Risk Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: pegfilgrastim	Provide preliminary information on the incidence of protocol defined neutropenic events in chemotherapy cycle 1.|Provide preliminary information on primary and secondary prophylaxis treatment with pegfilgrastim with respect to:|Incidence of protocol defined neutropenic events over all cycles|Incidence of dose reductions and dose delays of planned chemotherapy due to|hematological toxicity|Relative dose intensity|Safety profile	Phase 3		Oct-02	16-May-08
GM-CSF	NCT00118313	Vaccine Therapy With or Without Imiquimod in Treating Patients Who Have Undergone Surgery for Stage II, Stage III, or Stage IV Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: incomplete Freund's adjuvant|Biological: multi-epitope melanoma peptide vaccine|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: tetanus toxoid helper peptide|Drug: dimethyl sulfoxide|Drug: imiquimod|Procedure:	Safety if less than 33% of patients experience a dose-limiting at day 22|Immune response by Elispot assay at day 22	Phase 1		Nov-04	19-Dec-14
GM-CSF	NCT00118326	Donor Bone Marrow Transplant in Treating Young Patients With Cancer or a Non-Cancerous Disease	Completed	Kidney Cancer|Leukemia|Lymphoma|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Neuroblastoma|Sarcoma	Biological: filgrastim|Procedure: allogeneic bone marrow transplantation	Safety and feasibility	Phase 1|Phase 2		Aug-03	14-May-10
GM-CSF	NCT00134082	Rituximab and Cyclophosphamide Followed by Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Relapsed Hodgkin Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: KGEL vaccine|Biological: Filgrastim|Biological: Rituximab|Drug: Cyclophosphamide	Number of Participants With Grade 3-5 Adverse Events|Percentage of Participants With an Increase in Frequency of LMP2-specific CD8+ T Cells|Survival|Days to Neutrophil and Platelet Engraftment	Phase 2	31	Nov-05	26-Feb-19
GM-CSF	NCT00136422	Study of Vaccination With Autologous Acute Myeloblastic Leukemia Cells in Patients With Advanced Myelodysplasia or Acute Myelogenous Leukemia	Completed	Acute Myelogenous Leukemia|Myelodysplasia	Biological: autologous tumor cells	To determine the feasibility of preparing lethally irradiated autologous myeloblastic leukemia cells engineered by adenoviral mediated gene transfer to secrete GM-CSF in patients with myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS) or AML|To determine the safety and biologic activity of vaccination with lethally irradiated, autologous myeloblastic leukemia cells engineered by adenoviral mediated gene transfer to secrete GM-CSF in patients with MDS or AML	Phase 1	30	Jan-00	10-Mar-11
GM-CSF	NCT00140348	Dose Escalation and Efficacy Trial of GVAX® Prostate Cancer Vaccine	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Biological: Immunotherapy allogeneic GM-CSF secreting cellular vaccine		Phase 1|Phase	80	Dec-01	24-Dec-07
GM-CSF	NCT00140374	Vaccination Priming and Vaccine Boosting Trial of Allogeneic Human GM-CSF Gene Transduced Irradiated Prostate Cancer Cell Vaccines (GVAX® Vaccine for	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Biological: Immunotherapy allogeneic GM-CSF secreting cellular vaccine		Phase 1|Phase 2	36	Dec-98	1-Sep-05
GM-CSF	NCT00140387	Prime-Boost Dose Scheduling Trial for Human GM-CSF Gene Transduced Irradiated Prostate Allogeneic Cancer Cell Vaccines	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Biological: Immunotherapy allogeneic GM-CSF secreting cellular vaccine		Phase 1|Phase 2	20	May-99	1-Sep-05
GM-CSF	NCT00140400	Prime-Boost Dose Scheduling Trial for Human GM-CSF Gene Transduced Irradiated Prostate Allogeneic Cancer Vaccine (Allogeneic Prostate GVAX ®) in Patients With Hormone-Refractory	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Biological: Immunotherapy allogeneic GM-CSF secreting cellular vaccine		Phase 1|Phase 2	50	May-99	1-Sep-05
GM-CSF	NCT00165139	Intensive Chemo-Radiotherapy With Peripheral Blood Progenitor Cell Rescue for Children With Advanced Neuroblastoma and Sarcomas	Completed	Neuroblastoma|Ewings Sarcoma|Non-rhabdomyosarcoma Soft Tissue Sarcoma	Drug: Vincristine|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Adriamycin|Drug: Etoposide (VP-16)|Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: Carboplatin|Drug: Melphalan|Drug: Ifosfamide|Drug: G-CSF (granulocyte-	To determine the toxicity and feasibility of double dose chemo-radiotherapy with blood progenitor cell rescue in this patient population.	Phase 2	20	Jan-96	2-Nov-09
GM-CSF	NCT00179309	Docetaxel Alone or in Combination With Vaccine to Treat Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Docetaxel|Biological: PANVAC-V|Biological: PANVAC-F|Biological: Sargramostim	Progression-free Survival (PFS)|Number of Participants With Adverse Events	Phase 2	48	Sep-05	15-Jul-14
GM-CSF	NCT00185614	Non-myeloablative Allogeneic Transplantation for the Treatment of Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Blood Cancer|Multiple Myeloma	Procedure: Autologous hematopoietic cell transplant (Auto-HCT)|Procedure: Allogeneic hematopoietic cell transplant (Allo-HCT)|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Filgrastim|Drug: Melphalan|Radiation: Total body irradiation (TBI)|Procedure: Cyclosporine (CSP)|Drug: Mycophenolate	Event-free Survival (EFS)|Relapse Rate|Overall Survival (OS)|Acute Graft-vs-Host-Disease (aGvHD)|Chronic Graft-vs-Host-Disease (cGvHD)	Phase 2	63	Aug-00	18-Jan-18
GM-CSF	NCT00185640	Allogeneic Transplantation Using Total Lymphoid Irradiation (TLI) and Anti-Thymocyte Globulin (ATG) for Older Patients With Hematologic	Completed	Blood Cancer|Leukemia	Drug: Cyclosporine|Drug: Anti-Thymocyte Globulin|Drug: mycophenolate mofetil|Drug: Granulocyte-Colony Stimulating Factor|Radiation: Total Lymphoid Irradiation	Acute Graft vs Host Disease (GvHD)|Acute Graft vs Host Disease (GvHD), All Evaluable|Incidence of Relapse|Overall Survival (OS)|Event-free Survival (EFS)|Transplant-related Mortality	Phase 2	303	Mar-03	3-Oct-17

GM-CSF	NCT00185692	Allogeneic Transplantation From Related Haploidentical Donors	Completed	Blood Cancer|Leukemia|Graft Versus Host Disease|Malignancy|CLL|NHL|Hodgkin's Disease|MDS	Procedure: non-myeloablative hematopoietic cell transplantation|Drug: Anti-Thymocyte Globulin|Drug: Cyclosporine|Drug: Mycophenolate Mofetil|Drug: G-CSF|Drug: Solumedrol|Drug: Acetaminophen|Drug:	Engraftment of Haploidentical CD34+ Selected Blood Stem Cells in Older Patients or Those With Medical Co-morbidities Following Total Lymphoid Irradiation and Antithymocyte Globulin Transplant Conditioning|Acute Graft-versus-Host Disease (GVHD) Grade 2-4 Risk From Time of Transplant Until Day 90 Post-transplant	Phase 2	16	Aug-00	4-Dec-19
GM-CSF	NCT00186628	Phase 2 Trial of Prophylactic Rituximab Therapy for Prevention of CGVHD	Completed	Leukemia, Mast-Cell|Mantle-cell Lymphoma	Procedure: Total lymphoid irradiation|Drug: Rituximab|Drug: Anti-thymoglobulin, rabbit (ATG, rabbit ATG)|Drug: Cyclosporine|Drug: Mycophenylate mofetil|Drug: Filgrastim|Drug: Granisetron|Drug: Solumedrol|Drug: Acetaminophen|Drug: Diphenhydramine|Drug: Hydrocortisone	Chronic Graft-vs-Host Disease (cGvHD)|Incidence of Relapse|Mortality|Overall Survival	Phase 2	36	Jun-05	28-Nov-17
GM-CSF	NCT00204516	Vaccination With Tumor mRNA in Metastatic Melanoma - Fixed Combination Versus Individual Selection of Targeted Antigens	Completed	Malignant Melanoma	Biological: mRNA coding for melanoma associated antigens|Drug: GM-CSF	Tolerability	Phase 1|Phase 2	31	April 2007	16-Jan-13
GM-CSF	NCT00204607	Intradermal Vaccination With Stabilized Tumor mRNA - a Clinical Phase I/II Trial in Melanoma Patients	Completed	Malignant Melanoma	Biological: mRNA|Drug: GM-CSF s.c.	toxicity|immune response	Phase 1|Phase 2	20	Jul-04	April 19, 2007
GM-CSF	NCT00217373	Vaccine Therapy, GM-CSF, and Interferon Alfa-2b in Treating Patients With Locally Advanced or Metastatic Cancer That Expresses Carcinoembryonic Antigen (CEA)	Completed	Adult Solid Neoplasm	Biological: Recombinant Fowlpox-CEA(6D)/TRICOM Vaccine|Biological: Recombinant Interferon Alfa-2b|Biological: Recombinant Vaccinia-CEA(6D)-TRICOM Vaccine|Biological: Sargramostim	MTD of IFN-alpha-2b, defined as the dose level one level beneath that dose at which 2 or more of 6 patients showed DLT, graded according to NCI CTCAE version 4.0|Incidence of adverse events, graded according to NCI CTCAE version 4.0|Response to treatment, evaluated using the new international criteria proposed by the RECIST Committee	Phase 1	33	Jun-05	April 20, 2015
GM-CSF	NCT00231309	Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor (G-CSF) for Bone Marrow	Completed	Hematologic Diseases|Hematologic Malignancies	Drug: Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor	Numbers of Participants With Disease-free Survival.|Hospital Length of Stay	Phase 1|Phase	10	Jul-03	22-Aug-14
GM-CSF	NCT00234169	A Study of Peripheral Blood Progenitor Cells Mobilisation (PBPC) With VTP195183 Plus Granulocyte-Colony Stimulating Factor (G-CSF) Compared to Mobilisation With G-	Completed	Multiple Myeloma|Lymphoma	Drug: VTP195183	PB CD34+ kinetics using VTP195183 plus G-CSF|The toxicity of VTP195183 pretreatment when used with G-CSF	Phase 1|Phase 2	30	Oct-05	10-May-12
GM-CSF	NCT00242996	Rituximab, Cyclophosphamide, and G-CSF Followed By Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients Who Are Undergoing Autologous Stem Cell Transplant Followed By Rituximab and GM-CSF for Refractory Diffuse Large B-Cell	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Procedure: adjuvant therapy|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	2-year event free survival|Overall survival	Phase 2	44	Mar-04	28-Sep-17
GM-CSF	NCT00245037	Busulfan, Fludarabine, and Total-Body Irradiation in Treating Patients Who Are Undergoing a Donor Stem Cell Transplant for Hematologic Cancer	Completed	Chronic Myeloproliferative Disorders|Leukemia|Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative Neoplasms|Precancerous Condition	Biological: therapeutic allogeneic lymphocytes|Drug: busulfan|Drug: cyclosporine|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: mycophenolate mofetil|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: Total Body Irradiation (TBI)|Drug: Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF)|Drug:	Regimen-Related Toxicities|Non-relapse Mortality|Overall Survival|Progression-Free Survival|Relapse Mortality|Acute Graft-Versus-Host Disease (aGVHD) Outcome|Chronic Graft-Versus-Host Disease (cGVHD) Outcome	Phase 1|Phase 2	147	Jun-05	27-Sep-17
GM-CSF	NCT00254592	Neoadjuvant Treatment of Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Carboplatin|Drug: Nab-paclitaxel|Drug: GM-CSF|Drug:	Overall Clinical Response to the Dose Dense Regimen	Phase 2	43	Oct-05	28-Feb-19
GM-CSF	NCT00256243	Neoadjuvant Biweekly Treatment Followed by Weekly Treatment of Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Paclitaxel|Drug: Carboplatin|Drug: GM-CSF|Drug:	Clinical Response Rate|Microscopic Pathological Response Rate	Phase 2	48	April 2004	2-Mar-18
GM-CSF	NCT00256282	Docetaxel and Vinorelbine Plus Sargramostim in Metastatic Malignant Melanoma	Completed	Metastatic Melanoma	Drug: Vinorelbine|Drug: Docetaxel|Drug: Sargramostim	Progression-free Survival (PFS) in Patients With AJCC Stage IV Metastatic Melanoma Treated With Docetaxel and Vinorelbine as First-line or Post-first Line (Salvage) Systemic Therapy|Percentage of Patients Alive at One Year	Phase 2	52	April 2003	3-May-18
GM-CSF	NCT00256334	Resveratrol for Patients With Colon Cancer	Completed	Colon Cancer|Cancer	Drug: Resveratrol	Test the hypothesis that resveratrol modulates Wnt signaling in vivo in colon cancer and normal colonic mucosa	Phase 1	11	Jul-05	20-Jun-14
GM-CSF	NCT00257322	Cellular Immune Augmentation in Colon and Rectal Cancer	Completed	Colon Cancer|Rectal Cancer	Drug: GM-CSF	Participants Exhibiting Immune Response|Response Rates and Overall Survival.	Phase 2	20	April 2003	31-Oct-18
GM-CSF	NCT00257738	0804 GCC: MAGE-A3/HPV 16 Vaccine for Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck	Completed	Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck	Biological: MAGE-A3|Biological: HPV-16 vaccine	Number of participants experiencing toxicity|Tumor response|Tumor infiltrating lymphocytes	Phase 1	17	Nov-05	17-Oct-19

GM-CSF	NCT00262808	GM-CSF and Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients Who Are Undergoing Surgery for Stage II or Stage III Colon Cancer	Completed	Colorectal Cancer	Biological: sargramostim|Drug: fluorouracil|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: oxaliplatin|Procedure: adjuvant therapy|Procedure: conventional	Proportion of patients with a change in tumor-associated macrophage VEGF expression|Disease-free and overall survival	Phase 2	50	Mar-04	16-Oct-13
GM-CSF	NCT00266110	Vaccine Therapy, Trastuzumab, and Vinorelbine in Treating Patients With Locally Recurrent or Metastatic Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: sargramostim|Biological: therapeutic autologous dendritic cells|Biological: trastuzumab|Drug: vinorelbine ditartrate	Number of Participants With Response|Generation of E75/E90 Tetramer-positive CD8+ T Cells|Generation of Interferon Gamma Positive CD8+T Cells	Phase 2	17	Dec-05	12-Sep-18
GM-CSF	NCT00293462	GM-CSF Mouthwash for Preventing and Treating Mucositis in Patients Who Are Undergoing Radiation Therapy for Head and Neck Cancer	Completed	Head and Neck Cancer|Mucositis|Radiation Toxicity	Biological: sargramostim|Other: oral salt and soda mouthwash	Prevention Phase (Prior to Onset of Mucositis): Compare GG and SS Prior to Onset of Mucositis to Evaluate the Incidence of Radiation Therapy-induced Oral Mucositis|Treatment Phase (Begins at Onset of Mucositis): Comparison of Three Groups to Evaluate the Effectiveness of the Two Mouthwashes.|Quality of Life During Radiation Therapy|Functional Status by Karnofsky Performance Status Scale|Pain Questionnaire	Not Applicable	91	May-05	16-May-13
GM-CSF	NCT00301951	Low-Dose Fludarabine, Busulfan, and Anti-Thymocyte Globulin Followed By Donor Umbilical Cord Blood Transplant in Treating Patients With Advanced Hematologic Cancer	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm|Myelodysplastic Syndromes	Biological: anti-thymocyte globulin|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: busulfan|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: mycophenolate mofetil|Drug: tacrolimus|Procedure: umbilical cord blood transplantation	Safety and Feasibility of donor cord blood transplant	Phase 1	7	Sep-04	12-Oct-17
GM-CSF	NCT00304018	Donor Umbilical Cord Blood Transplant in Treating Patients With Advanced Hematologic Cancer	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm|Myelodysplastic Syndromes	Biological: anti-thymocyte globulin|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: busulfan|Drug: etoposide|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: prednisone|Drug: tacrolimus|Procedure: allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation|Procedure: umbilical cord	Determine the safety and feasibility of performing donor umbilical cord blood transplantation (UCBT) in patients with advanced hematologic malignancies	Phase 1	5	Oct-02	14-Aug-13
GM-CSF	NCT00305669	GM-CSF Before Surgery in Treating Patients With Localized Prostate Cancer	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Biological: sargramostim|Other: immunohistochemistry staining method|Other: immunological diagnostic method|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Procedure: conventional surgery|Procedure: neoadjuvant therapy	Determine the safety and tolerability of daily neoadjuvant sargramostim (GM-CSF) in patients with localized prostate cancer undergoing radical prostatectomy.	Phase 1	24	Jul-06	25-Jun-14
GM-CSF	NCT00309894	Ketoconazole, Hydrocortisone, and GM-CSF in Treating Patients With Progressive Prostate Cancer After	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Biological: sargramostim|Drug: ketoconazole|Drug: therapeutic hydrocortisone	Time to progression|Response rate as measured by prostate-specific antigen and objective parameters|Frequency of grades 3-4 toxicity|Pattern of immune response as measured by immunohistochemistry	Phase 2	49	April 2004	5-Aug-19
GM-CSF	NCT00322491	Mobilization of Stem Cells With AMD3100 (Plerixafor) and G-CSF in Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma and Multiple Myeloma Patients	Completed	Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin|Multiple Myeloma	Drug: G-CSF Plus Plerixafor	Number of Participants in Overall Safety Summary of Treatment Emergent Adverse Events (TEAE)|Number of Participants Achieving a Two-Fold (Relative) Increase in Peripheral Blood (PB) CD34+ Cells/µL Following the First Dose of Plerixafor|Number of Transplants in Which Participants Achieved Polymorphonuclear Leukocyte (PMN) Engraftment by Day 12 But No Later Than Day 21 Post Peripheral Blood Stem Cell (PBSC) Transplant	Phase 2	49	Mar-04	13-Mar-14
GM-CSF	NCT00322842	Treatment With AMD3100 (Plerixafor) in Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma and Multiple Myeloma Patients	Completed	Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin|Multiple Myeloma	Drug: G-CSF Plus Plerixafor	Number of Participants in Overall Safety Summary of Treatment Emergent Adverse Events (TEAE)|Fold (i.e., Relative) Increase in Peripheral Blood (PB) CD34+ Cells/µL After First Dose of Plerixafor|Number of Transplants in Which Participants Achieved Polymorphonuclear Leukocyte (PMN) Engraftment by Day 12 But No Later Than Day 21 Post Peripheral Blood Stem Cell (PBSC) Transplant|Increase in Peripheral Blood (PB) CD34+ Cells From Steady-state Hematopoiesis to Pre-leukapheresis in G-CSF+Plerixafor Treated Participants Compared to Historical Controls Treated With G-CSF Alone or	Phase 2	35	Sep-04	13-Mar-14
GM-CSF	NCT00323557	Immuno-Augmentation With GM-CSF of Pneumococcal Vaccine in Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia Patients	Completed	Leukemia	Drug: Sargramostim (GM-CSF)|Biological: Pneumococcal Vaccine	Number of Participants (With Increase) Immune Response to GM-CSF With a Pneumococcal Vaccine	Phase 2	39	Jun-04	5-Dec-12
GM-CSF	NCT00349778	High-Dose Sequential Therapy and Single Autologous Transplantation for Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Melphalan|Drug: Carmustine|Drug: Filgrastim	Number of Participants With Pulmonary Toxicity|Overall Participant Survival (OS)|Number of Participants That Relapse After Autologous Transplantation	Phase 3	102	Aug-06	12-Dec-17
GM-CSF	NCT00350597	GM-CSF as Adjuvant Therapy of Melanoma	Completed	Malignant Melanoma	Drug: Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor (GM-CSF)	1 To describe the effect of GM-CSF adjuvant treatment of 125 ug/m2 once daily for 14 days followed by 14 days rest on immunological function as determined by serum neopterin levels (a measure of macrophage activation) and on serum levels of S100B.|To evaluate if a change of any or all of the immunological parameters over the treatment period is associated with safety and/or clinical outcome as measured by time to disease recurrence, time to disseminated disease and/or survival.|To perform a more detailed immunologic analysis in a sub-set of study participants (6 evaluable patients) to determine the immunologic responses induced by GM-CSF. There are three main immunological analyses to be determined:Ia Monocyte cell numbers and activityIb Mature dendritic cell	Phase 2	50	Sep-04	11-Jul-06

GM-CSF	NCT00354744	High-Dose Combination Chemotherapy and Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Metastatic Rhabdomyosarcoma or Ectomesenchymoma	Completed	Sarcoma	Biological: dactinomycin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: irinotecan hydrochloride|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: conventional surgery|Radiation: radiation	Number of Patients With Complete or Partial Response Assessed by RECIST Criteria|Percentage of Patients Experiencing Adverse Events Due to Concurrent Therapy|Percentage of Patients Event Free at 4 Years Following Study Entry	Phase 2	109	Jul-06	29-Jan-20
GM-CSF	NCT00363649	Interferon and GM-CSF Compared With Imatinib Mesylate and Vaccine Therapy in Patients With Chronic Phase CML on a TKI	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: GM-K562 cell vaccine|Biological: Interferon alfa|Biological: Sargramostim	Progression-free Survival|Complete Remission Rate|Time to Complete Molecular Remission|Disease-free Survival|Early Discontinuation	Phase 2	36	Sep-06	13-Nov-18
GM-CSF	NCT00374049	MUC1 Vaccine in Conjunction With Poly-ICLC in Patients With Recurrent and/or Advanced Prostate Cancer	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Drug: MUC_1	Proportion of patients showing an immunologic response at week 8|Measures of systemic immunosuppression|Dendritic cell (DC) status|T cell subset analyses|Clinical Response	Phase 1	14	Jun-06	12-Jul-16
GM-CSF	NCT00381004	FCR Plus Sargramostim (GM-CSF) as Frontline Therapy for Symptomatic Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	Completed	Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: Sargramostim|Drug: Rituximab	Participant Overall Response Rate (ORR) at 6 Months Includes Complete Remissions, Partial Remission, or Nodule Partial Remissions.|Number of Participants With Overall Response Includes Complete Remissions, Partial Remission, or Nodule Partial Remissions.|Number of Participants Progression-free	Phase 2	60	Sep-06	14-Jan-16
GM-CSF	NCT00383994	Immunotherapy With NK Cell, Rituximab and Rhu-GMCSF in Non-Myeloablative Allogeneic Stem Cell	Completed	Lymphoma|Leukemia|Transplantation, Stem Cell|Lymphoid Malignancies|Disorder Related to Transplantation	Drug: GM-CSF|Drug: Rituximab|Biological: NK Cell Infusion	Dose-limiting toxicities (DLTs) for NK cells infusions after non-myeloablative transplantation for lymphoid malignancies	Phase 1	6	Sep-06	31-Jul-19
GM-CSF	NCT00389818	Combination Chemotherapy and Rituximab in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed AIDS-Related B-Cell Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: pegfilgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: pegylated liposomal doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: prednisone|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Other: immunohistochemistry staining method|Other: laboratory biomarker	Complete Response Rate (Complete Response and Complete Response Unconfirmed) Defined as Disappearance of All Evidence of Disease Based on Radiographic Findings on CT or MRI .|Duration of Response|Median Survival Time|Rate of Bacterial, Fungal, and Opportunistic Infections|Relationship Between MDR-1 Expression and Response to Treatment|Relationship Between Response and Survival and BCL-2 Expression in Tumor Tissue|Relationship Between Development of Bacterial, Fungal, and/or Opportunistic Infections and Baseline CD4 Lymphocyte Count, HIV-1 RNA Level, and Quantitative Immunoglobin Level, or Changes in Quantitative Immunoglobin Levels Over Time|Mortality	Phase 1	43	Jan-07	6-Jun-18
GM-CSF	NCT00396201	AMD3100 (Plerixafor) Added to a Mobilizing Regimen of Granulocyte-colony Stimulating Factor (G-CSF) to Increase the Number of Peripheral Blood Stem Cells (PBSCs) in Patients With Hodgkin's Disease	Completed	Hodgkin's Disease	Drug: G-CSF Plus Plerixafor	Proportion of Participants Who Achieved ⩾5*10^6 CD34+ Cells/kg Following Treatment With Plerixafor and G-CSF|Overall Participant Counts of Adverse Events During the Treatment Period|Proportion of Participants Who Achieved ⩾ 2*10^6 CD34+ Cells/kg Following Treatment With Plerixafor and G-CSF|Fold (Relative) Increase in Peripheral Blood (PB) CD34+ Cells/μL|Participant Counts Grouped by Number of Apheresis Days Required to Collect ⩾ 5*10^6 CD34+ Cells/kg|Number of Days Post-Transplantation to Polymorphonuclear Leukocyte (PMN) Engraftment|Number of Days Post Transplantation to Platelet (PLT) Engraftment|Number of Participants With a Durable Graft at 12 Months|Maximum Plasma Concentration (Cmax) Following a Single Dose of Plerixafor|Time to Maximum Plasma Concentration (Tmax) Following a Single Dose of Plerixafor|Half-life (T1/2) Following a Single Dose of Plerixafor|Area Under the Plasma Concentration-time Curve From 0 to 10 Hours (AUC0-10) Following a Single Dose of Plerixafor|Apparent Clearance (CL/F) of Single-dose Plerixafor|Apparent Volume of Distribution (Vz/F) Following a Single-dose of Plerixafor	Phase 2	22	Nov-04	13-Mar-14
GM-CSF	NCT00396266	AMD3100 (Plerixafor) Given to NHL and MM Patients to Increase the Number of PBSCs When Given a Mobilizing Regimen of G-CSF	Completed	Multiple Myeloma|Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin	Drug: G-CSF Plus Plerixafor	Number of Participants in Overall Safety Summary of Treatment Emergent Adverse Events (TEAE)|Number of Participants Who Had a ⩾ 2-fold Increase in Circulating CD34+ Cells|Number of Transplants Resulting In Polymorphonuclear Leukocyte (PMN) Engraftment by Day 12 But No Later Than Day 21 Post-Transplant|Tumor Cell Mobilization in Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (NHL) Participants Following Plerixafor Treatment|Single-dose Maximum Observed Concentration of Plerixafor (Cmax)|Single-dose Time to Maximum Concentration of Plerixafor (Tmax)|Single-dose Half-life of Plerixafor (T1/2)|Single-dose Area Under the Concentration-time Curve of Plerixafor From Time 0 to 10 Hours Post-dose (AUC0-10)|Single-dose Apparent Clearance of Plerixafor (CL/F)|Single-dose Apparent Volume of Distribution of Plerixafor (Vz/F) in NHL and MM Patients|Maximum Fold Increase in Peripheral Blood CD34+ Cells From Baseline Following Initial Administration of Plerixafor	Phase 2	22	Jan-05	7-Mar-14
GM-CSF	NCT00398138	Vaccine Therapy and GM-CSF in Treating Patients With Acute Myeloid Leukemia, Myelodysplastic Syndromes, Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer, or Mesothelioma	Completed	Leukemia|Lung Cancer|Malignant Mesothelioma|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Primary Peritoneal Cavity Cancer	Biological: WT-1 analog peptide vaccine|Biological: incomplete Freund's adjuvant|Biological: sargramostim|Genetic: polymerase chain reaction|Other: flow cytometry|Other: immunoenzyme technique	Safety|Immune Response	Phase 1	22	Oct-06	2-Mar-16

GM-CSF	NCT00399529	Trastuzumab, Cyclophosphamide, and an Allogeneic GM-CSF-secreting Breast Tumor Vaccine for the Treatment of HER-2/Neu-Overexpressing Metastatic Breast	Completed	Breast Neoplasms	Biological: Allogeneic GM-CSF-secreting breast cancer vaccine|Drug: Trastuzumab|Drug: Cyclophosphamide	Safety will be evaluated by assessing toxicity related to the vaccine, CY, Trastuzumab, cardiac dysfunction, and the potential induction of autoimmunity.|Clinical benefit will be assessed by re-evaluating disease status with tumor markers and RECIST criteria, or with full evaluation upon the development of new symptoms.|Immunological response	Phase 2	22	Sep-06	13-Dec-12
GM-CSF	NCT00400517	GM-CSF and Thalidomide in Treating Patients Undergoing Surgery for High-Risk Prostate Cancer	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Biological: sargramostim|Drug: thalidomide|Procedure: conventional surgery|Procedure: neoadjuvant therapy	Proportion of Patients P0 at Surgery|Proportion of Patients With Negative Surgical Margins|Prostate-specific Antigen Response|Time to Clinical Progression	Phase 2	28	Mar-03	28-Aug-18
GM-CSF	NCT00402025	Talimogene Laherparepvec in Patients With Unresectable Pancreatic Cancer	Completed	Pancreatic Cancer	Biological: Talimogene Laherparepvec	Number of Participants With Adverse Events|Number of Participants With Talimogene Laherparepvec Detected in Blood and Urine|Number of Participants Positive for Anti-herpes Simplex Virus-1 (HSV-1) Antibodies|Change From Baseline in Sum of Longest Diameters of Injected Tumors|Number of Participants With Overall Objective	Phase 1	17	Nov-06	April 15, 2016
GM-CSF	NCT00404066	Phase 2 Neoadjuvant Doxorubicin and Cyclophosphamide -> Docetaxel With Lapatinib in Stage II/III Her2Neu+ Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer|Metastatic Breast Cancer	Drug: Lapatinib|Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Docetaxel|Drug: Pegfilgrastim|Drug: Filgrastim|Drug: Dexamethasone|Drug: Trastuzumab	Percentage of Participants With Pathologic Complete Response (pCR)|Disease-free Survival (DFS)	Phase 2	21	Oct-06	22-Dec-17
GM-CSF	NCT00411086	Rituximab and GM-CSF in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Follicular B-Cell Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: Rituximab|Biological: Sargramostim (GM-CSF)	Complete Response Rate|Median Progression-Free Survival (PFS)|Overall Response (OR) Rate	Phase 1|Phase 2	60	Nov-06	5-Dec-17
GM-CSF	NCT00425360	Gemcitabine and Capecitabine With or Without Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Locally Advanced or Metastatic Pancreatic Cancer	Completed	Pancreatic Cancer	Biological: sargramostim|Biological: telomerase peptide vaccine GV1001|Drug: capecitabine|Drug: gemcitabine hydrochloride	Survival at 1 year|Time to progression|Quality of life as assessed by the European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer (EORTC)-Quality of Life (QLQ) C30 questionnaire and the European Study group for Pancreatic Cancer-QLQ questionnaire|Clinical benefit response|Objective response rate as assessed by RECIST criteria|Toxicity as assessed by NCI CTCAE version 3|Survival and response as assessed	Phase 3	1110	Sep-06	26-Aug-13
GM-CSF	NCT00425477	Bexarotene and GM-CSF in Treating Patients With Myelodysplastic Syndrome or Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative Diseases	Biological: sargramostim|Drug: bexarotene|Genetic: cytogenetic analysis|Genetic: fluorescence in situ hybridization|Other: flow cytometry|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Procedure:	Clinical Response (Complete and Partial)|Clinical Activity as Measured by Change in Peripheral Blood Counts and Changes in Transfusion Requirements|Biological Activity as Measured by in Vivo Induction of Terminal Differentiation of Myeloid Progenitors and in Vivo Changes in Detectable Chromosomal Abnormalities	Phase 2	26	Nov-06	5-Oct-18
GM-CSF	NCT00426205	GM-CSF Vaccinations After Allogeneic Blood Stem Cell Transplantation in Patients With Advanced Myeloid Malignancies	Completed	Myelodysplastic Syndrome RAEB-I or RAEB-II|Refractory Acute Myeloid Leukemia|Refractory CML Myeloid Blast Crisis	Biological: GM-CSF secreting leukemia vaccine	Feasibility as measured by ability to generate sufficient vaccine, and ability for this patient population to initiate vaccination between day 30 to day 45 after transplant.|Safety of GVAX vaccination as measured by grade III-IV acute GVHD, and CTC grade 3 or higher non-hematologic toxicity|biologic activity of GVAX vaccination|disease free and overall survival.	Not Applicable	24	Jun-04	4-Mar-14
GM-CSF	NCT00429104	Herceptin and GM-CSF for Metastatic Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Herceptin|Drug: GM-CSF	Number of Participants With Tumor Response (Stable Disease)|Duration of Stable Disease	Phase 2	18	Aug-02	6-Dec-12
GM-CSF	NCT00429312	A Study of Recombinant Vaccinia Virus to Treat Malignant Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma	Biological: JX-594	Response rate for injected tumor(s)|Safety, as determined by incidence of treatment-related adverse events, serious adverse events (SAEs), and clinically-significant changes from baseline in routine laboratory parameters|Best overall response for entire disease burden (RECIST criteria)|Progression-free survival (PFS)|Response rate of non-injected	Phase 1|Phase 2	10	Mar-07	15-Jan-15
GM-CSF	NCT00429416	Research Study to Determine if an Experimental Agent, LLME Can Decrease the Incidence and Severity of Graft-Versus-Host-Disease (GVHD) Following Blood (Hematopoietic) Stem Cell	Completed	Hematologic Malignancies	Drug: L-leucyl-L-leucine Methyl Ester (LLME)|Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Tacrolimus|Drug: Mesna|Biological: Granulocyte Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor (GM-CSF)|Procedure:	Safety of CD34+ Stem Cell Infusions Followed by LLME as Measured by 100-Day Mortality|Rate of Engraftment of Non-Myeloablative Transplants|Incidence of Grade II-IV Acute Graft-Versus-Host-Disease (GVHD)|Rate of Serious Infectious Complications|Number of Patients Who Achieve a CD4 Count > 200/Micro-liters	Phase 2	14	Mar-04	29-Nov-16
GM-CSF	NCT00433745	Wilm's Tumor 1 (WT1) Peptide Vaccine for High Risk Hematologic	Completed	Myelodysplastic Syndrome|Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML)|Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML)	Drug: WT1 Peptide Vaccine	Cellular Immune Response|Disease Response	Phase 3	4	Feb-07	8-Jul-14
GM-CSF	NCT00436930	Vaccine Therapy and GM-CSF in Treating Patients With Recurrent or Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: autologous tumor cell vaccine|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: therapeutic autologous dendritic cells	Overall survival, progression-free survival, event-free survival, and failure-free survival|Frequency of immune response as measured by delayed-type hypersensitivity and serologic and cellular assays at baseline and during and after completion of study	Phase 2	200	Dec-06	10-Jan-14
GM-CSF	NCT00437502	A Phase I Study of Ovarian Cancer Peptides Plus GM-CSF and Adjuvant With Ovarian, Tubal or Peritoneal	Completed	Epithelial Ovarian, Tubal or Peritoneal Cancer	Biological: tumor peptide vaccine	Date of first objective finding will be used to define the date of relapse	Phase 1	8	Mar-07	19-Nov-12
GM-CSF	NCT00448201	Reduced-Intensity Busulfan and Fludarabine With or Without Antithymocyte Globulin Followed by Donor Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Hematologic Cancer or Other Disease	Completed	Chronic Myeloproliferative Disorders|Leukemia|Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm|Myelodysplastic Syndromes	Biological: anti-thymocyte globulin|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: therapeutic allogeneic lymphocytes|Drug: busulfan|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: tacrolimus|Procedure: nonmyeloablative allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Treatment-related Mortality|Complete Response at 6 and 12 Months Post-transplant|Complete or Mixed Donor Chimerism at 30, 60, and 90 Days Post-transplant|5-year Disease-free Survival|Graft-vs-host Disease at 6 Months Post-transplant	Phase 3	71	7-Jan-11	30-May-17

GM-CSF	NCT00448409	Activity of TroVax® Alone vs. TroVax ® Plus GM-CSF in Patients With Prostate Cancer	Completed	Prostatic Neoplasms	Biological: TroVax|Drug: GM-CSF	PSA response rate to TroVax ® and TroVax ® in combination with GM-CSF|Anti-5T4 antibody levels|CD8+ve cellular response to 5T4 antigen as measured by Elispot|Assessment of the number of adverse events and serious adverse events in both groups|Objective response rate|Overall survival of the patients|Progression-free	Phase 2	27	May-06	17-Mar-16
GM-CSF	NCT00450307	Monoclonal Antibody 3F8 and GM-CSF in Treating Young Patients With High-Risk, Refractory or Relapsed	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Biological: monoclonal antibody 3F8|Biological: sargramostim	Maximum tolerated dose of monoclonal antibody 3F8|Anti-neuroblastoma effects of monoclonal antibody 3F8 and sargramostim (GM-CSF)	Phase 1	32	Jun-05	16-Oct-13
GM-CSF	NCT00450463	Vaccine Therapy With PROSTVAC/TRICOM and Flutamide Versus Flutamide Alone to Treat Prostate Cancer	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Drug: Sargramostim (GM-CSF, Leukine)|Drug: Flutamide (Eulexin)|Biological: PROSTVAC-F/ TRICOM|Biological: PROSTVAC-	Time to Treatment Failure|Count of Participants With Serious and Non-serious Adverse Events Assessed by the Common Terminology Criteria in Adverse Events (CTCAE v4.0)|Number of Participants With Prostatic Specific Antigen (PSA) Response|Percentage of Participants With Antigen Specific Immune Responses Against Prostatic Specific	Phase 2	64	23-Feb-07	29-Nov-18
GM-CSF	NCT00455221	Safety Assessment of a Multipeptide-gene Vaccine in CML	Completed	Leukemia, Myeloid, Chronic	Biological: Bcr-abl multipeptide vaccine|Genetic: Cytokine gene adjuvant	To assess safety of bcr-abl peptide vaccination in Ph+ or MRD CML patients|To measure the development of a molecular response to vaccination as measured by 1 log decrease in qRT-PCR BCR-ABL levels for at least 3 months; To measure the development of immune response following vaccination	Phase 1	12	Feb-08	4-Jun-12
GM-CSF	NCT00458250	Feasibility of Haploidentical Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation Using CAMPATH-1H	Completed	Leukemia, Myeloid, Acute|Leukemia, Lymphoblastic, Acute	Procedure: Haploidentical hematopoietic stem cell transplantation|Drug: Busulfan|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: CAMPATH-1H|Drug: Cyclosporin A|Drug:	Engraftment one month after transplantation|six months survival	Phase 1	10	Sep-06	18-Nov-08
GM-CSF	NCT00458601	Phase II Study of Rindopepimut (CDX-110) in Patients With Glioblastoma Multiforme	Completed	Malignant Glioma	Drug: CDX-110 with GM-CSF|Drug: Temozolomide	Progression-free survival status|Safety and tolerability characterized by adverse events (term, grade, frequency).|Safety and tolerability characterized by physical examinations.|Safety and tolerability characterized by hematologic and metabolic panel (including CBC with differential, electrolytes, BUN, Cr, liver associated enzymes).|Safety and tolerability characterized by urinalysis.|Safety and tolerability characterized by vital signs.|Immune response; T-cell response to vaccine.|Immune response; antibody response to vaccine.|Immune response; HLA typing.|Overall survival.	Phase 2	82	Aug-07	16-Jan-18
GM-CSF	NCT00459069	The Use of Dendritic Cell/Tumor Fusions as a Novel Tumor Vaccine in Patients With Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Biological: Dendritic Cell Tumor Fusion Vaccine	To assess the toxicity associated with vaccination of patients multiple myeloma with dendritic cell(DC)/tumor cell fusions co-administered with GM-CSF.|To determine whether evidence of tumor specific cellular and humoral immunity can be induced by serial vaccination with DC/tumor cell fusion cells co-administered with GMCSF|to determine if vaccination with DC/tumor cell fusions co-administered with GM-CSF results in clinica	Phase 1	18	Jul-04	12-Jan-10
GM-CSF	NCT00462358	A Study of ARRY-520 in Patients With Advanced Cancer	Completed	Advanced Solid Tumors	Drug: ARRY-520, KSP(Eg5) inhibitor; intravenous|Drug: Filgrastim, granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (G-CSF); subcutaneous	Establish the maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of study drug, with and without G-CSF.|Characterize the safety profile of the study drug in terms of adverse events, clinical laboratory tests and electrocardiograms.|Characterize the pharmacokinetics of the study drug.|Assess the efficacy of the study drug in terms of tumor response.	Phase 1	41	April 2007	3-Oct-11
GM-CSF	NCT00462605	MS-275 and GM-CSF in Treating Patients With Myelodysplastic Syndrome and/or Relapsed or Refractory Acute Myeloid Leukemia or Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	Completed	Adult Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia in Remission|Adult Acute Megakaryoblastic Leukemia (M7)|Adult Acute Minimally Differentiated Myeloid Leukemia (M0)|Adult Acute Monoblastic Leukemia (M5a)|Adult Acute Monocytic Leukemia (M5b)|Adult Acute Myeloblastic Leukemia With Maturation (M2)|Adult Acute Myeloblastic Leukemia Without Maturation (M1)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With 11q23 (MLL) Abnormalities|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With Inv(16)(p13;q22)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(16;16)(p13;q22)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(8;21)(q22;q22)|Adult Acute Myelomonocytic Leukemia (M4)|Adult Erythroleukemia (M6a)|Adult Pure Erythroid Leukemia (M6b)|Chronic Myelomonocytic Leukemia|de Novo Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative Neoplasm, Unclassifiable|Previously Treated Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Recurrent Adult Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|Recurrent Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia|Refractory Anemia|Refractory Anemia With Excess Blasts|Refractory Anemia With Ringed Sideroblasts|Refractory Cytopenia With Multilineage Dysplasia|Secondary Acute Myeloid	Drug: entinostat|Drug: sargramostim	Response (Complete and Partial Response) in Patients With Myeloid Disorders|Clinical Activity Assessed by Change in Peripheral Blood Counts|Clinical Activity Assessed by Change in Transfusion Requirements|Changes in Detectable Chromosomal Abnormalities Measured by Fluorescent in Situ Hybridization (FISH)|Change in the Percentage of Cells With Normal and Abnormal Myeloid Phenotype Measured by Flow Cytometry	Phase 2	24	April 2007	18-Jul-17
GM-CSF	NCT00466726	Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Philadelphia Chromosome-Positive Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: bcr-abl p210-b3a2 breakpoint-derived multipeptide vaccine|Biological: sargramostim	Number of Patients Showing a Reduction by at Least 50% of Peripheral Blood BCR-ABL/ABL Ratio Compared to the Individual Prevaccine Level|Number of Patients With Undetectable Transcript at Any Time After Immunization|Number of Patients With Peptide-specific Immune Response Induced by the Vaccinations	Phase 2	57	Mar-07	28-Aug-18

GM-CSF	NCT00466960	Sargramostim and Paclitaxel Albumin-Stabilized Nanoparticle Formulation in Treating Patients With Advanced Ovarian Cancer, Fallopian Tube Cancer, or Primary Peritoneal Cancer That Did Not Respond to Previous Chemotherapy	Completed	Brenner Tumor|Fallopian Tube Cancer|Ovarian Clear Cell Cystadenocarcinoma|Ovarian Endometrioid Adenocarcinoma|Ovarian Mixed Epithelial Carcinoma|Ovarian Mucinous Cystadenocarcinoma|Ovarian Serous Cystadenocarcinoma|Ovarian Undifferentiated Adenocarcinoma|Peritoneal Cavity Cancer|Recurrent Ovarian Epithelial Cancer|Stage III Ovarian Epithelial	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation	Time to Progression|Response Rate|Correlation Between Circulating Monocytes and Time to Progression|Correlation Between Circulating Dendritic Cell Count and Maturation State With Clinical Response and Response Duration|Precursor Frequency of Circulating Activated T Lymphocytes Against Common Ovarian Cancer Tumor Associated Antigens to Measure the Development of Immunity to Anti-tumor Antigens|Precursor Frequency of Circulating T Lymphocytes Activated Against Foreign Antigens	Phase 2	21	May-06	28-Aug-17
GM-CSF	NCT00467051	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Young Patients With Recurrent or Resistant Malignant Germ Cell Tumors	Completed	Childhood Extracranial Germ Cell Tumor|Childhood Extragonadal Malignant Germ Cell Tumor|Childhood Malignant Ovarian Germ Cell Tumor|Childhood Malignant Testicular Germ Cell Tumor|Ovarian Choriocarcinoma|Ovarian Embryonal Carcinoma|Ovarian Yolk Sac Tumor|Recurrent Childhood Malignant Germ Cell Tumor|Recurrent Malignant Testicular Germ Cell Tumor|Recurrent Ovarian Germ Cell Tumor|Testicular Choriocarcinoma|Testicular Embryonal Carcinoma|Testicular Mixed Choriocarcinoma and Embryonal Carcinoma|Testicular Mixed Choriocarcinoma and Yolk Sac Tumor|Testicular Mixed Embryonal	Drug: Carboplatin|Biological: Filgrastim|Drug: Ifosfamide|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Paclitaxel	Response Rate as Measured by Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) Criteria|The Number of Patients Who Experience at Least One Grade 3 or Higher CTC Version 4 Toxicity.	Phase 3	20	5-Nov-07	29-Aug-18
GM-CSF	NCT00470015	Vaccine Therapy and GM-CSF With or Without Low-Dose Aldesleukin in Treating Patients With Stage II, Stage III, or Stage IV Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: MART-1 antigen|Biological: IL-2|Biological: gp100 antigen|Biological: GM-CSF|Biological: MART-1a peptide	Percent changes in peptide vaccine-specific immune responses (tetramer frequencies) from pretreatment levels|Number and severity of hematologic and nonhematologic toxicities observed at each dose level|Delayed-type hypersensitivity positivity|Maximum percent change in CD4, CD8, CD14, CD19, and C20 levels from preimmunization	Phase 1	20	Mar-07	19-Feb-19
GM-CSF	NCT00471471	Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Recurrent Stage III or Stage IV Melanoma That Cannot Be Removed	Completed	Intraocular Melanoma|Malignant Conjunctival Neoplasm|Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: Peptide vaccine|Biological: GM-CSF|Biological: PF3512676	Safety|Immunologic response|Objective tumor regression|Depigmentation evaluation	Phase 1	22	Oct-08	22-Jun-17
GM-CSF	NCT00477815	Rituximab, Yttrium Y 90 Ibritumomab Tiuxetan, Melphalan, and Autologous Peripheral Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Previously Treated Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: rituximab|Drug: melphalan|Biological: Stem Cell|Biological: Sargramostim (GM-CSF)|Radiation: 90Y-Zevalin|Biological: 111In Zevalin	Toxicity as measured by CTCAE v 3.0|Clonotypic B cells|Response (complete response, very good partial response, partial response)|Time to progression and duration of response|Impact of rituximab and yttrium Y 90 ibritumomab tiuxetan on the clonal plasma cells in the blood and marrow prior to high-dose melphalan	Phase 1	30	31-May-05	14-May-18
GM-CSF	NCT00483067	2-Chlorodeoxyadenosine and Cytarabine in Patients With Idiopathic Hypereosinophilic Syndrome (HES)	Completed	Leukemia	Drug: 2-CdA|Drug: Ara-C|Drug: G-CSF (Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor)	Patient Outcomes at 6 Weeks	Phase 2	13	Mar-98	2-Aug-12
GM-CSF	NCT00488592	Peptide Vaccinations to Treat Patients With Low-Risk Myeloid Cancers	Completed	Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS)|Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML)|Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML)	Biological: WT1:126-134|Biological: PR1:169-177 Peptide|Drug: GM-CSF (Sargramostim)|Biological: Montanide	Efficacy in Inducing or Boosting a Cellular Immune Response|Clinical Response	Phase 2	10	Jun-07	9-Jul-14
GM-CSF	NCT00488982	Intermittent Chemotherapy With or Without Granulocyte-macrophage Colony-stimulating Factor (GM-CSF) for Metastatic Hormone Refractory Prostate Cancer (HRPC)	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Drug: Docetaxel|Drug: Docetaxel and GM-CSF	Time to Progression|Overall Survival|Number of Participants With PSA Response to Successive Series of Chemotherapy|Cumulative Duration of Time on and Off Docetaxel-based Therapy	Phase 2	125	April 2007	20-Nov-19
GM-CSF	NCT00499343	G-CSF Versus G-CSF Plus GM-CSF for Stem Cell Mobilization in NHL Patients	Completed	Lymphoma	Drug: Etoposide|Drug: G-CSF|Drug: GM-CSF|Drug: Isophosphamide|Drug: Rituximab|Procedure: Apheresis	CD34+ Cells/kg in Blood Stem Cells	Phase 2	84	Jan-04	2-Aug-13
GM-CSF	NCT00499577	Stem Cell Transplant, Chemotherapy, and Biological Therapy in Treating Patients With High-Risk or Refractory Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: CMV pp65 peptide|Biological: hTERT I540/R572Y/D988Y multipeptide vaccine|Biological: pneumococcal polyvalent vaccine|Biological: survivin Sur1M2 peptide vaccine	Toxicity at 21 and 28 days post-transplant|T-cell responses against the hTERT vaccine as measured by tetramer assays at 100 days post-transplant|Paraprotein levels in the blood or urine and serum free light chain analyses at 60 days and at 6 months post-transplant|Cytotoxic T-cell responses against autologous myeloma cell at day 100 post-transplant via chromium-51 release or flow-based assays|Maximum clinical response|1 and 2-year event-free survival|Overall survival rates|CD4 and CD8 T-cell responses against cytomegalovirus (CMV) at days 60 and 100 post-transplantation by CFSE dye dilution assays|Composite binding antibody responses at days 60 and day 100 post-	Phase 1|Phase 2	56	Dec-06	10-Jan-14
GM-CSF	NCT00501644	Chemoimmunotherapy Study for Patients With Epithelial Ovarian	Completed	Ovarian Cancer|Fallopian Tube Cancer|Peritoneal Cancer	Drug: Carboplatin|Drug: GM-CSF (Sargramostim)|Drug: Interferon Gamma	Number of Patients With Response	Phase 2	59	Jan-03	7-Aug-12
GM-CSF	NCT00506857	Phase I/II Trial of Fludarabine Plus Busulfan and Allogeneic Progenitor Cell Support	Completed	Hematologic Malignancies	Drug: Busulfan|Drug: Fludarabine	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD)|Number of Participants With Graft Versus Host Disease (GVHD)	Phase 1|Phase 2	82	Nov-03	28-Feb-12
GM-CSF	NCT00512889	Adoptive Transfer of MART1/Melan-A CTL for Malignant Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: therapeutic autologous lymphocytes|Genetic: Use of an artificial antigen presenting cell (aAPC) to generate CTL|Drug: GM-CSF|Radiation: Irradiation of cutaneous tumor lesion	Define the feasibility of generating large doses of MART1/Melan-A specific CTL following leukapheresis in this patient population|Describe the toxicity of two dose levels of adoptively transferred MART1/Melan-A specific CTL lines|Define the feasibility of combining the infusion of MART1/Melan-A specific CTL with the administration of GM-CSF +/- radiotherapy|Describe the toxicity of combining the infusion of MART1/Melan-A specific CTL with the administration of GM-CSF +/- radiotherapy|Evaluate function, phenotype,	Phase 1	9	Aug-07	1-Mar-13

GM-CSF	NCT00513474	Rasburicase in Preventing Graft-Versus-Host Disease in Patients With Hematologic Cancer or Other Disease Undergoing Donor Stem Cell Transplant	Completed	Chronic Myeloproliferative Disorders|Graft Versus Host Disease|Leukemia|Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative Neoplasms	Drug: busulfan|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cyclosporin-A|Drug: etoposide|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: rasburicase|Drug: sirolimus|Drug: tacrolimus|Procedure: allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: total-	Percentage of Participants With Grades II to IV Acute Graft-Versus-Host Disease (aGVHD)|Uric Acid Levels|Number of Participant With Adverse Events (AE)|Graft-versus-host and Host-versus-graft Immune Responses	Phase 1|Phase 2	46	Jan-08	25-May-17
GM-CSF	NCT00514215	Cryotherapy and GM-CSF in Treating Patients With Lung Metastases or Primary Lung Cancer	Completed	Kidney Cancer|Lung Cancer|Metastatic Cancer|Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: sargramostim|Other: flow cytometry|Other: immunoenzyme technique|Procedure: biopsy|Procedure: cryosurgery	Immunologic Response as Measured by ELISPOT Assay and Flow Cytometry|Clinical Response as Measured by CT Criteria|Toxicity of Grade 1 or Higher|Immune Function and Cancer-specific Response	Phase 2	8	Jan-06	25-Mar-19
GM-CSF	NCT00521014	GM-CSF and Rituximab After Autologous Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Follicular Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: sargramostim|Drug: bexarotene|Genetic: cytogenetic analysis|Genetic: fluorescence in situ hybridization|Other: flow cytometry|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Procedure:	Progression-free Survival Rate	Phase 2	14	Oct-07	22-Dec-15
GM-CSF	NCT00523159	IMA901 in Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma Patients With Measurable Disease	Completed	Renal Cell Carcinoma	Drug: Endoxana, IMA901, Leukine|Drug: IMA901 and Leukine	Disease control rate|Tumor response rates and SD rate|Duration of response|Time to response|TTP|PFS and OS|DCR|Immune response|Effect of cyclophosphamide pre-treatment on immune response|Safety	Phase 2	68	May-07	10-Jul-12
GM-CSF	NCT00533923	Nonmyeloablative Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplantation From HLA-Matched Unrelated Donor for the Treatment of Hematologic Disorders	Completed	AML|ALL|CLL|Myelodysplastic Syndrome|Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma|Hodgkin's Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma|Aplastic Anemia|Myeloproliferative Disorder	Drug: Cyclophosphamide; Fludarabine; Cyclosporin; CAMPATH-1H (Alemtuzumab); GM-CSF	Primary objective of study is to determine the safety of non-myeloablative allogenic stem cell transplantation from matched unrelated donors in patients with hematologic malignancies with a focus on the incidence of treatment-related mortality.|Secondary clinical endpoints includes; incidence of graft failure or rejection; incidence and severity of acute and chronic GVHD; tumor response, and long-term overall and disease-free survival.	Phase 2	25	Dec-02	18-Jul-16
GM-CSF	NCT00546377	Pentostatin, Cyclophosphamide, Rituximab, and Mitoxantrone in Treating Patients With Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia or Other Low-Grade B-Cell Cancer	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: pegfilgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: mitoxantrone hydrochloride|Drug: pentostatin|Genetic: fluorescence in situ hybridization|Genetic: gene rearrangement analysis|Genetic: polymerase chain reaction|Genetic: protein expression analysis|Other: flow	Overall Response|Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) of Mitoxantrone	Phase 2	50	Jul-05	12-May-16
GM-CSF	NCT00548847	Immunotherapy for Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML), Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL), Blast Phase Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia (BP CML), and Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS)	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: GM-CSF|Biological: Interferon-α-2b	Efficacy of GM-CSF and Pegylated Interferon-alpha 2b When Administered to Patients With AML, ALL, Blast Phase CML, and MDS Relapse After Allogeneic Transplantation, Defined as Progression-free Survival of > 33% at 3 Months|Overall Survival at 6 Months (Evaluate Overall Responses; Perform Lab Experiments to Test Hypothesis That Exposure to Interferon-alpha and GM-CSF Up-regulates Co-stimulatory Molecule Expression on Relapsed Acute Leukemia Cells)	Phase 2	15	Jan-07	26-Oct-16
GM-CSF	NCT00554372	A Study of Recombinant Vaccinia Virus to Treat Unresectable Primary Hepatocellular Carcinoma	Completed	Carcinoma, Hepatocellular	Genetic: JX-594: Recombinant vaccinia virus (TK-deletion plus GM-CSF)	Proportion of Subjects Achieving Disease Control (Non-progressive Disease) at 8 Weeks After Initiation of Treatment|Safety and Tolerability of JX-594 Administered at Two Dose Levels|Number of Subjects Achieving Disease Control as Determined Using Intrahepatic Modified RECIST Criteria|Median Overall Survival	Phase 1	30	Aug-08	4-Feb-16
GM-CSF	NCT00556127	Rituximab in Addition to Chemotherapy With Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation as Treatment Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma	Completed	Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma|POOR PROGNOSIS	Drug: Rituximab|Drug: Epirubicin|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Vincristine|Drug: Prednisone|Drug: Granulocyte-colony-stimulating factor|Drug: Mitoxantrone|Drug: Cytarabine ARA-C|Drug: Dexamethasone|Drug: Carmustine BCNU|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Melphalan|Radiation:	Failure-free survival	Phase 2	94	Jun-02	9-Nov-07
GM-CSF	NCT00559104	Combination Chemotherapy With or Without Total-Body Irradiation Followed By Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Drug: carmustine|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Procedure: autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood	Progression|Mortality|Short-term and Long-term Treatment-related Toxicities	Phase 2	60	Oct-98	11-Aug-15
GM-CSF	NCT00561275	Safety Study of Multiple Peptide Vaccine to Esophageal Cancer	Completed	Esophageal Cancer	Biological: LY6K, VEGFR1, VEGFR2	Toxicity of multiple peptide vaccinations|Immune responses including LY6K, VEGFR1 and VEGFR2 specific T cells	Phase 1	6	Oct-07	15-Jul-08
GM-CSF	NCT00562328	Rituximab, Alemtuzumab, and GM-CSF As First-Line Therapy in Treating Patients With Early-Stage Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: Alemtuzumab|Biological: Rituximab|Biological: Sargramostim	Number of Confirmed Responses (Complete or Partial Response Noted as the Objective Status for a Duration of at Least 2 Months) at 6 Months|Progression Free Survival|Duration of Response|Time to Next Treatment|Overall Survival	Phase 2	33	Jan-08	5-Feb-20

GM-CSF	NCT00567567	Comparing Two Different Myeloablation Therapies in Treating Young Patients Who Are Undergoing a Stem Cell Transplant for High-Risk Neuroblastoma	Completed	Localized Resectable Neuroblastoma|Localized Unresectable Neuroblastoma|Recurrent Neuroblastoma|Regional Neuroblastoma|Stage 4 Neuroblastoma|Stage 4S Neuroblastoma	Procedure: Autologous Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation|Drug: Carboplatin|Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Doxorubicin Hydrochloride|Drug: Etoposide|Radiation: External Beam Radiation Therapy|Biological: Filgrastim|Drug: Isotretinoin|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Melphalan|Procedure: Peripheral Blood Stem Cell Transplantation|Other: Pharmacological Study|Drug: Thiotepa|Drug: Topotecan Hydrochloride|Drug: Vincristine Sulfate Liposome	Event-free Survival Rate|Incidence Rate of Local Recurrence|Response After Induction Therapy|Duration of Greater Than or Equal to Grade 3 Neutropenia|Duration of Greater Than or Equal to Grade 3 Thrombocytopenia|EFS Pts Non-randomly Assigned to Single CEM (12-18 Mths, Stg. 4, MYCN Nonamplified Tumor/Unfavorable or Indeterminant Histopathology/Diploid DNA Content & Pts>547 Days, Stg.3, MYCN Nonamplified Tumor AND Unfavorable or Indeterminant Histopathology).|Enumeration of Peripheral Blood Cluster of Differentiation (CD)3, CD4, and CD8 Cells|Intraspinal Extension|OS in Patients 12-18 Months, Stage 4, MYCN Nonamplified Tumor/Unfavorable Histopathology/Diploid DNA Content/Indeterminant Histology/Ploidy and Patients > 547 Days, Stage 3, MYCN Nonamplified Tumor AND Unfavorable Histopathology/Indeterminant Histology|Peak Serum Concentration of Isotretinoin in Patients Enrolled on Either A3973, ANBL0032, ANBL0931, ANBL0532 and Future High Risk Studies|Pharmacogenetic Variants in Patients Enrolled on Either A3973, ANBL0032, ANBL0931, ANBL0532 and Future High Risk Studies|Presence and Function of T Cells Capable of Recognizing Neuroblastoma|Proportion of Patients With Neuroblastoma Detected in Bone Marrow and Peripheral Blood Using RT-PCR Technique|Response Rate|Surgical Response|Topotecan Systemic Clearance|Type of Surgical or Radiotherapy Complication	Phase 2	630	5-Nov-07	1-May-19
GM-CSF	NCT00568763	Radiofrequency Therapy-Induced Endogenous Heat-Shock Proteins With or Without Radiofrequency Ablation or Cryotherapy in Treating Patients With Stage IV Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: sargramostim|Other: immunoenzyme technique|Other: immunohistochemistry staining method|Other: immunologic technique|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Procedure: biopsy|Procedure:	Toxicity|Heat-shock protein levels|Tumor-specific immune response|Extent of lymphocyte infiltration|Tumor response by RECIST criteria	Phase 1	11	25-Nov-05	31-Oct-18
GM-CSF	NCT00571662	Safety and Efficacy of Pentostatin and Low Dose TBI With Allogenic Peripheral Blood Stem Cell Transplant	Completed	Acute Myelogenous Leukemia|Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia|Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia|Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Multiple Myeloma|Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma|Hodgkins Disease|Peripheral T-cell	Drug: Pentostatin|Radiation: Total-body irradiation (TBI)|Drug: Cyclosporine A (CsA)|Drug: Mycophenolate Mofetil (MMF)|Drug: G-CSF	Percent of Participants With Chimerism: Full Donor Chimerism Defined as >95% Donor CD3+ Cell in Blood as Assessed by DNA Fingerprinting|Toxicity for the Combination of Pentostatin and Low Dose Total Body Irradiation (TBI)|Incidence of Acute and Chronic Graft-versus-host Disease|Responses to Therapy|Kinetics of Immunologic Reconstitution After Allogeneic Transplantation	Phase 1	76	Dec-00	20-Nov-18
GM-CSF	NCT00580060	Injection Of AJCC Stage IIB, IIC, III And IV Melanoma Patients With A Multi-Epitope Peptide Vaccine Using GM-CSF DNA As An Adjuvant: A Pilot Trial To Assess Safety And Immunity	Completed	Melanoma	Biological: GM-CSF DNA, NSC 683472 gp100: 209-217(210M), NSC 699048 Tyrosinase: 368-376(370D)	To establish the safety and a recommended dose of subcutaneous human GM-CSF DNA given in conjunction with a multi-epitope peptide vaccine in patients with AJCC stage IIB, IIC, III and IV melanoma who are HLA-A2+.|To evaluate serum pharmacokinetics of GM-CSF after subcutaneous administration of human GM-CSF DNA.|If toxicities are encountered in the dose ranging part of the study, to establish the maximum tolerated dose (MTD) and dose limiting toxicities (DLT).|In the immunological efficacy study, to evaluate the immunogenicity of a multi-epitope peptide vaccine.|A secondary endpoint is to observe the patients for evidence of any anti-tumor response that is generated after	Early Phase 1	20	Dec-03	10-Jun-11
GM-CSF	NCT00582725	R-CHOP + GM-CSF for Previously Untreated LCL in Elderly	Completed	Lymphoma, Large B-Cell, Diffuse	Drug: R-CHOP+GM-CSF	Response Rate to Therapy	Phase 2	38	Mar-02	13-Dec-19
GM-CSF	NCT00600002	Administration as a Biological Adjuvant in Clinically-Staged, Resectable Pancreatic	Completed	Resectable Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma|Pancreatic Cancer	Biological: GM-CSF	Evaluate toxicity, dendritic cell recruitment, and immune parameters|Evaluate patient survival|Evaluate progression free survival|Evaluate time to treatment failure|Evaluate quality of life|Evaluate biochemical markers	Phase 1	30	Jun-04	11-Jun-18
GM-CSF	NCT00602706	Samarium Sm 153 Lexidronam Pentasodium and High-Dose Melphalan in Treating Patients With Multiple Myeloma Undergoing Stem Cell Transplant	Completed	Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: sargramostim|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation:	Number of toxicity incidents (Phase I)|Proportion of successes (Phase II)|Number of responses (Phase I)|Overall survival (Phase II)|Progression-free survival (Phase II)|Time to progression (Phase II)|Progressive disease variables	Phase 1|Phase 2	76	Jan-00	16-May-11
GM-CSF	NCT00616564	Phase II Trial of (IL-2) With Priming and (GM-CSF) in Patients With Advanced Melanoma	Completed	Malignant Melanoma	Drug: GM-CSF	Primary Objective	Phase 2	36	Feb-06	3-May-12
GM-CSF	NCT00625456	Safety Study of Recombinant Vaccinia Virus to Treat Refractory Solid Tumors	Completed	Melanoma|Lung Cancer|Renal Cell Carcinoma|Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck	Drug: Recombinant Vaccinia GM-CSF; RAC VAC GM-CSF (JX-594)	Maximally-tolerated dose (MTD) and/or maximum-feasible dose (MFD) of JX-594 administered by intravenous (IV) infusion|Safety/Toxicity: Incidence of treatment-related adverse events; treatment-related serious adverse events; treatment-related Grade 3/4 toxicities; and clinically-significant, treatment-related changes from baseline in routine laboratory parameters|Determine the JX-594 pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics over time following IV infusion|Determine the immune response to JX-594 following IV infusion|Determine the delivery of JX-594 to, and concentration within, solid tumors	Phase 1	23	Jun-08	3-Dec-15
GM-CSF	NCT00626483	Basiliximab in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Glioblastoma Multiforme Undergoing Targeted Immunotherapy and Temozolomide-	Completed	Malignant Neoplasms Brain	Biological: RNA-loaded dendritic cell vaccine|Drug: basiliximab	Functional capacity of CD4+,CD25+, CD127- T-regulatory cells|Safety of CMV pulsed pp65 DC vaccines|Effect of basilixiumab on pp65 vaccine|Effect of basilixiumab on immune profiles|Progression-free survival (PFS)|Characterize immune cells in recurrent tumors	Phase 1	34	April 24, 2007	28-Aug-19

GM-CSF	NCT00629759	A Study of Recombinant Vaccinia Virus to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of a Transdermal Injection Within the Tumor of Patients With Primary or Metastatic Hepatic	Completed	Neoplasms, Liver	Genetic: JX-594: Recombinant vaccinia virus (TK-deletion plus GM-CSF)	To determine the maximum tolerable dose (MTD) and/or the maximum feasible dose (MFD), as well as to evaluate the safety of JX-594 injected within unresectable solid tumor(s) within the liver|Secondary objectives include determination of JX-594 pharmacokinetics, replication and shedding, immune response, and injection site tumor responses.	Phase 1	14	Jan-06	4-Jan-13
GM-CSF	NCT00631072	In Vitro Expanded Autologous Invariant Natural Killer Cells in Cancer	Completed	Malignant Melanoma	Biological: INKT|Drug: GM-CSF	To determine the feasibility of isolating and expanding in vitro autologous iNKT cells from cancer patients for therapeutic use.|To assess the safety of treatment with in vitro expanded autologous iNKT cells alone, and in conjunction with GM-CSF.|To assess the biological activity of reinfused in vitro expanded autologous iNKT cells.|To assess the biological activity of reinfused in vitro expanded autologous iNKT cells in conjunction with	Phase 1	9	Feb-08	9-Jun-17
GM-CSF	NCT00640861	Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Previously Treated Stage II or Stage III Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: CpG oligodeoxynucleotide|Biological: HER-2/neu peptide vaccine|Biological: MUC-1 peptide vaccine|Biological: incomplete Freund's adjuvant|Biological: sargramostim|Other: immunoenzyme technique|Other: immunologic technique	Percentage of CD4+ T cells, CD8+ T cells, B cells, monocytes, and dendritic cells in a patient's peripheral blood sample as estimated by flow cytometry with a panel of monoclonal antibodies|Frequency of peptide-specific IFN-gamma producing T cells and peptide-specific IL-5 producing T cells estimated by ELISPOT after in vitro stimulation with peptide-sensitized stimulator cells for MUC1 and HER-2 peptides|Number and severity of hematologic and non-hematologic toxicities reported using the NCI-CTC version 3.0 criteria|Disease-free survival, defined as the time from registration to the documentation of a first failure where a failure is the recurrence of breast cancer or a diagnosis of a second primary cancer|Overall survival, defined as the time from registration to death due to any	Early Phase 1	45	28-Aug-08	31-Oct-18
GM-CSF	NCT00643097	Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Glioblastoma	Completed	Malignant Neoplasms of Brain	Biological: PEP-3 vaccine|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: Temozolomide	Humoral and Cellular Immune Response|Clinical Efficacy of Vaccination, in Terms of Progression-free Survival (PFS)|Response to Vaccination|Toxicity to PEP-3 Vaccine	Phase 1	40	Sep-07	1-Feb-17
GM-CSF	NCT00651937	Trial of Two Stem Cell Doses To Reduce Transplant Induced Symptom Burden	Completed	Multiple Myeloma|Primary Amyloidosis	Drug: Melphalan|Procedure: Stem Cell Infusion|Behavioral: Questionnaires|Drug: Granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (G-CSF)|Procedure: Apheresis	Mean Symptom Severity Burden as Measured by MDASI Scores	Phase 1|Phase 2	80	Mar-08	14-Jan-20
GM-CSF	NCT00652860	Combination Chemotherapy, Radiation Therapy, and Sargramostim Before and After Surgery in Treating Patients With Soft Tissue Sarcoma That Can Be Removed By Surgery	Completed	Metastatic Cancer|Sarcoma	Biological: aerosol sargramostim|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: mitomycin C|Other: flow cytometry|Other: immunological diagnostic method|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Procedure: adjuvant therapy|Procedure: multimodality therapy|Procedure: neoadjuvant therapy|Procedure: therapeutic conventional surgery|Radiation:	Pulmonary metastatic progression-free rate at 2 years|Survival|Time to progression|Toxicity as per NCI CTC Version 2.0|Tumor response every 4 weeks during treatment	Phase 2	39	Aug-01	16-May-11
GM-CSF	NCT00656123	Study of Colon GVAX and Cyclophosphamide in Patients With Metastatic Colorectal Cancer	Completed	Colorectal Cancer|Metastatic Cancer	Biological: Colon GVAX|Drug: cyclophosphamide	Number of Patients Experiencing a Grade 3 or Above Treatment-related Toxicity|Percent Fold change in amount of interferon gamma-producing Ep-CAM-specific CD8 T cells after vaccination	Phase 1	9	Mar-08	14-Aug-19
GM-CSF	NCT00661622	Halt Growth of Liver Tumors From Uveal Melanoma With Closure of Liver Artery Following Injection of	Completed	Uveal Melanoma|Liver Metastases	Drug: GM-CSF|Procedure: Embolization	Response of Liver Metastases|Overall Response Rate|Overall Survival|Median Progression Free Survival|Systemic Progression Free Survival	Phase 2	53	Oct-04	29-Nov-16
GM-CSF	NCT00665002	Pilot Trial of a WT-1 Analog Peptide Vaccine in Patients With Myeloid Neoplasms	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: WT-1|Drug: Montanide|Drug: Sargramostim (GM-CSF)	Number of Participants With Adverse Events (AEs)|Participants Whose Samples Demonstrated Immunological Response After Vaccination	Phase 2	16	Jun-08	27-Feb-15
GM-CSF	NCT00669318	Pentostatin, Alemtuzumab, and Rituximab in Treating Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia or Small	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma	Biological: alemtuzumab|Biological: rituximab|Drug: pentostatin|Drug: sargramostim	Complete Response Rate|Overall Response Rate (Complete and Partial Response)|Overall Survival|Progression-free Survival|Time to Retreatment	Phase 1	41	Jul-08	1-Jul-14
GM-CSF	NCT00671658	Modified Hyper-CVAD (Cyclophosphamide, Vincristine, Adriamycin, and Dexamethasone) Program for Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia|Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Drug: Rituximab|Drug: Cyclophosphamide (CTX)|Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: Vincristine|Drug: Dexamethasone|Drug: Methotrexate (MTX)|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: G-CSF|Drug: Mesna|Drug: Pegylated asparaginase|Drug: Pegfilgrastim|Drug:	Overall Response Rate	Phase 2	220	Nov-02	26-Aug-13
GM-CSF	NCT00674791	Study of Cancer Peptides Vaccine Plus GM-CSF as Adjuvant Treatment for High Risk (TXN2-3M0) or Metastatic Breast Cancer With No	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: OCPM Immunotherapeutic Vaccine	Safety/tolerability: Number of subjects with dose limiting toxicity after 3 immunizations.|Immunologic response: Number of subjects with tumor antigen specific immune response after 3 immunizations.	Phase 1	13	Jun-07	19-Jun-13
GM-CSF	NCT00678054	Study of Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor (GM-CSF) for Patients With Rising Prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA)	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Drug: GM-CSF	PSA Response	Phase 2	30	April 1999	23-Aug-17

GM-CSF	NCT00686556	Total Marrow Irradiation for Refractory Acute Leukemia	Completed	Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|Myelodysplastic Syndrome|Multiple Myeloma	Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cyclosporine|Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: mycophenolate mofetil|Radiation: total marrow irradiation|Procedure: umbilical cord blood transplantation|Biological: Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor|Biological: HLA-matched related	Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of total marrow irradiation (TMI)|Incidence of neutrophil engraftment|Incidence of platelet engraftment|Incidence of complete donor chimerism|Incidence of transplantation-related mortality|Incidence of grade II-IV and grade III-IV acute graft-versus-host disease (GVHD) after transplantation|Incidence of chronic GVHD after transplantation|Incidence of relapse after transplantation|Disease-free survival after transplantation|Durability of remission based on presence of rapid early response after transplantation|Overall survival after transplantation	Phase 1	12	Aug-12	5-Dec-17
GM-CSF	NCT00720109	Dasatinib and Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Young Patients With Newly Diagnosed Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Completed	Adult B Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia With t(9;22)(q34;q11.2); BCR-ABL1|Childhood B Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia With t(9;22)(q34;q11.2); BCR-ABL1|Untreated Adult Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|Untreated Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Drug: Asparaginase|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: Dasatinib|Drug: Daunorubicin Hydrochloride|Drug: Dexamethasone|Drug: Etoposide|Biological: Filgrastim|Drug: Hydrocortisone Sodium Succinate|Drug: Ifosfamide|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Leucovorin Calcium|Drug: Mercaptopurine|Drug: Methotrexate|Drug: Methylprednisolone|Drug: Pegaspargase|Drug: Prednisone|Radiation:	Event-Free Survival (EFS) of Patients With Standard-risk Disease Treated With Dasatinib in Combination With Intensified Chemotherapy|Feasibility and Toxicity of an Intensified Chemotherapeutic Regimen Incorporating Dasatinib for Treatment of Children and Adolescents With Ph+ ALL Assessed by Examining Adverse Events|Contribution of Dasatinib on Minimal Residual Disease (MRD) After Induction Therapy|Percent of Patients MRD Positive (MRD > 0.01%) at End of Consolidation|Overall EFS Rate for the Combined Cohort of Standard- and High-Risk Patients (Who Receive the Final Chosen Dose of Dasatinib)	Phase 2	63	Jul-08	7-Oct-16
GM-CSF	NCT00724386	Concomitant Chemoradiotherapy With Weekly Paclitaxel and Vinorelbine and Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor (GCSF) Support in Patients With Advanced Breast	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Paclitaxel|Drug: Vinorelbine|Drug: Filgrastim|Radiation: Radiation	feasibility of administering study therapy to limit skin toxicity|dose-limiting toxicity|response|time to progression|overall survival|Bcl-2 detection by immunohistochemistry	Phase 1	26	Jun-99	7-Mar-14
GM-CSF	NCT00741325	Long-Term Follow-up Study for Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma Patients Who Received Study Treatment (Plerixafor or Placebo) in the AMD3100-3101 Study	Completed	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma|Autologous Transplantation	Drug: granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF)|Drug: plerixafor|Drug: Placebo	Progression-free survival and overall survival of patients treated with at least 1 dose of study treatment (placebo or plerixafor) in protocol AMD3100-3101 (NCT00103610).		178	Jun-06	11-Feb-14
GM-CSF	NCT00741780	Long-Term Follow-up Study for Multiple Myeloma Patients Who Received Study Treatment (Plerixafor or Placebo) in the	Completed	Multiple Myeloma|Autologous Transplantation	Drug: Placebo|Drug: plerixafor|Drug: granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF)	Progression-free survival and overall survival of patients treated with at least 1 dose of study treatment (placebo or plerixafor) in protocol AMD3100-3102 (NCT00103662)		164	Jun-06	24-Mar-15
GM-CSF	NCT00742924	Zoledronic Acid and Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Metastatic Osteosarcoma	Completed	Sarcoma	Drug: cisplatin|Drug: dexrazoxane hydrochloride|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: zoledronic acid|Procedure: adjuvant therapy|Procedure: neoadjuvant therapy|Procedure: therapeutic	Limiting Toxicity|Histologic Response as Assessed in the Primary Tumor and in Resected Metastases|Event-free Survival|Secondary Limiting Toxicity|Prognostic Value of Bone Resorption Markers	Phase 2	24	Aug-08	4-Jul-14
GM-CSF	NCT00769704	Efficacy and Safety Study of Talimogene Laherparepvec Compared to Granulocyte Macrophage Colony Stimulating	Completed	Melanoma	Biological: Talimogene laherparepvec|Biological: GM-CSF	Durable Response Rate|Overall Survival|Objective Response Rate|Duration of Response|Response Onset|Time to Treatment Failure|Response Interval	Not Applicable	437	April 2009	13-Jul-16
GM-CSF	NCT00770172	G-CSF in Preventing Neutropenia in Patients With Solid Tumors Who Are Receiving Chemotherapy	Completed	Chemotherapeutic Agent Toxicity|Neutropenia|Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: filgrastim	Number of courses of G-CSF required	Phase 3	140	Oct-07	13-May-11
GM-CSF	NCT00771433	G-CSF in Preventing Neutropenia in Women Receiving Chemotherapy for Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer|Chemotherapeutic Agent Toxicity|Neutropenia	Biological: filgrastim	Occurrence of febrile neutropenia	Phase 2	120	Oct-07	13-May-11
GM-CSF	NCT00779402	PROvenge Treatment and Early Cancer Treatment	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Other: Control|Biological: Sipuleucel-T	Time to Biochemical Failure Cumulative Incidence Percentile|Number of Subjects That Met Biochemical Failure Status	Phase 3	176	Oct-01	29-Jan-18
GM-CSF	NCT00785122	IMA910 Plus GM-CSF With Low-dose Cyclophosphamide Pre-treatment in Advanced Colorectal Carcinoma Patients Following a Successful 12 Week First-line Treatment With Oxaliplatin-based	Completed	Colorectal Carcinoma	Drug: Endoxana, Leukine, IMA910|Drug: Endoxana, Leukine, IMA910, Aldara	Disease control rate|Safety assessment|Tumour response rates and SD rate|DCR|Duration of response|Progression free survival|Cellular immunomonitoring|Biomarkers|Analysis of tumor tissue|Overall Safety|Effect of imiquimod (2nd Cohort) on immune response|Overall survival|Non-Cellular immunomonitoring	Phase 1|Phase 2	92	Jun-08	16-May-13
GM-CSF	NCT00790647	Melphalan, Bortezomib, and Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Primary Systemic Amyloidosis	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: bortezomib|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: Stem Cell Infusion	Number of Participants With Hematologic Response|Number of Participants Surviving at 100 Days From Transplant|Number of Participants Surviving at 1 Year|Number of Participants Surviving at 2 Years	Phase 2	10	Jun-08	6-Feb-17
GM-CSF	NCT00791037	Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Stage IV Breast Cancer	Completed	HER2-positive Breast Cancer|Male Breast Cancer|Recurrent Breast Cancer|Stage IV Breast Cancer	Biological: HER-2/neu peptide vaccine|Procedure: leukapheresis|Biological: ex vivo-expanded HER2-specific T cells|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Biological: sargramostim|Other: laboratory biomarker	Evaluate Toxicity of Infusing HER2-specific T Cells as Assessed by National Cancer Institute (NCI) Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) v3.0|Proportion of Patients Whose T Cells Persist at a Level the Same or Greater as the Level After the Final T Cell Infusion and Subsequent Booster Immunizations as Assessed by IFN-gamma (IFN-g) ELISPOT|Development of CD4+ and CD8+ Epitope Spreading|Response of Skeletal or Bone-only Disease by FDG-PET and According to European Organization for	Phase 1|Phase 2	23	Oct-08	25-May-17

GM-CSF	NCT00803569	Vaccine Therapy in Stage II, III, or IV Epithelial Ovarian, Fallopian Tube, or Primary Peritoneal Cancers	Completed	Fallopian Tube Cancer|Ovarian Cancer|Peritoneal Cavity Cancer	Biological: ALVAC(2)-NY-ESO-1(M)/TRICOM vaccine|Biological: Sargramostim	Number of Patients With Treatment-emergent Adverse Events|Number of Patients With Best Overall Tumor Response|Median Progression-free Survival (PFS)|Median Cancer Antigen 25 (CA-125) Values on Study|Number of Patients With NY-ESO-1 and LAGE-1	Phase 1	13	14-Nov-08	15-Feb-19
GM-CSF	NCT00820976	Induction With or Without Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factor in AML Transplantation in	Completed	AML	Drug: G-CSF	response to induction|overall survival	Phase 3	260	Mar-96	12-Jan-09
GM-CSF	NCT00821249	A Study of ARRY-520 in Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma|Plasma Cell Leukemia	Drug: ARRY-520, KSP(Eg5) inhibitor; intravenous|Drug: Filgrastim, granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (G-CSF); subcutaneous|Drug: Dexamethasone, steroid; oral	Establish the maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of study drug, with and without G-CSF.|Assess the efficacy of the study drug, with and without dexamethasone, in terms of response rate.|Characterize the safety profile of the study drug in combination with dexamethasone in terms of adverse events, clinical laboratory tests and electrocardiograms.|Characterize the pharmacokinetics of the study drug.|Assess the efficacy of the study drug in terms of response rate, duration of response, progression-free survival, treatment-free survival and time to next treatment.|Characterize the safety profile of the study drug in terms of adverse events, clinical laboratory tests and electrocardiograms.|Assess the efficacy of the study drug, with and without dexamethasone, in terms of duration of response, progression-free survival, treatment-	Phase 1|Phase 2	55	Jan-09	19-May-16
GM-CSF	NCT00822770	Plerixafor and Granulocyte Colony-stimulating Factor (G-CSF) With Busulfan, Fludarabine and Thymoglobulin	Completed	Stem Cell Transplantation|Leukemia	Drug: Plerixafor|Drug: Filgrastim|Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: Busulfan|Procedure: Allogeneic blood stem cell transplant|Drug: ATG (Thymoglobulin)	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) Plerixafor|Time to Failure|Response Rate (Engraftment Versus Graft Failure)	Phase 3	47	Jan-09	16-Jul-14
GM-CSF	NCT00834665	Phase I/II Clinical Trial Combining hTERT Tumor Vaccine & Autologous T Cells in Patients With Advanced	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Biological: hTERT vaccine, GM-CSF, PCV, T cell infusion|Biological: GM-CSF, PCV, T cell infusion	Primary toxicity endpoint	Phase 1	59	Dec-06	23-Oct-19
GM-CSF	NCT00841399	Safety and Efficacy Study of HER2/Neu (E75) Vaccine in Node-Positive Breast Cancer Patients	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: E75 + GM-CSF vaccine	The primary endpoints are the safety and optimal dosing of the vaccine to induce an in vivo peptide-specific immune response.|The clinical endpoint is time to disease recurrence.	Phase 1|Phase 2	100	Jul-01	3-Jun-14
GM-CSF	NCT00847171	Trastuzumab, Cyclophosphamide, and Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With High-Risk or Metastatic Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: allogeneic GM-CSF-secreting breast cancer vaccine|Biological: trastuzumab|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Other: flow cytometry|Other: immunoenzyme technique|Other: immunohistochemistry staining method|Other: laboratory	Safety as Assessed by Number of Participants Experiencing Toxicity|Number of Participants With Immunologic Response as Determined by Delayed-type Hypersensitivity (DTH) Response to HER2/Neu-derived Peptides|Clinical Benefit as Assessed by Number of Participants With Progression-free Survival	Phase 2	20	Dec-08	26-Sep-18
GM-CSF	NCT00849121	Two-Arm Study of a DNA Vaccine Encoding Prostatic Acid Phosphatase (PAP) in Patients With Non-Metastatic Castrate-Resistant Prostate Cancer	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Biological: pTVG-HP with rhGM-CSF	Number of Participants With > = Grade 2 Autoimmune Events or >=Toxicities at Least Possibly Related to pTVG-HP With GM-CSF Study Treatment.|Number of Participants Who Experience at Least a 3-fold Higher PAP-specific T-cell Frequency or Proliferation Index at One Year Compared to Baseline.|The Number of Participants Who Experience at Least a Two-fold Increase in the PSA Doubling Time During the Treatment Period.|The Number of Participants Who Are Metastasis-free at One Year.	Phase 2	17	16-Mar-09	21-Nov-19
GM-CSF	NCT00849147	Bone Marrow Transplant From Partially Matched Donors and Nonmyeloablative Conditioning for Blood Cancers (BMT CTN 0603)	Completed	Precursor B-Cell Lymphoblastic Leukemia-Lymphoma|Leukemia, Myeloid, Acute|Burkitt Lymphoma|Lymphoma, B-Cell|Lymphoma, Follicular|Lymphoma, Large B-Cell, Diffuse	Biological: Haploidentical Bone Marrow Transplantation|Biological: GVHD prophylaxis	Overall Survival at 180 Days From the Time of Transplant|Neutrophil Recovery|Primary Graft Failure|Secondary Graft Failure|Platelet Recovery|Donor Cell Engraftment|Acute Graft-versus-host Disease (GVHD)|Chronic GVHD|Progression-free Survival|Treatment-related Mortality (TRM)|Infections	Phase 1|Phase 2	55	Oct-08	22-Dec-17
GM-CSF	NCT00850785	Autologous Tumor DRibble Vaccine in Patients With Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Non Small Cell Lung Cancer	Biological: DRibble vaccine	Vaccine-induced immune response as measured by in vitro immune monitoring and by the delayed-type hypersensitivity (DTH) testing to injections of autologous, unmodified tumor cells and to DRibbles.|Tumor response (RECIST criteria)	Phase 1	6	Jan-09	27-Sep-16
GM-CSF	NCT00854789	Safety and Efficacy Study of HER2/Neu (E75) Vaccine in Breast	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: E75 + GM-CSF vaccine	The primary endpoints are the safety and optimal dosing of the vaccine to induce an in vivo peptide-specific immune response.|Time to recurrence is measured as a secondary	Phase 1|Phase	95	Dec-02	3-Jun-14
GM-CSF	NCT00880243	Effect of Priming During Induction and Consolidations in Younger Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML)	Completed	Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Drug: GM-CSF	Assessing the potential value of the daily administration of GM-CSF during induction chemotherapy and post-induction for analyzing and comparing the arms with and without GM-CSF: EFS, % of CR, duration of remission, OS and toxicity of each treatment.|Evaluate the effectiveness on DFS of a single course of consolidation using a very intensive sequential chemotherapy with mitoxantrone, AraC and etoposide feasible	Phase 3	473	Mar-99	April 13, 2009
GM-CSF	NCT00880815	Fludarabine, Bendamustine, and Rituximab in Treating Participants With Lymphoid Cancers Undergoing Stem Cell Transplant	Completed	CD20 Positive|Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia|Follicular Lymphoma|Mantle Cell Lymphoma|Marginal Zone Lymphoma|Recurrent Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma|T-Cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Procedure: Allogeneic Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation|Biological: Anti-Thymocyte Globulin|Drug: Bendamustine|Biological: Filgrastim|Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: Methotrexate|Biological: Rituximab|Drug: Tacrolimus	Maximum tolerated dose of bendamustine	Phase 1	60	17-Feb-09	3-Jun-19
GM-CSF	NCT00899821	Microsphere-Delivered Cytokines in Increasing Tumor Response in Lymphocytes From Patients With Head and Neck Cancer	Completed	Head and Neck Cancer	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: recombinant interleukin-12|Biological: sargramostim|Other: immunologic technique|Procedure: biopsy	Local and sustained cytokine combinations in evaluating antitumor response in human peripheral blood lymphocytes obtained from patients with squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck|Vaccine potential in provoking or enhancing long-term systemic immunity against head and neck cancer|Response rate	Not Applicable		Jun-00	9-Nov-12

GM-CSF	NCT00899847	Phase 2 Study of Autologous Followed by Nonmyeloablative Allogeneic Transplantation Using TLI & ATG	Completed	Transplantation, Homologous|Transplantation, Autologous|Multiple Myeloma|Blood and Marrow Transplant (BMT)	Procedure: Autologous peripheral blood stem cells (auto-PBSC) transplantation|Procedure: Allogeneic peripheral blood stem cells (allo-PBSC) transplantation|Drug: Filgrastim|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Melphalan|Drug: Cyclosporine|Radiation: Total lymphoid irradiation|Biological: Rabbit anti-thymocyte globulin|Drug: Mycophenolate Mofetil 250mg|Drug: Solumedrol|Drug: Diphenhydramine|Drug:	Incidence of Graft Versus Host Disease (GvHD)|Median Time to Engraftment After Auto-PBSC Transplant|Median Time to Engraftment After Allo-PBSC Transplant|Overall Response Rate (ORR)|Complete Response Rate (CRR)|Partial Response Rate (PRR)|Event-free Survival (EFS)|Overall Survival (OS)	Phase 3	9	May-09	20-Oct-17
GM-CSF	NCT00908141	GM-CSF in Treating Patients With Relapsed Prostate Cancer	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Biological: sargramostim	Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) Response	Phase 2	17	Jun-06	23-Aug-13
GM-CSF	NCT00912418	Pilot Study for the Evaluation of the Efficacy of Vaccination With Autologous Tumor Cells Plus Granulocyte-macrophage Colony-stimulating Factor (GM-CSF) - in - Adjuvant, Followed by Systemic Low-dose-interleukin-2 (IL-2) Administration, in Patients With High	Completed	Melanoma	Biological: autologous tumor cells plus GM-CSF-in Adjuvant	Cytotoxic T-cell response to autologous tumor (as measured by staining assay)|Cytotoxic T-cell response to defined melanoma antigens. 1: Activation antigen expression by lymph node T-cells 2: Delayed-type hypersensitivity response to autologous tumor cells. 3: Antibody response to autologous tumor cells.	Not Applicable	14	Jan-00	19-Jun-13
GM-CSF	NCT00912574	Evaluation of the Effects of Local Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor (GM-CSF) in Adjuvant Administration on Dendritic Cells in Skin of Melanoma Patients and in Sentinel Lymph Nodes:	Completed	Melanoma	Drug: GM-CSF-in-adjuvant|Drug: Montanide ISA-51|Biological: GM-CSF and Montanide ISA-51|Drug: Saline	Number of dendritic cells (total and mature) accumulating in the dermis after administration of the adjuvant|Proportion of the sentinel node occupied by dendritic cells (total and mature)|Time to maximal dendritic cell infiltration into the dermis	Not Applicable	29	Jun-04	3-Jun-09
GM-CSF	NCT00923910	Wilm's Tumor 1 Protein Vaccine to Treat Cancers of the Blood	Completed	Leukemia, Acute Myelogenous (AML)|Leukemia, Acute Lymphocytic (ALL)|Leukemia, Chronic Myelogenous (CML)|Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS)|Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (NHL)	Drug: WT1 Peptide-Pulsed Dendritic Cells|Drug: Donor Lymphocytes|Drug: IL-4|Drug: KLH|Drug: WT1 Peptides|Drug: Endotoxin|Drug: Diphenhydramine|Drug:	Toxicity|Number of Participants With Graft Versus Host Disease (GVHD) Greater Than or Equal to Grade 3|Time to Immune Response|Wilm's Tumor 1 (WT1) Enzyme-Linked Immunospot (ELISpot)|Wilm's Tumor (WT1) Delayed-type Hypersensitivity (DTH)|Keyhole Limpet Hemocyanin (KLH) Delayed-type Hypersensitivity (DTH)|Number of Participants	Phase 1	10	22-Feb-08	April 12, 2017
GM-CSF	NCT00925873	GOELAMS SA4 Study: the Role of Fludarabine in the Treatment of Acute Myeloid Leukemia in the	Completed	Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Drug: Active comparator (no fludarabine)|Drug: Experimental (fludarabine)	Event-free survival (EFS)|evaluation of the CR rate, remission duration disease-free survival (DFS) overall survival (OS),	Phase 3	303	Jun-96	22-Jun-09
GM-CSF	NCT00928902	Trial for the Evaluation of the Effect of Systemic Low-dose Interleukin-2 (IL-2) on the Immunogenicity of a Vaccine Comprising Synthetic Melanoma Peptides Administered With Granulocyte-macrophage Colony-stimulating Factor (GM-CSF)-In-Adjuvant, in Patients With High	Completed	Melanoma	Drug: low-dose IL-2|Biological: melanoma vaccine	To evaluate the effect of systemic low-dose IL-2 on the immunogenicity of a vaccine comprising synthetic melanoma peptides plus GM-CSF-in-adjuvant.|Changes in disease, analysis of melanoma antigen (gp100, tyrosinase, MART-1) expression on melanoma cells from metastatic sites, Vitiligo.	Phase 2	41	Nov-99	21-Oct-10
GM-CSF	NCT00938223	Evaluation of the Immunogenicity of Vaccination With Multiple Synthetic Melanoma Peptides With Granulocyte-macrophage Colony-stimulating Factor (GM-CSF)-In-Adjuvant, in Patients With Advanced	Completed	Melanoma	Biological: 4-peptide and 12-peptide melanoma vaccines	Safety of the 12-peptide mixture and cumulative number of T cells derived from the sentinel immunized node that are reactive to the 12 melanoma peptides included in the vaccine, in the context of HLA-A1, -A2, or -A3.|Immunogenicity of the individual peptides incorporated into the vaccine, cytotoxic and proliferative responses of T-cells to autologous and allogeneic melanoma cells.|Disease-free survival of stage IIB and stage III patients	Phase 2	51	Aug-00	2-May-18
GM-CSF	NCT00939510	Lenalidomide and GM-CSF in Treating Patients With Prostate	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Biological: sargramostim|Drug: lenalidomide|Other: laboratory biomarker	Number of Patients With a PSA Response|RECIST-defined Measurable Disease|Number of Patients With Statistically Significant Change in Immune Response From Baseline to	Phase 1|Phase	32	Jul-05	31-Jan-13
GM-CSF	NCT00940342	Rituximab Plus Sargramostim (GM-CSF) In Patients With Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Drug: GM-CSF (Sargramostim)|Drug: Rituximab	Overall Response Rate	Phase 2	130	12-Oct-04	19-Sep-18
GM-CSF	NCT00943943	Granulocyte-colony Stimulating Factor (G-CSF) and Plerixafor Plus Sorafenib for Acute Myelogenous Leukemia (AML) With FLT3	Completed	Acute Myelogenous Leukemia|Leukemia	Drug: G-CSF|Drug: Plerixafor|Drug: Sorafenib	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) of Sorafenib	Phase 1	33	29-Oct-10	29-Mar-17
GM-CSF	NCT00948480	Vaccine Biotherapy of Cancer: Autologous Tumor Cells and	Completed	Metastatic Melanoma	Biological: Autologous tumor cells plus dendritic cells|Drug: GM-CSF	event-free survival [death or disease progression]|Overall survival	Phase 2	56	Oct-00	15-Jul-16
GM-CSF	NCT00948922	Melphalan+Bortezomib as a Conditioning Regimen for Autologous and Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplants in Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Bortezomib|Drug: Melphalan|Procedure: Autologous Stem Cell Transplant|Drug: Fludarabine|Procedure: Allogeneic Stem	Progression Free Survival (PFS)|Overall Survival (OS) Rate|Molecular Complete Response (CR) Rates in Patients With Multiple Myeloma	Phase 3	124	18-Jun-09	18-Sep-19
GM-CSF	NCT00952237	Immune Mobilization of Autologous Peripheral Blood Stem Cells Using Interleukin-2 and GM-CSF	Completed	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma|Hodgkin's Disease|Multiple Myeloma|Other Plasma Cell Dyscrasia (Waldenstrom, Amyloidosis)|Leukemia	Drug: GM-CSF|Drug: IL-2	Can IL-2 be administered with GM-CSF to efficiently mobilize autologous peripheral blood stem cells. This study will determine the maximum tolerated dose of IL-2 and the optimal biological dose with GM-CSF for stem cell mobilization.|Will immune-mobilized stem cell products be well tolerated once infused into patients and will engraft normally followinc	Phase 1	13	Jan-03	April 25, 2018

GM-CSF	NCT00958256	Study of Bortezomib in Combination With Cyclophosphamide and	Completed	Mantle Cell Lymphoma|Lymphoma	Drug: Bortezomib|Drug: Rituximab|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Mesna|Drug: G-	Response Rate	Phase 2	22	Aug-09	April 13, 2015
GM-CSF	NCT00968253	RAD001 Study in Treatment of Relapsed or Refractory Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia|Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia	Drug: Everolimus (RAD001)|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Vincristine|Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: Dexamethasone|Drug: Mesna|Drug: Methotrexate|Drug: Ara-C (Cytarabine)|Drug: Methylprednisone|Drug: G-CSF	Maximum Tolerated Dose [MTD] Determination by Number of Participants With Dose Limiting Toxicity (DLT)|Overall Response Rate (OR) Where OR = CR + CRp + CRi|Participant Responses by Daily Dose Level Assignment (RAD001 5 mg, 10 mg and MTD 5 mg)	Phase 2|Phase 3	24	Nov-09	27-Feb-19
GM-CSF	NCT00971737	Cyclophosphamide and Vaccine Therapy With or Without Trastuzumab in Treating Patients With Metastatic Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: allogeneic GM-CSF-secreting breast cancer vaccine|Biological: trastuzumab|Drug: cyclophosphamide	Toxicity as Assessed by Number of Grade 3 or 4 Adverse Events|Clinical Benefit (CB) as Assessed by Progression Free Survival at Six Months|HER-2/Neu-specific Immune Responses as Measured by Number of Participants With Positive for Delayed-type Hypersensitivity (DTH) Response|Pharmacodynamics of Peripheral CD4+CD25+ Regulatory T Cells|Immune Priming in In-vivo Vaccine-site Biopsies|Enumeration of CD8+ T Cells Specific for hTERT by ELISPOT|Characterization of the T-cell Memory Pool Pre	Phase 2	63	Jul-09	April 24, 2019
GM-CSF	NCT00972309	A Pilot Study of Vaccination With Epitope-Enhanced TARP Peptide and TARP Peptide-Pulsed Dendritic Cells in the Treatment of Stage D0	Completed	Prostatic Neoplasms|Prostate Specific Antigens	Biological: TARP peptide vaccine|Biological: TARP dendritic cell vaccine	Immunologic response rate to vaccination|Determine the safety and toxicity od TARP vaccines	Phase 1	41	25-May-09	6-Feb-20
GM-CSF	NCT00998049	Plerixafor in Treating Patients With Multiple Myeloma Previously Treated With Lenalidomide and Planning to Undergo Autologous Stem Cell	Completed	Multiple Myeloma|Refractory Multiple Myeloma|Stage I Multiple Myeloma|Stage II Multiple Myeloma|Stage III Multiple Myeloma	Drug: plerixafor|Drug: filgrastim	Number of Patients Achieving 3 Million CD34 Cells/kg After 2 Days of Apheresis|CD34 Yield on Day 1|CD34 Yield Day 2|Median Number of Days of Apheresis|Time to Reach 6 Million CD34 Cells|Rate of Failure to Mobilize	Phase 2	40	Dec-09	14-May-15
GM-CSF	NCT01022255	Autologous Vaccine for Follicular Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma, Follicular	Biological: Autologous FL vaccine	Proportion of patients with toxicities as assessed by the National Cancer Institute Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (NCI/CTCAE) version 3.0 grade >/= 3 to the magnICON generated idiotype (Id) vaccine|Assessment of humoral idiotype-specific immune responses|Assessment of cellular idiotype-specific immune responses|Long-term safety/tolerability as determined by the proportion of patients with toxicities as assessed by the FDA CBER Guidance for Industry Toxicity Grading Scale in Preventive Vaccine Clinical Trials and the NCI/CTCAE version 4.02 grade >/= 3	Phase 1	28	Jan-10	30-Jan-14
GM-CSF	NCT01025284	A Study for Participants With Small-Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: LY2523355|Drug: Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF)	Part A: Percentage of Participants Achieving an Overall Response (Overall Response Rate)|Part B: Percentage of Participants Achieving a Best Response (Clinical Benefit Rate)|Part A: Progression-Free Survival|Part B: Progression-Free Survival|Part A: Percentage of Participants Achieving a Best Response (Clinical Benefit Rate)|Part B: Percentage of Participants Achieving an Overall Response (Overall Response Rate)|Part A: Pharmacokinetics - Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration (Cmax) of LY2523355 and Its Metabolite (LSN2546307)|Part B: Pharmacokinetics - Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration (Cmax) of LY2523355|Part A: Pharmacokinetics - Area Under the Plasma Concentration Versus Time Curve of LY2523355 From Time Zero to Infinity [AUC(0-∞)]|Part B: Pharmacokinetics - Area Under the Plasma Concentration Versus Time Curve of LY2523355 From Time Zero to Infinity [AUC(0-∞)]|Total Lung Cancer Symptom Scale	Phase 2	64	Dec-09	17-Sep-19
GM-CSF	NCT01041638	Monoclonal Antibody Ch14.18, Sargramostim, Aldesleukin, and Isotretinoin After Autologous Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Neuroblastoma	Completed	Localized Resectable Neuroblastoma|Localized Unresectable Neuroblastoma|Regional Neuroblastoma|Stage 4 Neuroblastoma|Stage 4S Neuroblastoma	Biological: Aldesleukin|Other: Diagnostic Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Biological: Dinutuximab|Drug: Isotretinoin|Biological: Sargramostim	Percentage of Patients Who Experienced a Significant (CTC Grade 3-5) Nonhematologic Toxicity of Interest (Pain, Hypotension, Allergic Reactions, Capillary Leak Syndrome, or Fever).|Event-free Survival (EFS)|Overall Survival (OS)	Phase 1	105	Dec-09	8-May-19
GM-CSF	NCT01061840	Trial of Bi-shRNA-furin and Granulocyte Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor (GMCSF) Augmented Autologous Tumor Cell Vaccine for Advanced Cancer	Completed	Ewings Sarcoma|Non Small Cell Lung Cancer|Liver Cancer	Biological: Vigil™	To determine safety following the administration of bi-shRNAfurin and GMCSF autologous tumor cell (Vigil™) vaccine in advanced solid tumor patients who have no acceptable form of standard therapy with curative intent.|To determine time to progression. To evaluate the effect of Vigil ™ vaccine on immune stimulation. To evaluate whether lower cell doses would activate ELISPOT responses and to compare durability of dose elicited responses.	Phase 1	100	Dec-09	20-Mar-19
GM-CSF	NCT01074060	Plerixafor and Filgrastim Following Cyclophosphamide for Stem Cell Mobilization in Patients With Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Refractory Multiple Myeloma|Stage I Multiple Myeloma|Stage II Multiple Myeloma|Stage III Multiple Myeloma	Drug: plerixafor|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Procedure: autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	To assess the MTD (maximum tolerated dose) of IV plerixafor when given post cyclophosphamide and GCSF for stem cell priming.Dose limiting toxicity will be defined as any grade 3 or 4 nonhematologic toxicity.|Tolerability and safety of PLERIXAFOR|Frequency of collecting 5 x 10^6 or more CD34+ cells/kg in 2 or less apheresis days|Percentage of plasma cells|Completion of 100 days post-	Phase 1	18	April 2010	15-Feb-13
GM-CSF	NCT01081223	Phase I/II Study To Test The Safety and Efficacy of TVI-Brain-1 As A Treatment For Recurrent Grade IV	Completed	Glioma|High Grade Astrocytoma|Glioblastoma Multiforme	Biological: Cancer vaccine plus immune adjuvant, plus activated white blood cells	Relative toxicity|Progression free survival|Immunogenicity|Overall survival	Phase 1|Phase 2	14	April 2010	6-Jun-13
GM-CSF	NCT01097057	Rituximab, Combination Chemotherapy, Filgrastim (G-CSF), and Plerixafor in Treating Patients With Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Undergoing Mobilization of	Completed	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Drug: Carboplatin|Drug: Etoposide|Biological: Filgrastim|Drug: Ifosfamide|Procedure: Leukapheresis|Drug: Plerixafor|Biological: Rituximab	Number of Patients to Mobilize ⩾ 5 x 10^6 CD34 Cells/kg Autologous PBSC (Efficacy)|Number of Patients Who Achieved ⩾5 x 10^6 CD34 Cells/kg in ⩽4 Apheresis Days|Number of Participants Requiring One or Two Apheresis Collection Days to Reach ⩾5 x 10^6 CD34 Cells/kg|Total Number of Participants Who Did Not Collect ⩾5 x 10^6 CD34 Cells/kg in a Maximum of Four Apheresis Days	Phase 2	20	9-Nov-10	23-Jan-18

GM-CSF	NCT01101880	Clofarabine, Cytarabine, and Filgrastim in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Acute Myeloid Leukemia, Advanced Myelodysplastic Syndrome, and/or Advanced Myeloproliferative Neoplasm	Completed	Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With 11q23 (MLL) Abnormalities|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With Del(5q)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With Inv(16)(p13;q22)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(15;17)(q22;q12)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(16;16)(p13;q22)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(8;21)(q22;q22)|Chronic Myelomonocytic Leukemia|de Novo Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Refractory Anemia With Excess Blasts|Untreated Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia|Myeloproliferative Neoplasm With 10% Blasts	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: clofarabine|Drug: cytarabine	Rates of Complete Remission and Complete Remission With Incomplete Recovery of Counts|Duration of Remission|Time to Progression|Event Free Survival|Treatment-related Mortality (TRM)|Overall Survival	Phase 2	50	Aug-10	19-Oct-17
GM-CSF	NCT01107756	A Clinical Trial of Patients With Solid Tumours Receiving Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor as Primary Prophylaxis for Chemotherapy-induced Neutropenia, in a Docetaxel Based Regimen	Completed	Neoplasms (no Otherwise Specified)	Drug: LENOGRASTIM (GRANOGYTE 34)	Incidence and severity of neutropenia assessed by using the Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 4.|Incidence and severity of febrile neutropenia assessed by using the Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 4|Incidence and severity of anaemia assessed by using the Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 4|Incidence and severity of asthenia assessed by using the Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 4|Incidence and severity of anorexia assessed by using the Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 4|Incidence and severity of myalgia assessed by using the Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 4|Incidence and severity of nails changes, including nail disorders assessed by using the Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 4|Incidence and severity of oral mucositis assessed by using the Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 4|Neutropenia/febrile neutropenia associated days in hospital|Neutropenia/febrile neutropenia associated use of anti-infectives|Incidence of chemotherapy dose reduction, withdrawals or treatment delays due to neutropenia or febrile neutropenia|Infection with (or without) neutropenia|Relationship between the incidence and severity of neutropenia and the different chemotherapy regimens	Phase 4	403	Mar-10	5-Oct-12
GM-CSF	NCT01110135	Bendamustine Hydrochloride, Etoposide, Dexamethasone, and Filgrastim For Peripheral Blood Stem Cell Mobilization in Treating Patients With Refractory or Recurrent Lymphoma or Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Adult Nasal Type Extranodal NK/T-cell Lymphoma|Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma|Angioimmunoblastic T-cell Lymphoma|Cutaneous B-cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma|Extranodal Marginal Zone B-cell Lymphoma of Mucosa-associated Lymphoid Tissue|Intraocular Lymphoma|Nodal Marginal Zone B-cell Lymphoma|Peripheral T-cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Burkitt Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Diffuse Large Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Diffuse Mixed Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Diffuse Small Cleaved Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Grade III Lymphomatoid Granulomatosis|Recurrent Adult Hodgkin Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Immunoblastic Large Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Lymphoblastic Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult T-cell Leukemia/Lymphoma|Recurrent Cutaneous T-cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 1 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 2 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 3 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Mantle Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent	Drug: bendamustine hydrochloride|Drug: dexamethasone|Biological: filgrastim|Procedure: leukapheresis|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Other: flow cytometry|Drug: etoposide	Successful Mobilization and Collection of PBSCs	Phase 1|Phase 2	43	Aug-10	24-May-17
GM-CSF	NCT01158118	Plerixafor and Sargramostim (GM-CSF) for Mobilization of Allogeneic Sibling Donors	Completed	Leukemia, Myeloid, Acute|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin|Hodgkin Disease|Leukemia, Lymphocytic, Chronic, B-Cell|Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Sargramostim|Drug: Plerixafor	Number of Donors Requiring a Second Collection to Obtain a Minimum CD34/Kg (2 x 10^6) Necessary for Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplantation|Proportion of Donors Who Experience Grade 3-4 Infusion Toxicity|Number of Donors Who Mobilize $\geqslant$ 2x10^6 CD34+ Cells/Kg Recipient Weight Safely Following One or Two Apheresis|Percentage of Donors Who Reach 5x10^6 CD34+ Cells/Kg Recipient Weight in 1 or 2 Apheresis|Determine if Peripheral Blood Stem Cell Products Collected After Mobilization With IV Plerixafor Can be Used Safely for Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation in HLA-matched Recipients as Measured by Time to Neutrophil Engraftment (Recipient Only)|Kinetics of Immune Reconstitution as Measured by Time to Neutrophil Engraftment (Recipient Only)|Kinetics of Immune Reconstitution as Measured by Time to Platelet Engraftment (Recipient Only)|Rate of Acute Graft vs. Host Disease (GvHD) (Recipient Only)|Rate of Chronic Graft vs. Host Disease (GvHD) (Recipient Only)|Transplant Related	Phase 2	48	April 1, 2011	5-Jun-17
GM-CSF	NCT01161550	Cladribine Based Induction Therapy With All-Trans Retinoic Acid and Midostaurin in Relapsed/Refractory	Completed	Leukemia, Myeloid, Acute	Drug: Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF)|Drug: Cladribine|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: All-Trans Retinoic Acid	Tolerability of midostaurin + ATRA given with CLAG chemotherapy|Dose limiting toxicity (DLT) of midostaurin + ATRA with CLAG chemotherapy|Response|Survival|Toxicity profile of midostaurin + ATRA|Pharmacokinetics of midostaurin	Phase 1	11	Nov-10	23-Jul-13

GM-CSF	NCT01164475	Evaluation of Approved Weight-Based Dose Compared to Fixed Dose of Plerixafor in Patients With Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (NHL) Weighing Less Than 70 Kilograms	Completed	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Drug: Granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (G-CSF)|Drug: Fixed Dose Plerixafor|Drug: Weight-Based Plerixafor	Proportion of Patients Who Achieved at Least 5*10^6 Cluster of Differentiation 34+ (CD34+) Cells Per Kilogram (Cells/kg)|Area Under the Concentration-time Curve From Time 0 to 10 Hours (AUC [0-10])|Proportion of Patients Who Achieved at Least 2*10^6 CD34+ Cells/kg in Less Than or Equal to 4 Days of Apheresis|Median Number of Days of Apheresis to Collect at Least 2*10^6 CD34+ Cells/kg|Median Number of Days of Apheresis to Collect at Least 5*10^6 CD34+ Cells/kg|Total Number of CD34+ Cells/kg Collected Over up to 4 Aphereses|Mean Fold Increase in Peripheral Blood CD34+ Cell Count Following Plerixafor|Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration (Cmax)|Time to	Phase 1	61	Oct-10	25-Feb-14
GM-CSF	NCT01169584	Safety Study of Recombinant Vaccinia Virus to Treat Refractory Solid Tumors in Pediatric Patients	Completed	Neuroblastoma|Rhabdomyosarcoma|Lymphoma|Wilm's Tumor|Ewing's Sarcoma	Drug: Recombinant Vaccinia GM-CSF, RAC VAC GM-CSF (JX-594)	Determine the maximally-tolerated dose (MTD) and/or maximum-feasible dose (MFD) of JX-594|Determine the safety/toxicity of JX-594 administered by IT injection in this patient population|Determine the JX-594 pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics over time following IT injection in this patient population|Determine the immune response to JX-594 following IT injection in this patient population	Phase 1	6	Aug-10	21-Jan-16
GM-CSF	NCT01171651	A Study of Recombinant Vaccinia Virus Prior to Sorafenib to Treat Unresectable Primary Hepatocellular	Completed	Carcinoma, Hepatocellular	Drug: JX-594 followed by sorafenib	Determine safety and tolerability of intravenous infusion of JX-594 followed by intratumoral injections with JX-594 prior to standard sorafenib therapy|Determine Disease Control Rate (DCR) at 12 weeks|Determine radiographic response rate|Determine overall survival time	Phase 2	25	Aug-09	20-Jan-16
GM-CSF	NCT01176552	Granulocyte-macrophage Colony-stimulating Factor, Interferon and Interleukin-2 as Adjuvant Treatment for Renal Cancer	Completed	Renal Cell Carcinoma	Drug: GM-CSF, IFN alpha and IL-2	Disease-free survival (DFS)|Progression rate|Overall survival (OS)|Number of Participants with Adverse Events as a Measure of Safety and Tolerability	Phase 2	35	May-04	24-Aug-10
GM-CSF	NCT01183416	High-Dose 3F8/GM-CSF Immunotherapy Plus 13-Cis-Retinoic Acid for Consolidation of First Remission After Myeloablative Therapy and Autologous Stem-Cell	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Drug: 3F8 monoclonal antibody and 13-cis-Retinoic Acid	Assess the Impact of High-dose 3F8/GM-CSF on Relapse-free Survival|Apply Real-time Quantitative RT-PCR to Test the Hypothesis That the Minimal Residual Disease Content of Bone Marrow|Monitor Safety of the High-dose Antibody Treatment	Phase 2	4	Aug-10	9-Oct-19
GM-CSF	NCT01183429	3F8/GM-CSF Immunotherapy Plus 13-Cis-Retinoic Acid for Consolidation of First Remission After Non-Myeloablative Therapy in Patients With High-Risk	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Drug: 3F8 and 13-cis-retinoic acid	Assess the Impact of High-dose 3F8/GM-CSF|Apply Real-time Quantitative RT-PCR|Monitor Safety of the High-dose Antibody Treatment	Phase 2	39	12-Aug-10	13-Aug-19
GM-CSF	NCT01183897	3F8/GM-CSF Immunotherapy Plus 13-Cis-Retinoic Acid for Primary Refractory Neuroblastoma in Bone	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Biological: 3F8/GM-CSF Immunotherapy Plus 13-Cis-Retinoic	Assess the Activity of High-dose 3F8/GM-CSF|Apply Real-time Quantitative RT-PCR|Monitor Safety of the High-dose Antibody Treatment	Not Applicable	31	12-Aug-10	13-Aug-19
GM-CSF	NCT01189383	IL15 Dendritic Cell Vaccine for Patients With Resected Stage III (A, B or C) or Stage IV Melanoma	Completed	Malignant Melanoma Stage III|Malignant Melanoma Stage IV	Biological: IL15-DC Vaccine	Immune response|Quality of elicited melanoma specific CD8+ T cells|Breadth of melanoma specific immunity|Longevity of melanoma specific CD8+ T cell immunity	Phase 1|Phase 2	20	Jan-11	22-Dec-16
GM-CSF	NCT01222221	Vaccine Therapy, Temozolomide, and Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Glioblastoma Multiforme	Completed	Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors	Biological: glioblastoma multiforme multipeptide vaccine IMA950|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: temozolomide|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Other: pharmacological study|Procedure: adjuvant therapy|Radiation: radiation therapy	Causality of each adverse event (AE) to glioblastoma multiform multi-antigen vaccine IMA950 and GM-CSF and AE severity according to NCI CTCAE Version 4.0|Total number of patients showing patient-individual T-cell responses against a single or multiple tumor-associated peptides (TUMAP) contained in the study vaccine IMA950 at one or more post-vaccination time points by HLA multimer analysis|Progression-free survival (PSF) at 6 and 9 months post-surgery as assessed by the Macdonald criteria from conventional gadolinium-enhanced MRI and clinical assessment|Correlation between steroid levels and observed T-cell responses|Correlation between O6-methyl-DNA-methyltransferase (MGMT) promoter methylation status in tumor tissue using methylation-specific polymerase chain reaction and clinical benefit (PFS at 6 months and 9 months)|Kinetics of vaccine-induced TUMAP responses including summary descriptions of the time of onset,	Phase 1	45	Jul-10	14-Oct-15
GM-CSF	NCT01232712	A Study to Assess the Safety and Efficacy of MUC1 Peptide Vaccine and hGM-CSF in Patients With MUC1-positive Tumor Malignancies	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Biological: ImMucin, hGM-CSF	Safety of intradermal or subcutaneous administration of the ImMucin peptide|Assess efficacy of study treatment	Phase 1|Phase 2	15	Sep-10	9-Aug-13
GM-CSF	NCT01245673	Combination Immunotherapy and Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation for Myeloma	Completed	Myeloma	Biological: Prevnar- Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV)|Other: Activated/costimulated autologous T-cell|Drug: Revlamid ® (Lenalidomide)|Biological: MAGE-A3/GM-	Primary Myeloma Endpoint	Phase 2	27	April 2011	29-Jul-19
GM-CSF	NCT01248923	A Study of ARRY-520 and Bortezomib Plus Dexamethasone in Patients With Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma, Plasma Cell Leukemia	Drug: ARRY-520, KSP(Eg5) inhibitor, intravenous|Drug: Bortezomib, proteasome inhibitor; intravenous or subcutaneous|Drug: Dexamethasone, steroid; oral|Drug: Filgrastim, granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (G-CSF); subcutaneous	Characterize the safety profile of the study drug in combination with bortezomib ± dexamethasone + G-CSF in terms of adverse events, clinical laboratory tests and electrocardiograms.|Establish the maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of the study drug in combination with bortezomib ± dexamethasone + G-CSF.|Assess the efficacy of study drug in combination with bortezomib ± dexamethasone + G-CSF in terms of best overall response|Assess the efficacy of study drug in combination with bortezomib ± dexamethasone + G-CSF in terms of duration of response, time to progression, treatment-free interval and time to next treatment.|Assess the pharmacokinetic (PK) drug interactions between ARRY-520 and bortezomib in terms of plasma concentration-time profiles.	Phase 1	55	Dec-10	April 22, 2016

GM-CSF	NCT01250470	Vaccine Therapy and Sargramostim in Treating Patients With Malignant Glioma	Completed	Anaplastic Astrocytoma|Anaplastic Oligoastrocytoma|Anaplastic Oligodendroglioma|Giant Cell Glioblastoma|Glioblastoma|Gliosarcoma|Mixed Glioma|Recurrent Brain Neoplasm	Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Montanide ISA-51/Survivin Peptide Vaccine|Biological: Sargramostim	Incidence of toxicity, assessed according to the National Cancer Institute Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events version 4|Immune response, defined as a patient who has responded in either interferon gamma enzyme-linked immunosorbent spot (ELISPOT) or multimer assays	Phase 1	9	5-Sep-12	27-Feb-17
GM-CSF	NCT01265368	A Clinical Study to Assess Safety and Efficacy of a Tumor Vaccine in Patients With Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma (ASET)	Completed	Stage IV Renal Cell Cancer	Biological: MGN1601	Assessment of safety profile of MGN1601|Assessment of potential autoimmune effects of MGN1601|Assessment of the presence of MIDGE vectors|Assessment of the immune response to MGN1601|Evaluation of clinical and radiological response to MGN1601	Phase 1|Phase 2	19	Nov-10	15-Nov-18
GM-CSF	NCT01265433	WT-1 Analog Peptide Vaccine in Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma After Combined Modality Therapy	Completed	Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma	Biological: WT-1-vaccine Montanide + GM-CSF|Biological: Montanide adjuvant + GM-CSF (This arm is closed)	To assess the 1-year progression free survival in patients|To confirm the immunogenicity of the WT-1 analog peptide vaccine|To assess the utility of using the serum marker|overall survival	Phase 2	31	21-Dec-10	5-Nov-18
GM-CSF	NCT01265901	IMA901 in Patients Receiving Sunitinib for Advanced/Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma	Completed	Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma	Drug: Sunitinib|Biological: GM-CSF|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: IMA901	Overall survival|Overall survival in biomarker-defined subgroup|Progression-free survival|Best tumor response|Safety and tolerability|Cellular immunomonitoring	Phase 3	339	Dec-10	12-Oct-17
GM-CSF	NCT01266447	Veliparib, Topotecan Hydrochloride, and Filgrastim or Pegfilgrastim in Treating Patients With Persistent or Recurrent Cervical Cancer	Completed	Cervical Adenocarcinoma|Cervical Adenosquamous Carcinoma|Cervical Small Cell Carcinoma|Cervical Squamous Cell Carcinoma|Recurrent Cervical Carcinoma|Stage III Cervical Cancer|Stage IVA Cervical	Biological: Filgrastim|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Biological: Pegfilgrastim|Drug: Topotecan Hydrochloride|Drug: Veliparib	Tumor Response|Number of Patients With Dose-limiting Toxicities (in Safety lead-in)|Adverse Events (Grade 3 or Higher) During Treatment Period|Progression-free Survival|Overall Survival|Duration of Objective Response	Phase 2	27	Feb-11	8-Aug-19
GM-CSF	NCT01285219	A Study Comparing Pegylated Filgrastim and Filgrastim in Support for Chemotherapy	Completed	Cancer	Drug: pegylated filgrastim and filgrastim|Drug: filgrastim and pegylated filgrastim	Protective rate of grade 4 neutropenia|rate of grade 3/4 neutropenia|time to neutrophil recovery|incidence of antibiotic administration|ANC profile|incidence and severity adverse events|incidence and severity of side effects|changes in clinical laboratory values|incidence of febrile neutropenia	Phase 3	337	Jan-06	27-Jan-11
GM-CSF	NCT01290692	Study To Test the Safety and Efficacy of TVI-Brain-1 As A Treatment for Recurrent Grade IV Glioma	Completed	Grade IV Glioma|Grade IV Astrocytoma|Glioblastoma Multiforme	Biological: TVI-Brain-1	Progression Free Survival|Overall Survival|Quality of life|Toxicity|Time to progression|Objective response rate|Cancer immunogenicity	Phase 2	86	Jun-11	24-Oct-16
GM-CSF	NCT01297543	Safety Study of Human Myeloid Progenitor Cells (CLT-008) After Chemotherapy for Leukemia	Completed	Acute Myeloid Leukemia|Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|Chronic Myeloid Leukemia|Myelodysplasia	Biological: human myeloid progenitor cells|Drug: G-CSF	Incidence of serious adverse reactions|Duration of neutropenia|Duration of thrombocytopenia|Duration of presence of CLT-008 derived cells in blood|Duration of presence of CLT-008 derived cells in bone marrow|Incidence of mucositis|Incidence of infections|Duration of fever|Duration of antibiotic use|Incidence of hospitalization|Duration	Phase 1|Phase 2	45	Mar-11	1-Jul-16
GM-CSF	NCT01306890	A Registry of Sipuleucel-T Therapy in Men With Advanced Prostate Cancer	Completed	Advanced Prostate Cancer|Prostatic Neoplasms	Biological: sipuleucel-T	To Further Quantify the Risk of Cerebrovascular Events Following Sipuleucel-T Therapy for All Subjects|Survival		1976	27-Jan-11	7-Jun-19
GM-CSF	NCT01316822	A Study of ARRY-382 in Patients With Selected Advanced or Metastatic Cancers	Completed	Metastatic Cancer	Drug: ARRY-382, cFMS inhibitor; oral	Characterize the safety profile of the study drug as determined by adverse events, clinical laboratory tests and electrocardiograms.|Establish the maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of study drug.|Characterize the plasma pharmacokinetics (PK) of study drug and its metabolites.|Assess the efficacy of study drug in terms of incidence of response rate and	Phase 1	26	Mar-11	2-Jul-18
GM-CSF	NCT01322490	A Randomized, Double-blind, Phase 3 Efficacy Trial of PROSTVAC-V/F +/- GM-CSF in Men With Asymptomatic or Minimally Symptomatic Metastatic Castrate-	Completed	Prostate Cancer Metastatic	Biological: PROSTVAC-V|Biological: PROSTVAC-F|Drug: GM-CSF|Other: GM-CSF Placebo|Biological: Placebo	Overall Survival|Number of Subjects Alive Without Event at 6 Months	Phase 3	1297	28-Nov-11	4-Sep-19
GM-CSF	NCT01324063	A Randomized Phase III Study of Intensive Consolidation With High Dose Cytosine Arabinoside in Acute Myelogenous Leukemia (AML-8B)	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: sargramostim|Drug: amsacrine|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: daunorubicin hydrochloride|Procedure: quality-of-life assessment	Disease-free survival and overall survival in patients who achieve complete remission after induction|Toxicity|Quality of life|Improved therapeutic results as measured by activation of leukemic cells into the cell cycle and/or acceleration of hematopoietic recovery|Relative efficacy of autologous bone marrow therapy	Phase 3	160	Nov-86	16-Jul-12
GM-CSF	NCT01329900	Chemotherapy Plus Ofatumumab Followed by G-CSF for Mobilization of Peripheral Blood Stem Cells in Patients With Non-Hodgkin's	Completed	Lymphoma	Drug: Ofatumumab|Drug: Ifosfamide|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Mesna|Drug: G-CSF|Procedure: Stem Cell Collection	Mobilization Rate	Phase 2	50	22-Aug-11	13-Jan-20
GM-CSF	NCT01331590	Disrupting the Bone Marrow Microenvironment With G-CSF in Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Completed	Precursor Cell Lymphoblastic Leukemia-Lymphoma	Drug: G-CSF|Drug: Ifosfamide|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Dexamethasone|Drug: Mesna	Treatment-related mortality|Delayed hematologic recovery|Complete remission rate cytogenetic complete remission|Overall survival|Disease-free survival|Remission duration|Frequency and severity of adverse events|Interaction of pretreatment disease	Early Phase 1	13	Jul-11	20-Sep-16
GM-CSF	NCT01334515	Biological Therapy, Sargramostim, and Isotretinoin in Treating Patients With Relapsed or Refractory	Completed	Recurrent Neuroblastoma	Biological: hu14.18-IL2 fusion protein|Drug: isotretinoin|Biological: sargramostim|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Number of Patients With Unacceptable Dose Limiting Toxicities (DLTs)|Overall Response Evaluated in This Study Using the New International Criteria Proposed by the Revised Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST)	Phase 2	52	Sep-11	21-Oct-19
GM-CSF	NCT01342224	Immunochemoradiotherapy in Patients With Pancreatic Cancer	Completed	Locally Advanced Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma	Biological: tadalafil and vaccination	Safety|Immune Response|Tumor Response	Phase 1	11	Jan-11	April 12, 2018
GM-CSF	NCT01349569	Allogeneic GM-CSF Vaccine and Lenalidomide in Treating Myeloma Patients With Near Complete	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Lenalidomide|Biological: Allogeneic Myeloma Vaccine|Biological: Prevnar-13	Response Conversion Rate|Time to Response|Effect on Clonogenic Myeloma Precursors|Grade 3-4 Toxicity|Tumor-specific Immunity as Assessed by Percentage of CD3+/CSFSE-low/IFN-gamma+ Cells	Not Applicable	19	Jan-12	15-Jan-19
GM-CSF	NCT01368276	An Extended Use Study of Safety and Efficacy of Talimogene Laherparepvec in Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma	Biological: Talimogene Laherparepvec|Drug: Granulocyte Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor	Number of Participants With Treatment-emergent Adverse Events (AEs)|Objective Response Rate|Durable Response Rate	Phase 1|Phase 2	31	Oct-10	18-Dec-15
GM-CSF	NCT01380600	Safety Study of Recombinant Vaccinia Virus Administered Intravenously in Patients With Metastatic, Refractory Colorectal	Completed	Carcinoma, Colorectal	Drug: Recombinant Vaccinia GM-CSF; RAC VAC GM-CSF (JX-594)	Determine the maximally-tolerated dose (MTD) and/or maximum-feasible dose (MFD) of JX-594 administered by biweekly intravenous (IV) infusion|Determine the safety of JX-594 administered by biweekly IV infusion|Determine the pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics and immune response activity of JX-594|Determine the anti-tumoral response of JX-594	Phase 1	15	Jul-10	8-Jan-16

GM-CSF	NCT01387555	A Phase 2b Study of Modified Vaccinia Virus to Treat Patients Advanced Liver Cancer Who Failed	Completed	Hepatocellular Carcinoma|Liver Cancer|HCC	Biological: JX-594 recombinant vaccina GM-CSF|Other: Best Supportive Care	Survival|Time to Tumor Progression|Quality of Life|Tumor Response|Safety profile of JX594|Time-to-symptomatic-progression	Phase 2	129	Dec-08	11-Mar-15
GM-CSF	NCT01394939	Recombinant Vaccinia Virus Administered Intravenously in Patients With Metastatic, Refractory Colorectal Carcinoma	Completed	Colorectal Carcinoma|CRC	Biological: JX-594|Drug: Irinotecan	Determine the maximally-tolerated dose (MTD) or maximum feasible dose (MFD) of JX-594 administered by 5 IV infusions alone and in combination with irinotecan|Determine the safety of JX-594 administered by 5 IV infusions followed by up to 3 IV JX-594 boosts alone and in combination with irinotecan|Determine radiographic response rate of patients enrolled in the Phase 2a portion of the study|Progression Free Disease|Survival	Phase 1|Phase 2	52	Jan-12	8-Jan-16
GM-CSF	NCT01415713	The Study of Metastatic Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma	Completed	Metastatic Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma	Drug: S-1,Leucovorin,Oxaliplatin,Gemcitabine	to determine the following items in patients with metastatic pancreatic adenocarcinoma receiving SLOG|to evaluate the following items in patients with metastatic pancreatic adenocarcinoma receiving SLOG treatment.	Phase 1|Phase 2	73	Mar-12	4-May-16
GM-CSF	NCT01431391	Sequencing of Sipuleucel-T and ADT in Men With Non-metastatic Prostate	Completed	Prostatic Neoplasm|Prostate Cancer|Prostatic Adenocarcinoma	Biological: sipuleucel-T|Drug: leuprolide acetate	Immune Response at Month 24 as Evaluated by IFN- γ ELISPOT Specific for PA2024|Percentage of Participants With Immune Response As Evaluated by IFN-γ	Phase 2	68	Sep-11	30-May-17
GM-CSF	NCT01433172	Combination Immunotherapy of GM.CD40L Vaccine With CCL21 in Lung Cancer	Completed	Lung Cancer|Adenocarcinoma	Biological: Phase I - GM.CD40L.CCL21 Vaccinations|Biological: Phase II - GM.CD40L cells Vaccinations|Biological: Phase II - GM.CD40L.CCL21 Vaccinations	Phase I: Recommend Phase II Dose (RPDII)|Phase II: Progression Free Survival (PFS)|Response Rate	Phase 1|Phase 2	73	26-Mar-12	6-Aug-19
GM-CSF	NCT01435499	Safety Study of a Melanoma Vaccine (GVAX) With or Without Cyclophosphamide in Patients With Surgically Resected Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma	Biological: melanoma GVAX|Drug: Cyclophosphamide	Number of Participants with Adverse Events as a Measure of Safety and Tolerability of Administering Melanoma GVAX With and Without Cyclophosphamide|In vitro correlates of anti-melanoma immunization	Phase 1	21	Sep-11	24-May-16
GM-CSF	NCT01469611	A Trial of JX-594 in Refractory Colorectal Carcinoma	Completed	Colorectal Carcinoma	Biological: JX-594	Determine the maximally-tolerated dose|Determine the maximum-feasible dose	Phase 1	15	Jul-10	17-Feb-17
GM-CSF	NCT01477749	Sipuleucel-T Manufacturing Demonstration Study	Completed	Cancer of Prostate|Cancer of the Prostate|Neoplasms, Prostate|Neoplasms, Prostatic|Prostate Cancer|Prostate Neoplasms|Prostatic Cancer	Biological: sipuleucel-T	Cumulative CD54+ Cell Count|Cumulative CD54 Upregulation|Cumulative Total Nucleated Cell (TNC) Count|Product Viability (Percentage)	Phase 2	47	Jun-12	9-Dec-15
GM-CSF	NCT01479244	Efficacy and Safety Study of NeuVax ™ (Nelipepimut-S or E75) Vaccine to Prevent Breast Cancer Recurrence	Completed	Breast Cancer With Low to Intermediate HER2 Expression	Biological: NeuVax ™ vaccine|Biological: Leukine ® (sargramostim, GM-CSF) and water for injection	Comparison of DFS in vaccine treated patients and control patients|Assessment of DFS and OS at 3, 5 and 10 years in vaccine and control groups, respectively; assessment of safety	Phase 3	758	Nov-11	27-Feb-17
GM-CSF	NCT01480479	Phase III Study of Rindopepimut/GM-CSF in Patients With Newly Diagnosed Glioblastoma	Completed	Glioblastoma|Small Cell Glioblastoma|Giant Cell Glioblastoma|Gliosarcoma|Glioblastoma With Oligodendroglial Component	Drug: Rindopepimut (CDX-110) with GM-CSF|Drug: Temozolomide|Drug: KLH	Overall Survival|Progression-free survival|Safety and Tolerability	Phase 3	745	Nov-11	16-Jan-18
GM-CSF	NCT01481272	Ofatumumab With IVAC Salvage Chemotherapy in Diffuse Large B Cell Lymphoma Patients	Completed	Diffuse Large B Cell Lymphoma	Drug: Ofatumumab|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Ifosfamid|Drug: Mesna|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: Methotrexate|Drug: Leukovorin|Drug: Granulocyte-Colony	Response rate|Progression-free survival|Event-free survival|Overall survival|Number of participants with adverse events as a measure of safety and tolerability	Phase 2	77	Nov-11	17-Jul-17
GM-CSF	NCT01487863	Concurrent vs. Sequential Sipuleucel-T & Abiraterone Treatment in Men With Metastatic Castrate Resistant Prostate Cancer	Completed	Prostate Cancer Metastatic|Hormone Refractory Prostate Cancer|Castration-resistant Prostate Cancer	Biological: sipuleucel-T|Drug: abiraterone acetate	Cumulative CD54 Upregulation Ratio Between the Cohorts.	Phase 2	69	Dec-11	19-Mar-19
GM-CSF	NCT01498328	A Study of Rindopepimut/GM-CSF in Patients With Relapsed EGFRvIII-Positive Glioblastoma	Completed	Glioblastoma|Small Cell Glioblastoma|Giant Cell Glioblastoma|Gliosarcoma|Glioblastoma With Oligodendroglial Component|Recurrent	Drug: Bevacizumab|Drug: Rindopepimut (CDX-110) with GM-CSF|Drug: KLH	Groups 1 and 2: Progression-free survival rate|Group 2C: Objective Response Rate|Safety and Tolerability|Anti-tumor activity|EGFRvIII-specific immune response	Phase 2	127	Dec-11	April 7, 2017
GM-CSF	NCT01527422	Cyclophosphamide, Doxorubicin, Vincristine, Prednisone, Rituximab Pateinets With Aggresive NHL	Completed	Lymphoma|Non Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Drug: Cyclophosphamide, Doxorubicin, Vincristine and Prednisone	Phase I-II Study of Dose Dense of PEG-Filgrastim and GM-CSF combined with CHOP-R	Phase 1|Phase 2	60	Jan-06	7-Feb-12
GM-CSF	NCT01551745	Salvage Ovarian FANG™ Vaccine + Bevacizumab	Completed	Stage III Ovarian Cancer|Stage IV Ovarian Cancer	Biological: Vigil ™ Vaccine|Drug: Bevacizumab	Time to Progression|Response Rate|Number of Alive Subjects|Enzyme-Linked ImmunoSorbent Spot (ELISPOT)	Phase 2	5	Mar-12	7-Aug-19
GM-CSF	NCT01570036	Combination Immunotherapy With Herceptin and the HER2 Vaccine	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Herceptin|Drug: NeuVax vaccine|Drug: GM-CSF	Disease-free survival (DFS)|Cardiac toxicity|Local and systemic toxicities	Phase 2	275	21-May-13	14-Dec-18
GM-CSF	NCT01576692	Combination Chemotherapy, Monoclonal Antibody, and Natural Killer Cells in Treating Young Patients With Recurrent or	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Biological: Humanized anti-GD2 antibody|Drug: Chemotherapy|Other: Cytokines|Biological: Natural killer cells|Device: CliniMACS	Number of patients experiencing unacceptable toxicity associated with humanized anti-GD2 antibody/chemotherapy (course 1) and anti-GD2 antibody/chemotherapy/NK cells (course 2).|Response to treatment|Time to progression.|Event free survival.|Overall survival	Phase 1	34	April 2012	15-Nov-18
GM-CSF	NCT01580696	Phase I/IIa Trial of Folate Binding Protein Vaccine in Ovarian Cancer	Completed	Ovarian Cancer|Endometrial Cancer|Fallopian Cancer|Peritoneal Cancer	Biological: E39 peptide (100mg)/GM-CSF vaccine|Other: Non-vaccine clinically matched control group|Biological: E39 peptide (500mg)/GM-CSF vaccine|Biological: E39 peptide	Safety and Local/Systemic Toxicity|Disease-free survival	Phase 1|Phase 2	51	April 2012	7-May-18
GM-CSF	NCT01589094	Neoadjuvant Dose Dense Gemcitabine and Cisplatin (DD GC) In Patients With Muscle-Invasive	Completed	Bladder Cancer	Drug: Gemcitabine and Cisplatin (DD GC)	Pathologic Response Rate|Number of Participants With Toxicity|2 Year Recurrence Free Survival (RFS) Rate for Responders|2 Year Recurrence Free Survival (RFS) Rate for Nonresponders	Phase 2	51	April 2012	2-Oct-19
GM-CSF	NCT01636284	A Phase 2a Study of Modified Vaccinia Virus to Treat Sorafenib-naïve Advanced Liver Cancer	Completed	Hepatocellular Carinoma	Biological: JX-594 recombinant vaccina GM-CSF	Tumor response|Safety profile of JX-594|Time to progression|Overall survival	Phase 2	16	Jun-12	20-Jan-16

GM-CSF	NCT01649635	Study of Cabazitaxel Combined With Prednisone and Prophylaxis of Neutropenia Complications in the Treatment of Patients With Metastatic Castration-resistant Prostate Cancer	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Drug: CABAZITAXEL (XRP6258)|Drug: Prednisone|Drug: Ciprofloxacin|Drug: G-CSF (Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor)	Proportion of patients with some episode of neutropenia classified as grade ⩾ 3|Proportion of patients with episode of neutropenia grade ⩾ 3|Rate of febrile neutropenia|Rate of diarrhea grade ⩾3|PSA response rate|Circulating Tumor Cells Count (CTC) rate|Changes from baseline in score derived from the Functional assessment of cancer therapy-prostate (FACT-P) and the Trial Outcome Index (TOI)|Number of patients with adverse events	Phase 4	45	Jul-12	6-Jul-16
GM-CSF	NCT01673217	Decitabine, Vaccine Therapy, and Pegylated Liposomal Doxorubicin Hydrochloride in Treating Patients With Recurrent Ovarian Epithelial Cancer, Fallopian Tube Cancer, or Peritoneal Cancer	Completed	Recurrent Fallopian Tube Cancer|Recurrent Ovarian Epithelial Cancer|Recurrent Primary Peritoneal Cavity Cancer	Drug: decitabine|Biological: NY-ESO-1 peptide vaccine|Drug: pegylated liposomal doxorubicin hydrochloride|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: incomplete Freund's adjuvant|Other: immunohistochemistry staining method|Other: liquid chromatography|Other: mass spectrometry|Genetic: reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction|Other: laboratory biomarker	Toxicity as assessed by National Cancer Institute (NCI) Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) v3.0|NY-ESO-1 specific cellular and humoral immunity as assessed by NY-ESO-1-specific CD8+ and CD4+ T cells and antibodies and frequency of CD4+ CD25+ FOXP3+ regulatory T cells|NY-ESO-l expression using Q-RT-PCR and IHC|Time to progression|NY-ESO-l promoter DNA methylation using pyrosequencing|Global genomic DNA methylation using liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry (LC-MS) and LINE-l pyrosequencing	Phase 1	18	April 2009	13-Jan-14
GM-CSF	NCT01682044	Pegfilgrastim and Rituximab in Treating Patients With Untreated, Relapsed, or Refractory Follicular Lymphoma, Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma, or Marginal Zone Lymphoma	Completed	Contiguous Stage II Grade 1 Follicular Lymphoma|Contiguous Stage II Grade 2 Follicular Lymphoma|Contiguous Stage II Grade 3 Follicular Lymphoma|Contiguous Stage II Marginal Zone Lymphoma|Contiguous Stage II Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma|Extranodal Marginal Zone B-cell Lymphoma of Mucosa-associated Lymphoid Tissue|Nodal Marginal Zone B-cell Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Grade 1 Follicular Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Grade 2 Follicular Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Grade 3 Follicular Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Marginal Zone Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 1 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 2 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 3 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Marginal Zone Lymphoma|Recurrent Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma|Splenic Marginal Zone Lymphoma|Stage I Grade 1 Follicular Lymphoma|Stage I Grade 2 Follicular Lymphoma|Stage I Grade 3 Follicular Lymphoma|Stage I Marginal Zone Lymphoma|Stage I Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma|Stage III Grade 1 Follicular Lymphoma|Stage III Grade 2 Follicular Lymphoma|Stage III Grade 3 Follicular Lymphoma|Stage III Marginal Zone Lymphoma|Stage III Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma|Stage IV Grade 1 Follicular Lymphoma|Stage	Biological: pegfilgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Other: flow cytometry|Procedure: biopsy|Other: immunohistochemistry staining method|Genetic: western blotting	Number of Participants With Adverse Events|Overall Response Rate|Percent Change in Functional and Phenotypic Characteristics of Host Neutrophils From Baseline|Percent Change in CD20 Antigen Expression and Density of Expression|Percent Change in Serum Levels of Tumor Necrosis Factor (TNF) From Baseline|Percent Change in Serum Levels of Interferon Alpha (INF) From Baseline|Percent Change in Serum Levels of Free Radical Levels (MFI) From Baseline	Phase 3	20	April 17, 2007	9-Oct-17
GM-CSF	NCT01690507	Decitabine Combining Modified CAG Followed by HLA Haploidentical Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells Infusion for Elderly Patients With Acute Myeloid Leukemia(AML）	Completed	MDS|AML	Drug: Decitabine|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: aclacinomycin|Drug: Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor|Other: HLA haploidentical mononuclear cells infusion	CR rate|overall survival	Phase 1|Phase 2	29	Nov-12	25-Feb-16
GM-CSF	NCT01696877	A Neoadjuvant Study of Androgen Ablation Combined With Cyclophosphamide and GVAX Vaccine for Localized Prostate Cancer	Completed	Prostate Cancer Adenocarcinoma in Situ	Drug: degarelix acetate|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: GVAX	Intraprostatic CD8+ T Cell Infiltration|Intraprostatic CD4+ T Cell and Treg Infiltration|Quantification of Tissue Androgen Concentrations|Quantification of Markers of Apoptosis|Pathological Complete Responses|Serum Antibodies to Prostate-associated Antigens|Prostate-specific Antigen Response Rate|Percentage of Participants Without Prostate Specific Antigen Recurrence at 24 Months After Surgery	Phase 1|Phase 2	29	18-Jan-13	28-Mar-19
GM-CSF	NCT01707004	Decitabine and Total-Body Irradiation Followed By Donor Bone Marrow Transplant and Cyclophosphamide in Treating Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Completed	Acute Myeloid Leukemia With Multilineage Dysplasia Following Myelodysplastic Syndrome|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia in Remission|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With 11q23 (MLL) Abnormalities|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With Del(5q)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With Inv(16)(p13;q22)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(15;17)(q22;q12)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(16;16)(p13;q22)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(8;21)(q22;q22)|de Novo Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Previously Treated Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Recurrent Adult Acute Myeloid	Drug: decitabine|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: busulfan|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: tacrolimus|Drug: mycophenolate mofetil|Biological: filgrastim|Radiation: total-body irradiation|Procedure: allogeneic bone marrow transplantation|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Overall Survival (OS)|Time to Neutrophil Recovery|Percentage of Participants With Platelet Recovery by Day 30|Number of Participants With Primary Graft Failure|Cumulative Incidence of Grade III-IV Acute GVHD|Cumulative Incidence of Chronic GVHD According to BMTCTN|Number of Participants With Complete Remission After Transplantation|Progression Free Survival	Phase 3	20	16-May-13	21-Nov-19

GM-CSF	NCT01731886	Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone With/Without Stem Cell Transplant in Patients With Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Procedure: Autologous peripheral blood stem cell transplant|Drug: Lenalidomide|Drug: Dexamethasone|Procedure: Stem cell collection|Drug: Melphalan|Drug: G-	Complete Response Rate|Overall Survival Rate (OS)|Progression Free Survival (PFS)	Phase 2	60	Sep-12	5-Feb-20
GM-CSF	NCT01735175	Phase III Study Comparing the Efficacy and Safety of LA-EP2006 and Neulasta®	Completed	Neutropenic Complications|Breast Neoplasms|Chemotherapy-induced Neutropenia|Chemotherapeutic Toxicity	Drug: LA-EP2006|Drug: Neulasta®	Mean Duration of Severe Neutropenia (DSN) During Cycle 1 of Chemotherapy|Incidence of Febrile Neutropenia (FN)|Number of Patients With at Least One Episode of Fever by Cycle and Across All Cycles|Depth of ANC Nadir in Cycle 1|Number of Patients With ANC Nadir Per Day in Cycle 1|Time to ANC Recovery in Days in Cycle 1|Frequency of Infections by Cycle and Across All Cycles|Mortality Due to Infectior	Phase 2	316	Jun-12	7-Aug-17
GM-CSF	NCT01753453	An Exploratory Safety Study to Investigate the Extent of Tumor Cell Mobilization (TCM) After Use of G-CSF Alone or G-CSF Plus Plerixafor in Multiple Myeloma (MM) Patients Who May be Poor Mobilizers of Stem Cells	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Plerixafor|Drug: Granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (G-CSF)	The presence of myeloma tumor cells as measured by the percentage of myeloma tumor cells/CD34+ cells|The presence of myeloma tumor cells as measured by the percentage of myeloma tumor cells/plerixafor cumulative dose/kg body weights|The presence of myeloma tumor cells as measured by the percentage of myeloma tumor cells/G-CSF cumulative dose/kg body weight|The change in tumor cell mobilization(TCM) in the peripheral blood|The number of myeloma tumor cells per patient at each apheresis|The number of patients who mobilize at least 4.5x10^5 myeloma tumor cells/kg body weight as measured in each apheresis product|CD34+ stem cell yield in the apheresis product|The	Phase 2	23	Jun-13	7-Oct-16
GM-CSF	NCT01760226	Dose Adjusted EPOCH-R, to Treat Mature B Cell Malignancies	Completed	Diffuse Large B Cell Lymphoma|Post Transplant Lymphoproliferative Disorder|Primary Mediastinal (Thymic) Large B-cell Lymphoma	Drug: DA-EPOCH-R for DLBCL, PTLD, AND PMBCL|Drug: Methotrexate|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: Vincristine|Drug: Rituximab|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Prednisone|Drug: G-CSF	Measure and assess adverse events|Measure and assess immune function	Early Phase 1	4	Jan-13	17-Nov-17
GM-CSF	NCT01767714	Evaluation of Plerixafor Plus G-CSF to Mobilize and Collect 5 × 10^6CD34+ Cells/kg in Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (NHL) Patients for Autologous Transplantation	Completed	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Drug: Granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (G-CSF)|Drug: Plerixafor|Drug: Placebo	Number of patients who meet the target of ⩾5 × 10^6 CD34+ cells/kg in 4 or fewer days of apheresis|Number of patients who achieve ⩾2 × 10^6 CD34+ cells/kg within 4 or fewer days of apheresis|Number of days of apheresis to collect ⩾ 2 × 10^6 CD34+ cells/kg|Number of days of apheresis to collect ⩾5 × 10^6 CD34+ cells/kg|Total number of CD34+ cells collected|Time from transplantation to neutrophil and platelet (PLT) engraftment|Number of treatment-emergent adverse events (TEAEs) and serious adverse events (SAEs)|Maximum plasma concentration (Cmax)|Time to reach Cmax (Tmax)|Area Under the Curve 0 to 10 hours post-dose (AUC0-10)|Area Under the Curve 0 to last observed concentration (AUClast)|Area Under the Curve (AUC)|Percentage of extrapolation of AUC (AUCext)|Half life (T1/2)|Volume of distribution (Vz/F)|Total body clearance (CL/F)|Peripheral blood CD34+ cell counts (Pharmacodynamic analysis)|The fold-increase in the number of circulating CD34+ following the first dose of plerixafor or	Phase 3	100	April 2013	9-Dec-14
GM-CSF	NCT01828762	Autologous Immune Cell Therapy in Primary Hepatocellular Carcinoma Patients Following Resection and TACE Therapy	Completed	Primary Hepatocellular Carcinoma	Biological: DC-TC+GM-CSF	Vital signs，physical examinations and adverse events	Not Applicable	8	Dec-12	23-Dec-13
GM-CSF	NCT01867086	Salvage Ovarian FANG™ Vaccine + Carboplatinum	Completed	Stage III Ovarian Cancer|Stage IV Ovarian Cancer	Biological: Vigil ™ Vaccine|Drug: Carboplatinum|Drug: Carboplatinum and	Time to Progression (TTP)|Response Rate|Immune Analysis in Blood	Phase 2	1	Jun-13	19-Jun-18
GM-CSF	NCT01896869	A Phase 2, Multicenter Study of FOLFIRINOX Followed by Ipilimumab With Allogenic GM-CSF Transfected Pancreatic Tumor Vaccine in the Treatment of Metastatic Pancreatic	Completed	Metastatic Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma	Drug: Ipilimumab|Biological: Vaccine|Drug: FOLFIRINOX	Overall Survival|Number of adverse events as a measure of toxicity|Progression Free Survival (PFS)|immune-related Progression Free Survival (irPFS)|Objective Response Rate|Duration of Response|Tumor Marker (CA19-9) Kinetics	Phase 2	83	Nov-13	24-Dec-19
GM-CSF	NCT01909752	Combination Vaccine Immunotherapy (DRibbles) for Patients With Definitively-Treated Stage III Non-small Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Carcinoma, Non-Small-Cell Lung	Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Biological: DRibble vaccine|Drug: Imiquimod|Drug: GM-CSF|Biological: HPV vaccine	Identify the regimen that produces the strongest antibody response|Safety|Progression free survival|Immune response and progression-free survival correlation.	Phase 2	12	Jul-13	6-Jul-17
GM-CSF	NCT01939730	Rituximab + GM-CSF in Patients With Follicular B-Cell Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Drug: Rituximab|Drug: GM-CSF	Overall Response Rate of Rituximab plus GM-CSF of repeat doses (once weekly times four)	Phase 2	42	Aug-99	4-Nov-15
GM-CSF	NCT01981122	A Study of Sipuleucel-T With Administration of Enzalutamide in Men With Metastatic Castrate-Resistant Prostate Cancer	Completed	Metastatic Prostate Cancer	Biological: sipuleucel-T|Drug: enzalutamide	To Evaluate Peripheral PA2024-specific T Cell Proliferation Response to Sipuleucel-T Over Time Via a T Cell Stimulation Index (SI).	Phase 2	52	Sep-13	24-Oct-18
GM-CSF	NCT01989325	A Study of Filanesib (ARRY-520) and Carfilzomib in Patients With Advanced Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Advanced Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Carfilzomib, proteasome inhibitor; intravenous|Drug: Filanesib, KSP(Eg5) inhibitor; intravenous|Drug: Dexamethasone, steroid; oral or intravenous|Drug: Filgrastim, granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (G-CSF); subcutaneous	Assess the efficacy of both carfilzomib + study drug and single-agent carfilzomib in terms of progression-free survival.|Assess the efficacy of both carfilzomib + study drug and single-agent carfilzomib in terms of objective response rate.|Assess the safety of both carfilzomib + study drug and single-agent carfilzomib in terms of adverse events, clinical laboratory tests and electrocardiograms.|Characterize the pharmacokinetics (PK) of study drug, carfilzomib and a carfilzomib metabolite in patients treated with carfilzomib + study drug in terms of plasma concentration-time profiles and model-based PK parameters.|Following crossover from single-agent carfilzomib, assess the efficacy of carfilzomib + study drug in terms of objective response rate.|Following crossover from single-agent carfilzomib, assess the safety of carfilzomib + study drug in terms of adverse	Phase 2	77	Nov-13	29-Jul-16

GM-CSF	NCT01989572	Sargramostim, Vaccine Therapy, or Sargramostim and Vaccine Therapy in Preventing Disease Recurrence in Patients With Melanoma That Has Been Removed By Surgery	Completed	Iris Melanoma|Medium/Large Size Posterior Uveal Melanoma|Mucosal Melanoma|Ocular Melanoma With Extraocular Extension|Recurrent Melanoma|Recurrent Uveal Melanoma|Small Size Posterior Uveal Melanoma|Stage IIA Cutaneous Melanoma AJCC v6 and v7|Stage IIA Uveal Melanoma AJCC v7|Stage IIB Cutaneous Melanoma AJCC v6 and v7|Stage IIB Uveal Melanoma AJCC v7|Stage IIC Cutaneous Melanoma AJCC v6 and v7|Stage IIIA Cutaneous Melanoma AJCC v7|Stage IIIA Uveal Melanoma AJCC v7|Stage IIIB Cutaneous Melanoma AJCC v7|Stage IIIB Uveal Melanoma AJCC v7|Stage IIIC Cutaneous Melanoma AJCC v7|Stage IIIC Uveal Melanoma AJCC v7|Stage IV	Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Other: Placebo|Biological: Sargramostim|Biological: Tyrosinase Peptide	Overall Survival|Recurrence Free Survival|Overall Survival in Human Leukocyte Antigens-A2 (HLA-A2) Positive Patients|Recurrence Free Survival in HLA-A2 Positive Patients|5-year Overall Survival Rate|5-year Recurrence Free Survival Rate	Phase 2	815	23-Feb-00	11-Jun-19
GM-CSF	NCT02019524	Phase Ib Trial of Two Folate Binding Protein Peptide Vaccines (E39 and J65) in Breast and Ovarian Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer|Ovarian Cancer	Biological: E39 peptide vaccine|Biological: E39 vaccine then J65 vaccine|Biological: J65 vaccine then E39 vaccine	Primary vaccination strategy|Short-term immunity|Optimal booster inoculation strategy|Delayed Type Hypersensitivity evaluation	Phase 1|Phase 2	39	Sep-13	14-May-19
GM-CSF	NCT02042690	Haplo-identical HSCT Versus Chemotherapy for Adult Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia Patients	Completed	Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Procedure: Haplo-identical HSCT|Drug: Chemotherapy	Disease-free survival|Rate of cumulative incidence of relapse|Overall survival (OS) rate|nonrelapse mortality	Phase 3	131	Jul-14	29-May-19
GM-CSF	NCT02044796	Filgrastim, Cladribine, Cytarabine, and Mitoxantrone Hydrochloride in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed or Relapsed/Refractory Acute Myeloid Leukemia or High-Risk Myelodysplastic Syndromes	Completed	Acute Biphenotypic Leukemia|de Novo Myelodysplastic Syndrome|Previously Treated Myelodysplastic Syndrome|Recurrent Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia|Untreated Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia|Secondary Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Drug: Cladribine|Drug: Cytarabine|Biological: Filgrastim|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Mitoxantrone Hydrochloride	Number of Participants With Dose Limiting Toxicities of Mitoxantrone (Phase I, Dose Level 4)|Minimal Residual Disease Negative Complete Remission Rate in Patients With Newly Diagnosed Disease (Phase II)|Overall Survival (Phase II)|Remission Rate (Complete Remission and Complete Remission With Incomplete Platelet Count Recovery) of This Regimen in Patients With Relapsed/Refractory Disease (Phase II)	Phase 2	199	23-Jan-14	10-Jan-20
GM-CSF	NCT02092922	A Phase 2 Trial of Filanesib in Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma (AfFIRM)	Completed	Advanced Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Filanesib, KSP (Eg5) inhibitor, intravenous|Drug: Filgrastim, granulocyte-colony stimulating factor (G-CSF), subcutaneous	In patients with low Baseline alpha 1-acid glycoprotein (AAG), assess the efficacy of the study drug in terms of objective response rate.|In patients with high Baseline AAG, assess the efficacy of the study drug in terms of objective response rate.|In all patients, assess the efficacy of the study drug in terms of duration of response.|In all patients, assess the efficacy of the study drug in terms of progression-free survival.|In all patients, assess the efficacy of study drug in terms of overall survival.|In all patients, assess the safety of the study drug in terms of adverse events, clinical laboratory tests and electrocardiograms.|In a subset of all patients, characterize the pharmacokinetics (PK) of the study drug in terms of plasma concentration-time profiles.|In a subset of all patients, assess the correlation between study drug exposure and changes in corrected QT interval (QTc) in terms of changes in QTc versus time-matched study drug plasma concentrations.	Phase 2	154	May-14	6-Oct-17
GM-CSF	NCT02098109	Non-inferiority Study of XM02 Filgrastim (Granix) and Filgrastim (Neupogen) in Combination With Plerixafor for Autologous Stem Cell Mobilization in Patients With Multiple Myeloma or Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma|Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin	Drug: XM02 Filgrastim|Drug: Filgrastim|Procedure: Apheresis|Drug: Plerixafor|Procedure: Stem Cell Transplant	Comparison of the Mean Day 5 CD34+Cells/kg Yield Between the Two Arms|Comparison of the Most Commonly Reported Adverse Events (Safety) Experienced by Participants Between the Two Arms|Comparison of the Time to Neutrophil Engraftment Between the Two Arms|Comparison of the Time to Platelet Engraftment Between the Two Arms|Comparison of the Readmission Rate Between the Two Arms|Comparison of the Percentage of Patients Who Collect > 2.0x10^6 CD34+Cells/kg Following PBSC Mobilization Between the Two Arms|Comparison of the Percentage of Patients Who Collect > 5.0x10^6 CD34+Cells/kg Following PBSC Mobilization Between the Two Arms|Comparison of the Percentage of Patients Who Collect > 2.0x10^6 CD34+Cells/kg in One Apheresis Procedure Following PBSC Mobilization Between the Two Arms|Comparison of the Percentage of Patients Who Collect > 5.0x10^6 CD34+Cells/kg	Phase 2	100	20-Aug-14	18-Jul-17
GM-CSF	NCT02100930	Anti-GD2 3F8 Monoclonal Antibody and GM-CSF for High-Risk Neuroblastoma	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Biological: Anti-GD2 3F8 Monoclonal Antibody|Drug: GM-CSF (granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor)|Drug: oral isotretinoin	relapse-free survival|complete remission	Not Applicable	69	Mar-14	April 4, 2019
GM-CSF	NCT02130869	A Pilot Study of Immunotherapy Including Haploidentical NK Cell Infusion Following CD133+ Positively-Selected Autologous Hematopoietic Stem Cells in Children With High Risk Solid Tumors or Lymphomas	Completed	Neuroblastoma|Lymphoma|High-risk Tumor	Biological: CD133+ selected autologous stem cell infusion|Biological: IL-2|Biological: hu14.18K322A|Drug: Busulfan|Drug: Melphalan|Biological: GM-CSF|Drug: Bendamustine|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: Carboplatin|Device: Haploidentical natural killer cell infusion|Biological: G-CSF|Drug: Etoposide phosphate|Device: CliniMACS	Percent of participants with positive ANC engraftment|Overall survival|Disease-free survival|Incidence of relapse|Lymphocyte and hematopoietic reconstitution|Characteristics of the stem cell grafts|Characteristics of the natural killer cell grafts.|Overall survival of patients treated without stem cell manipulation or NK cell infusion due to off therapy criteria	Phase 1	8	10-Oct-14	22-Dec-17
GM-CSF	NCT02149225	GAPVAC Phase I Trial in Newly Diagnosed Glioblastoma Patients	Completed	Glioblastoma	Drug: APVAC1 vaccine plus Poly-ICLC and GM-CSF|Drug: APVAC2 vaccine plus Poly-ICLC and GM-CSF	Safety profile of patient-tailored APVAC vaccines when administered with immunomodulators concurrent to maintenance TMZ cycles|Frequency of CD8 T cells specific for vaccinated APVAC peptides as measure of immunological response to and biological activity of the vaccine|Frequency of immune cell populations in the blood and concentrations of a large panel of serum and plasma proteins with immunological relevance as a measure of the immune status of the patient|Overall survival|Progression-	Phase 1	16	Oct-14	7-Aug-18

GM-CSF	NCT02156388	Safety and Pharmacokinetic(PK) Study of GW003 to Metastatic Tumors	Completed	Chemotherapy-induced Neutropenia|Metastatic Tumors	Biological: GW003	Number of participants with adverse event|Duration of severe neutropenia(DSN)|Anti-GW003 antibody|half-life(consists of distribution half-life [t1/2α] and elimination half-life [t1/2β])|area under the concentration-time curve (AUC)	Phase 1	31	Aug-13	24-Feb-16
GM-CSF	NCT02159950	Sipuleucel-T With or Without Tasquinimod in Treating Patients With Metastatic Hormone-Resistant Prostate Cancer	Completed	Hormone-Resistant Prostate Cancer|Metastatic Prostate Carcinoma|Recurrent Prostate Carcinoma|Stage IV Prostate Cancer	Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Biological: Sipuleucel-T|Drug: Tasquinimod	Change in Immune Response Assessed by IFN-g ELISPOT Specific for PA2024|Change in PSA Response|Duration of PSA Response|Frequency of Toxicities Assessed by the National Cancer Institute Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events Version 4|Immune Response|Immune Response (Arm 2 Only)|Objective Response Rates (Partial or Complete)|Overall Survival|Progression-free Survival|Time to PSA Progression	Phase 2	2	Jan-15	24-Jun-16
GM-CSF	NCT02167958	Nonmyeloablative Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation (HCT) for Patients With Hematologic Malignancies Using Related, HLA-Haploidentical Donors: A Pilot Trial of Peripheral Blood Stem Cells (PBSC) as the	Completed	Leukemia|MDS|Myelofibrosis|Lymphoma	Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Mesna|Radiation: Total Body Irradiation|Other: Hematopoietic stem cell infusion|Drug: Tacrolimus|Drug: Mycophenolate|Drug: G-CSF	Acute GvHD|Chronic Graft-versus-Host Disease|Nonrelapse Mortality (NRM)|Relapse of Malignancy|Neutrophil Recovery|Primary graft failure|Secondary graft failure|Platelet recovery|Donor Cell Engraftment|Progression-free Survival|Infections	Phase 1	28	11-Feb-15	15-Oct-19
GM-CSF	NCT02173262	REaCT Integrated Consent Model to Compare Two Standard of Care	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: G-CSF|Drug: Ciprofloxacin	The percentage of randomized patients in each physician's practice|rates of febrile neutropenia	Phase 4	142	Aug-14	6-Nov-17
GM-CSF	NCT02220608	Phase I Study of Bortezomib With G-CSF for Stem Cell Mobilization in Patients With Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Biological: Bortezomib|Drug: G-CSF	Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of bortezomib when given with G-CSF	Phase 1	10	20-Feb-15	8-Jan-18
GM-CSF	NCT02221479	Plerixafor Plus Granulocyte Colony-stimulating Factor (G-CSF) For Mobilization And Collection Of Peripheral Hematopoietic Stem Cells In Japanese Participants With Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: plerixafor GZ316455|Drug: Filgrastim	Proportion of participants who achieve a collection of greater than or equal to 6 x10^6 cells/kg CD34+ cells in less than or equal to 2 days of apheresis|Proportion of participants who achieve a collection of a minimum target of 2 x10^6 cells/kg CD34+ cells in less than or equal to 4 days of apheresis|Number of days of apheresis to collect 6 x10^6 cells/kg CD34+ cells|Number of days of apheresis to collect 2 x10^6 cells/kg CD34+ cells|Total number of CD34+ cells/kg collected over up to 4 apheresis|The relative increase (ratio) of peripheral blood CD34+ cell count (cells/μL)|Number of participants with adverse	Phase 2	14	Oct-14	4-Aug-15
GM-CSF	NCT02221492	Plerixafor Plus Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factor For Mobilization And Collection Of Peripheral Hematopoietic Stem Cells In Japanese Participants With Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Drug: plerixafor GZ316455|Drug: Filgrastim	Proportion of participants who achieve a collection of greater than or equal to 5 x10^6 cells/kg CD34+ cells in less than or equal to 4 days of apheresis|Proportion of participants who achieve a collection of a minimum target of 2 x10^6 cells/kg CD34+ cells in less than or equal to 4 days of apheresis|Number of days of apheresis to collect 5 x10^6 cells/kg CD34+ cells|Number of days of apheresis to collect 2 x10^6 cells/kg CD34+ cells|Total number of CD34+ cells/kg collected over up to 4 apheresis|The relative increase (ratio) of peripheral blood (PB) CD34+ cell count (cells/μL)|Number of participants with adverse events|Change from baseline in clinical laboratory measurements	Phase 2	32	Nov-14	30-Mar-16
GM-CSF	NCT02247869	Dose-dense ABVD First Line Therapy in Early Stage Unfavorable Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Hodgkin Lymphoma	Drug: dose dense ABVD	Feasibility|Activity|Overall accuracy of each interim PET interpretation criteria after a minimum follow-up of three years|PFS|OS|Toxicity|Predictive Value of each interim PET interpretation criteria after a minimum follow-up of three years	Phase 2	100	Feb-12	9-Feb-18
GM-CSF	NCT02261714	Antigen-specific Cancer Immunotherapy (TG01) and Gemcitabine as Adjuvant Therapy in	Completed	Pancreatic Cancer, Resected	Biological: TG01	Patients' safety during study|Patients' Immune response|Clinical Efficacy	Phase 1|Phase 2	32	Dec-12	23-Sep-19
GM-CSF	NCT02276300	HER2-Peptide Vaccination of Patients With Solid Tumors	Completed	Gastric Cancer|Breast Cancer	Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Sargramostim|Drug: HER2-Peptid-Vakzine|Drug: Imiquimod	Safety and tolerability of HER2-derived peptide vaccination measured by clinical and chemical parameters.	Phase 1	2	Dec-14	20-Nov-19
GM-CSF	NCT02282215	Safety and Efficacy of Human Myeloid Progenitor Cells (CLT-008) During Chemotherapy for Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Completed	Acute Myeloid Leukemia|Neutropenia|Infection	Biological: CLT-008|Biological: G-CSF	Duration of febrile episodes (fever)|Time to absolute neutrophil count (ANC) recovery|Incidence and duration of febrile neutropenia|Incidence and duration of infection|Incidence and severity of mucositis|Incidence of infusion reactions|Incidence of Graft-versus-Host Disease (GVHD)|Incidence of Adverse Events (AE)|Incidence of	Phase 2	163	Dec-14	27-Sep-18
GM-CSF	NCT02305979	Evaluation of Loratadine for G-CSF Induced Bone Pain in Patients With Hematologic Malignancies	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma	Drug: Loratadine	Incidence of bone pain following G-CSF administration		61	Dec-14	3-Jul-18
GM-CSF	NCT02365818	Safety and Efficacy of CG0070 Oncolytic Virus Regimen for High Grade NMIBC After BCG Failure	Completed	Bladder Cancer	Biological: CG0070	Durable Complete Response Proportion (DCR)|Cystectomy Free Survival|Complete Response Survival|Progression Free Survival|Time to Progression to Muscle Invasive Disease|Overall Survival|PD-L1 Status Changes|Organ Confined Disease Proportions|Complete Response Proportions|PD-1 Status Changes|Disease Regression	Phase 2	66	2-Jun-15	20-Mar-19
GM-CSF	NCT02380443	AlloStim ® Immunotherapy Dosing Alone or in Combination With Cryoablation in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer	Completed	Colorectal Cancer Metastatic	Biological: AlloStim|Procedure: Cryoablation	To determine the safety of increased frequency of dosing (Part 1) (whether a Dose Limiting Toxicity (DLT) has occurred)|To evaluate the anti-tumor effect of AlloStim combined with cryoablation at the new proposed dose and frequency schedule (Part 2)|To assess change from baseline in Health-Related Quality of Life (HRQoL)	Phase 2	12	Sep-16	22-Jan-20
GM-CSF	NCT02383212	Study of REGN2810 (Anti-PD-1) in Patients With Advanced Malignancies	Completed	Advanced Cancer|Advanced Malignancies	Drug: Cemiplimab|Radiation: Hypofractionated radiotherapy|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Docetaxel|Drug: Carboplatin|Drug: GM-CSF|Drug: Paclitaxel|Drug: Pemetrexed	Incidence of Treatment Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs)|Incidence of abnormal laboratory findings|Number of participants with dose limiting toxicities (DLTs)|Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) as measured by Computed Tomography (CT) or Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)|Immune-Related Response Criteria (irRC) applied to RECIST measurements|Incidence of development of anti-cemiplimab antibodies|Antitumor activity measured by progression-free survival (PFS)|Antitumor	Phase 1	398	2-Feb-15	27-Jan-20

GM-CSF	NCT02452775	Autologous OC-L Vaccine and Ovarian Cancer	Completed	Primary Ovarian Cancer|Fallopian Tube Cancer|Primary Peritoneal Cancer	Biological: OC-L|Other: Montanide|Other: poly-ICLC (Hiltonol),	Numbers of Adverse Events	Not Applicabl	12	May-15	1-Jun-18
GM-CSF	NCT02467868	Efficacy and Safety Study With MYL-1401H and Neulasta	Completed	Breast Neoplasms|Chemotherapy-Induced Febrile Neutropenia	Biological: MYL-1401H|Biological: Neulasta	Mean Duration of Severe Neutropenia (DSN), defined as consecutive days with absolute neutrophil count (ANC) < 0.5 × 109/L|The rate of febrile neutropenia (FN)	Phase 3	193	Mar-15	16-Mar-16
GM-CSF	NCT02474186	Phase II Study for Solid Metastatic Tumors	Completed	Breast Cancer|Metastatic Breast Cancer|Solid Tumor	Radiation: Radiation therapy|Drug: Xeloda|Drug: paclitaxel	The proportion of patients with an abscopal response assessed at 7-8 weeks after the initiation of treatment.|The number of participants with adverse events from the date of enrollment until 12 years from the opening of the study.|The proportion of patients alive with abscopal responses from the date of enrollment until date of death from any cause.	Phase 2	41	April 2003	3-Aug-17
GM-CSF	NCT02527746	Study of F-627 in Women With Breast Cancer Receiving Myelotoxic Chemotherapy	Completed	Neutropenia|Breast Cancer	Biological: F-627|Drug: EC regimen	Number of participants with adverse events as measure of safety and tolerability of F-627 in female patients wiht breast cancer receiving adjuvant chemotherapy.|Maximum Plasma Concentration as a measure of pharmacokinetics profile of F-627.|Area Under the Curve as a measure of pharmacokinetics profile of F-627.|Clearance and Mean Residence Time as a measure of pharmacokinetics profile of F-627.|Absolute Neutrophil Count changes over time as measure of pharmacodynamics of F-627.	Phase 1|Phase 2	18	Dec-12	19-Aug-15
GM-CSF	NCT02574533	Pilot Study of Vigil ™ + Pembrolizumab for Advanced Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma Recurrent|Malignant Melanoma|Melanoma	Biological: Vigil|Drug: Pembrolizumab	Tumor Immune-Related Response to Vigil and Vigil + Pembrolizumab|Best Overall Response Rate (ORR) to Vigil and Vigil + Pembrolizumab|Toxicities and AEs for Vigil + Pembrolizumab according to the Common Toxicity Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE)	Phase 1	2	Oct-15	27-Sep-17
GM-CSF	NCT02786719	A Study of High Risk Induction Chemotherapy for Neuroblastoma Without Prophylactic Administration of Myeloid Growth Factors	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Drug: Topotecan|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Vincristine|Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: Sargramostim	the incidence of infections in chemotherapy cycles NOT followed by hematopoietic growth factors|incidence of delay in chemotherapy administration due to prolonged neutrophil recovery|the number of antibiotic days and hospital days due to fever and/or infection|number of platelet transfusions in in patients undergoing induction chemotherapy|the response rate following induction chemotherapy without prophylactic	Not Applicable	13	Jun-16	21-Jan-20
GM-CSF	NCT02800954	Value of Macrophage-Colony Stimulating Factor as a New Marker of Bone Lesions in Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Biological: blood samples|Biological: Bone marow samples	Serum Macrophage-Colony Stimulating Factor (M-CSF) levels|Tumour osteolysis	Not Applicable	111	23-Feb-09	23-Jan-19
GM-CSF	NCT02841722	Evaluation and Modeling of the G-CSF Effect on the Evolution of Neutrophils During Chemotherapy	Completed	Breast Cancer	Procedure: ERIBULIN + G-CSF (Granulocyte-Colony Stimulating Factor)	Variation of Neutrophils concentration in patient treated with G-CSF (Granulocyte-Colony Stimulating Factor)	Not Applicable	95	3-Dec-15	27-Jan-20
GM-CSF	NCT02944604	The Efficacy and Safety of PEG-rhG-CSF （ Pegylated Recombinant Human Granulocyte Colony Stimulating Factor)in Patients With Breast Cancer Who Were Treated	Completed	Breastcancer	Drug: PEG-rhG-CSF	Incidence of chemotherapy delay	Phase 4	240	8-Sep-16	18-Jan-19
GM-CSF	NCT03014076	Immunotherapy Vaccine and Herceptin in Breast Cancer	Completed	Breastcancer	Drug: GP2 peptide + GM-CSF vaccine plus trastuzumab|Drug: Trastuzumab	Treatment-Related Adverse Events as Assessed by CTCAE v4.0	Phase 1	30	Jan-08	9-Jan-17
GM-CSF	NCT03246009	Fusion Protein rHSA/GCSFclinical Study on Breast Cancer Patients	Completed	Chemotherapy-induced Neutropenia|Cancer, Breast	Drug: rHSA/GCSF	Number of adverse events|AUC	Phase 1	24	21-Jan-16	11-Aug-17
GM-CSF	NCT04174599	Trial to Compare the Efficacy and Safety of F-627 and GRAN®	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: F-627	The efficacy of F-627 versus GRAN® in the first cycle of prophylactic treatment in subjects with breast cancer receiving chemotherapy, as assessed by the number of days in which ANC < 1.0 × 109/L in cycle 1|incidence of grade 3 or 4 neutropenia as assessed by ANC （ANC < 1.0 × 109/L and ANC < 0.5 × 109/L, respectively）|durations (days) of grade 3 or 4 neutropenia as assessed by ANC （ANC < 1.0 × 109/L and ANC < 0.5 × 109/L, respectively）|incidence and duration (days) of grade 4 neutropenia are all as assessed by ANC （ANC < 0.5 × 109/L）|overall duration (days) of grade 3 or 4 neutropenia as assessed by ANC （ANC < 1.0 × 109/L and ANC < 0.5 × 109/L, respectively）|The incidence and duration (days) of grade 2 or above neutropenia are all assessed by ANC (ANC < 1.5 × 109/L)|Incidence of febrile neutropenia (FN) (defined as ANC < 1.0×109/L; a single measurement of body temperature > 38.3°C or a temperature ≥ 38.0 °C sustained over 1 h)|ANC nadir|The neutrophil count nadir from day 3 to day 13 of cycle 1|the time （days）of ANC nadir returns to 2.0 × 109/L	Phase 3	242	April 12, 2018	22-Nov-19
GM-CSF	NCT01355393	Vaccine Therapy in Combination With Rintatolimod and/or Sargramostim in Treating Patients With Stage II-IV HER2-Positive Breast Cancer	Completed	HER2-positive Breast Cancer|Male Breast Cancer|Recurrent Breast Cancer|Stage II Breast Cancer|Stage IIIA Breast Cancer|Stage IIIB Breast Cancer|Stage IIIC Breast Cancer|Stage IV Breast Cancer	Biological: HER-2/neu peptide vaccine|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: rintatolimod	Evaluation of immune response among the different treatment arms in Stage I and II|Evaluation of safety and systemic toxicity among the different treatment arms in Stage I and II|Disease-free survival|Overall survival	Phase 1|Phase 2	50	Jul-11	10-Feb-20

GM-CSF	NCT01536054	Sirolimus and Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Stage II-IV Ovarian Epithelial, Fallopian Tube, or Primary Peritoneal Cavity Cancer	Completed	Recurrent Fallopian Tube Cancer|Recurrent Ovarian Epithelial Cancer|Recurrent Primary Peritoneal Cavity Cancer|Stage IIA Fallopian Tube Cancer|Stage IIA Ovarian Epithelial Cancer|Stage IIA Primary Peritoneal Cavity Cancer|Stage IIB Fallopian Tube Cancer|Stage IIB Ovarian Epithelial Cancer|Stage IIB Primary Peritoneal Cavity Cancer|Stage IIC Fallopian Tube Cancer|Stage IIC Ovarian Epithelial Cancer|Stage IIC Primary Peritoneal Cavity Cancer|Stage IIIA Fallopian Tube Cancer|Stage IIIA Ovarian Epithelial Cancer|Stage IIIA Primary Peritoneal Cavity Cancer|Stage IIIB Fallopian Tube Cancer|Stage IIIB Ovarian Epithelial Cancer|Stage IIIB Primary Peritoneal Cavity Cancer|Stage IIIC Fallopian Tube Cancer|Stage IIIC Ovarian Epithelial Cancer|Stage IIIC Primary Peritoneal Cavity Cancer|Stage IV Fallopian Tube Cancer|Stage IV Ovarian Epithelial Cancer|Stage IV Primary Peritoneal Cavity Cancer	Biological: ALVAC(2)-NY-ESO-1 (M)/TRICOM vaccine|Drug: sirolimus|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Biological: sargramostim	Safety of ALVAC(2)-NY-ESO-1 (M)/TRICOM vaccine in combination with varying dose levels and schedules of sirolimus, assessed using the National Cancer Institute (NCI) Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 4|Effectiveness of sirolimus on enhancing vaccine efficacy, assessed by NY-ESO-1 specific cellular and humoral immunity|Antibody titers|NY-ESO-1 specific CD8+ and CD4+ frequency and function|Frequency of memory T-cell populations|TCR avidity|Secondary recall response|Time to disease progression	Phase 1	7	20-Aug-12	27-Mar-20
GM-CSF	NCT01840579	Study of Pembrolizumab (MK-3475) Monotherapy in Advanced Solid Tumors and Pembrolizumab Combination Therapy in Advanced Non-small Cell Lung Cancer/ Extensive-disease Small Cell Lung Cancer (MK-3475-011/KEYNOTE-011)	Completed	Solid Tumor|Non-small Cell Lung Cancer|Small Cell Lung Cancer	Biological: Pembrolizumab 2 mg/kg|Biological: Pembrolizumab 10 mg/kg|Biological: Pembrolizumab 200 mg|Drug: Cisplatin 75 mg/m^2|Drug: Pemetrexed 500 mg/m^2|Drug: Carboplatin AUC 5 mg/mL/min|Drug: Carboplatin AUC 6 mg/mL/min|Drug: Paclitaxel 200 mg/m^2|Drug: Nab-paclitaxel 100 mg/m^2|Biological: Ipilimumab 1 mg/kg|Drug: Etoposide 100 mg/m^2|Drug:	Number of participants experiencing dose-limiting toxicities (DLTs)|Number of Participants Who Experience at Least One Adverse Event (AE)|Number of Participants Who Discontinue Study Treatment Due to an Adverse Event (AE)	Phase 1	57	26-Apr-13	29-Apr-20
GM-CSF	NCT00049517	Combination Chemotherapy With or Without Monoclonal Antibody Therapy in Treating Patients With AML Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: sargramostim|Drug: busulfan|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: gemtuzumab ozogamicin (GO)|Drug: Daunorubicin|Procedure: Autologous HCT|Procedure: Allogeneic HCT	Overall Survival (Induction Phase)|Disease-free Survival (Consolidation Phase)|Overall Survival (Consolidation Phase)	Phase 3	657	Dec-02	17-Nov-20
GM-CSF	NCT00274924	Rituximab and Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Stage II, Stage III, or Stage IV Diffuse Large B-Cell Non-Hodgkin's	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: rituximab|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug:	2-year Progression-Free Survival (PFS)|5-year Overall Survival	Phase 2	100	Apr-06	17-Nov-20
GM-CSF	NCT02793544	HLA-Mismatched Unrelated Donor Bone Marrow Transplantation With Post-Transplantation Cyclophosphamide	Completed	Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS)|Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)|Chemotherapy-sensitive Lymphoma|Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL)/T Lymphoblastic Lymphoma|Acute Myelogenous Leukemia (AML)|Acute Biphenotypic Leukemia (ABL)|Acute Undifferentiated Leukemia (AUL)	Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: Cyclophosphamide 14.5 mg/kg/day IV on Days -6, -5|Radiation: Total Body Irradiation (TBI) 200cGy on Day -1|Procedure: Infusion of non-T-cell depleted bone marrow on Day 0|Drug: Busulfan|Drug: Cyclophosphamide 50mg/kg/day IV on Days -2,-1|Drug: Cyclophosphamide 50mg/kg/day IV on Days -5,-4|Radiation: Total Body Irradiation (TBI) 200cGy twice a day on Days -3, -2, -1|Drug: Post-HCT Cyclophosphamide 50mg/kg IV on Day+3, +4|Drug: Sirolimus|Drug: Mycophenolate mofetil|Drug: G-CSF|Drug: Pre-HCT Mesna on Days -6 and -5|Drug: Pre-HCT Mesna on Days -2 and -1|Drug: Pre-HCT Mesna on Days -5 and -4|Drug: Post-HCT Mesna	Overall Survival|Progression-free survival|Transplant-related mortality|Cumulative incidence of neutrophil recovery|Cumulative incidence of platelet recovery|Cumulative incidence of primary graft failure|Donor Chimerism|Peripheral blood chimerism|Cumulative incidence of acute GVHD|Cumulative incidence of chronic GVHD|Cumulative incidences of viral reactivations and infections|Cumulative incidence of relapse/progression|Cumulative incidences of thrombotic microangiopathy (TMA) and hepatic veno-occlusive disease (VOD)/sinusoidal obstruction syndrome (SOS)|Proportion of subjects proceeding to transplant|Donor Selection Characteristics|Time from search to donor identification|Subgroup analysis of HIV-positive subjects|Donor clonal hematopoiesis	Phase 2	80	Dec-16	2-Dec-20

GM-CSF	NCT02756572	Early Allogeneic Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Relapsed or Refractory High-Grade Myeloid Neoplasms	Completed	Blasts 10 Percent or More of Bone Marrow Nucleated Cells|Chronic Myelomonocytic Leukemia-2|High Grade Malignant Neoplasm|Myelodysplastic Syndrome|Myelodysplastic Syndrome With Excess Blasts-2|Myeloid Neoplasm|Previously Treated Myelodysplastic Syndrome|Recurrent Acute Myeloid Leukemia|Refractory Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Drug: Cladribine|Drug: Cyclosporine|Drug: Cytarabine|Biological: Filgrastim|Drug: Fludarabine Phosphate|Procedure: Allogeneic Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Melphalan|Drug: Mitoxantrone Hydrochloride|Drug: Mycophenolate Mofetil|Other: Questionnaire Administration|Drug: Sirolimus|Radiation: Total-Body Irradiation|Drug: Melphalan Hydrochloride	Feasibility of early allogeneic hematopoietic cell transplant assessed by enrollment and incidence of early transplant|Event free survival|Factors that distinguish patients who receive early hematopoietic cell transplant|Hematopoietic cell transplant Incidence of complete remission, defined as < 5% blasts on bone marrow biopsy with hematologic recovery, defined as absolute neutrophil count > 1000/ul and platelets > 100,000 /ml|Incidence of acute graft versus host disease (graft versus host disease graded II, III, or IV)|Incidence of complete remission by platelets, defined as platelets < 100,000/ul|Incidence of complete remission with insufficient hematologic recovery, defined as absolute neutrophil count < 1000/ul or platelets < 100,000/ul|Incidence of relapse, defined as > 5% blasts in bone marrow, flow cytometry, or manual differential OR treatment for active relapsed disease|Incidence of treatment related mortality|Overall survival|Patient-reported outcomes assessed by European quality of life five dimension|Patient-reported outcomes assessed by functional assessment cancer therapy-leukemia, and functional assessment cancer therapy-bone marrow transplant subscale|Patient-reported outcomes assessed by MD Anderson Symptom Inventory|Relapse free survival	Phase 2	30	22-Sep-16	8-Jul-20
GM-CSF	NCT02451488	Neoadjuvant Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor (GM-CSF) in Cutaneous	Completed	Melanoma	Drug: GM-CSF|Other: Standard of Care	Th1/Th2 Normalized Gene Expression	Phase 4	8	May-15	10-Feb-20
GM-CSF	NCT04446052	Phase III rhu_GM-CSF + 3 Induction Regimens in Adults With Acute Non-Lymphocytic Leukemia	Completed	Adult Patients (Over 55) With Acute Non-Lymphocytic Leukemia	Drug: GM-CSF priming|Drug: Placebo	complete remission rates	Phase 3	362	24-Apr-93	24-Jun-20
GM-CSF	NCT04009941	Efficacy and Safety of 4.5mg PEG-rhG-CSF Per Cycle in Preventing Neutropenia After Intensive Chemotherapy for Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer|Neutropenia	Drug: PEG-rhG-CSF	RDI for each EC chemotherapy|Chemotherapeutic dose adjustment due to neutropenia|overall completion rate of chemotherapy|Incidence of febrile neutropenia|Incidence of Grade 3/4 ACN reduction|Duration of Grade 3/4 ACN reduction	Phase 4	104	1-Aug-19	28-Oct-20
GM-CSF	NCT01700673	Phase II Study of Azacitidine and Sargramostim as Maintenance Treatment for Poor-Risk AML or MDS	Completed	Acute Myeloid Leukemia|Myelodysplastic Syndrome	Drug: Azacitidine|Biological: Sargramostim	To evaluate the 2 year relapse free survival of patients|1. Describe and quantify the toxicity profile of the combination of 5AC and GM-CSF|2. Determine the impact on one-year RFS and overall survival for poor-risk myeloid disorders following maintenance	Phase 2	26	Jun-13	5-Oct-20
GM-CSF	NCT00002950	Topotecan Plus Sargramostim in Treating Patients With Advanced	Completed	Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: sargramostim|Drug: topotecan hydrochloride		Phase 1|Phase	25	26-Sep-96	17-Aug-20
GM-CSF	NCT00177047	Autologous Transplant for Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Procedure: Stem Cell Transplant|Drug: Cyclophosphamide + Mesna|Drug: Melphalan|Biological: Granulocyte-colony stimulating factor	Comparison of Percentage of Patients Achieving a Complete Response|Percentage of patients with extended disease-free survival|Comparison of Overall Survival|Transplant related mortality|Incidence of relapse|Incidence of disease progression|Hematologic recovery|Time to Progression|Time to relapse|Time to attainment of CR and CR+PR|Duration of maintenance treatment|Dropout rate from maintenance	Phase 2|Phase 3	363	20-Apr-04	3-Dec-20
GM-CSF	NCT02921061	Decitabine With GCLAM for Adults With Newly Diagnosed, Relapsed, or Refractory AML or High-Risk MDS	Completed	Mixed Phenotype Acute Leukemia|Previously Treated Myelodysplastic Syndrome|Recurrent Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia|Recurrent High Risk Myelodysplastic Syndrome|Refractory Acute Myeloid Leukemia|Refractory High Risk Myelodysplastic Syndrome|Untreated Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Drug: Cladribine|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: Decitabine|Biological: Filgrastim|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Mitoxantrone Hydrochloride	Number of Participants Experiencing Dose Limiting Toxicities (DLTs) at the Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) for Decitabine When Given Together With G-CLAM Toxicities (DLTs) (Phase I)|Number of Participants With Minimal Residual Disease Negative (MRDneg) Complete Remission (Phase II)|Number of Participants Who Achieved Remission (Complete Remission [CR]/CR With Incomplete Peripheral Blood Count Recovery [CRi])|Number of Participants With Overall Survival|Number of Participants With	Phase 1|Phase 2	28	17-Nov-16	17-Mar-20
GM-CSF	NCT00211185	A Study of ONTAK and CHOP in Newly Diagnosed, Peripheral T-Cell Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma, T-Cell, Peripheral	Drug: Denileukin diftitox|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: Vincristine|Drug: Prednisone|Other: Pegfilgrastim	Summary of All Adverse Events by Frequency in Greater Than 20% of Treated Participants|Summary of All Treatment-Related Adverse Events by Frequency in Greater Than 10% of Treated Participants|Summary of Treatment-Related Adverse Events Greater Than or Equal to Grade 3 by System Organ Class|Summary of Study Drug-Related (Possible, Probable, or Definite) Serious Adverse Events|Overall Response in the Intent To Treat (ITT) Population|Overall Response in the Efficacy Analyzable (EA) Population|Duration of Response|Progression-Free Survival|Percentage of Participants	Phase 2	49	14-Mar-04	18-Mar-20
GM-CSF	NCT00002866	Docetaxel and Epirubicin With and Without G-CSF in Treating Women With Metastatic Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer|Neutropenia	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: docetaxel|Drug: epirubicin hydrochloride		Phase 1	50	12-Aug-96	1-Apr-20
GM-CSF	NCT00066443	Epirubicin, Docetaxel, and Pegfilgrastim in Treating Women With Locally Advanced or	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: pegfilgrastim|Drug: docetaxel|Drug: epirubicin hydrochloride	Toxic effects|Response (phase II)	Phase 1|Phase 2	93	25-Feb-03	10-Nov-20
GM-CSF	NCT00478361	Gemcitabine, Paclitaxel, Doxorubicin in Metastatic or Unresectable Bladder Cancer With Decreased Kidney Function	Completed	Distal Urethral Cancer|Metastatic Transitional Cell Cancer of the Renal Pelvis and Ureter|Proximal Urethral Cancer|Recurrent Bladder Cancer|Recurrent Transitional Cell Cancer of the Renal Pelvis and Ureter|Recurrent Urethral Cancer|Regional Transitional Cell Cancer of the Renal Pelvis and Ureter|Stage III Bladder Cancer|Stage IV Bladder Cancer|Transitional Cell Carcinoma of the Bladder|Urethral Cancer Associated With Invasive	Drug: Gemcitabine hydrochloride|Drug: Paclitaxel|Drug: Doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: Pegfilgrastim	Objective Response Rate|Overall Survival (OS) of Participants With a Continuous Complete Response, Partial Response and Stable Disease|Safety and Efficacy of Same-day Pegfilgrastim	Phase 2	40	Apr-07	9-Oct-20

GM-CSF	NCT00345865	Autologous Peripheral Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma or Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Drug: carmustine|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation:	Number of Participants With 1 Year Progression Free Survival|Number of Participants With 2 Years Progression Free Survival|Number of Participants With 1 Year Overall Survival|Number of Participants With 2 Years Overall Survival|Number of Participants With Hematopoietic Recovery After Transplantation	Phase 2	473	24-Aug-05	14-Jul-20
GM-CSF	NCT01363206	Granulocyte Macrophage-Colony Stimulating Factor and Ipilimumab as Therapy in Melanoma	Completed	Malignant Melanoma, Metastatic	Biological: Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor (GM-CSF)|Biological: Ipilimumab	Disease control rate at 24 weeks as defined by the immune-related Response Criteria (irRC)|Assessment of immune activation as determined in the Companion Protocol|Duration of disease control defined as the time from the date of the first treatment dose to the date of first documentation of disease progression as defined by irRC.|Overall Survival (OS)|Objective Response Rate (RR)|Time to Objective response|Duration of	Phase 2	29	May-11	19-Mar-20
GM-CSF	NCT00524277	Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: GP2 peptide + GM-CSF vaccine|Biological: GM-CSF (sargramostim)|Biological: AE37 + GM-CSF vaccine	Disease recurrence|Safety|Immune Response	Phase 2	456	Jan-07	30-Mar-20
GM-CSF	NCT01341652	Phase II PAP Plus GM-CSF Versus GM-CSF Alone for Non-metastatic Prostate Cancer	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Biological: pTVG-HP|Biological: rhGM-CSF	2-year Metastasis-Free Survival Rate|Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) Doubling Time (DT)|Number and Severity of Observed Toxicities|Median Time to Radiographic Disease Progression|PSA Progression Free Survival	Phase 2	99	23-May-11	25-Nov-20
GM-CSF	NCT00343109	Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients Receiving Trastuzumab For HER2-Positive Stage IIIB-IV Breast Cancer	Completed	HER2-positive Breast Cancer|Male Breast Cancer|Stage IIIB Breast Cancer|Stage IIIC Breast Cancer|Stage IV Breast Cancer	Biological: HER-2/neu intracellular domain protein|Procedure: leukapheresis|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Biological: sargramostim|Other: immunologic technique|Biological: synthetic tumor-associated peptide vaccine therapy	Relapse-free survival|Safety as assessed by NCI CTCAE version 3.0|Immune response as assessed by HER2 specific T cell immunity and/or intramolecular epitope spreading|Correlation of RFS to the generation of an immune response	Phase 2	38	Mar-04	12-Feb-20
IFN-α	NCT01773889	A Trial of Intravenous Denileukin Diftitox Plus Subcutaneous Pegylated IFNα-2A in Stage III or IV	Terminated	Epithelial Ovarian Cancer|Extraovarian Peritoneal Cancer|Fallopian Tube Carcinoma	Drug: Denileukin Diftitox/SC Pegylated IFN α-2a	Clinical Response Rate	Phase 2	2	Jun-09	April 10, 2018
IFN-α	NCT02447887	Study of Ixazomib With Pegylated IFN-alpha 2b (pIFN) in Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma (mRCC)	Terminated	Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma|RCC	Drug: Ixazomib|Drug: Pegylated IFN-alpha 2b	Non-hematologic Toxicity ≥ Grade 3 Per CTCAE v4 Except:|Thrombocytopenia ≥ Grade 3 Per CTCAE v4|Grade 4 Neutropenia Per CTCAE v4; Associated With Fever or Hospitalization for Infection|Grade 4 Neutropenia Per CTCAE v4; Lasting Longer Than 5 Days|Any Toxicity Felt at the Investigator's Discretion to be Possibly or Probably Related to Ixazomib That Causes the Patient to Miss More Than 1 Dose of Either Ixazomib or pIFN in the First 28 Days.|Any Unacceptable Toxicity (UT) Defined as Any CTCAE v4 Grade 5 Toxicity, Grade 4 Neuropsychiatric Toxicity or Grade 4 Clinically Significant Non-hematologic Toxicity Thought to be Definitely, Probably or Possibly Related to Study Drug.|Progression Free Survival Per RECIST 1.1|Progression Free Survuval Per RECIST	Phase 3	3	14-Aug-15	26-Sep-19
IFN-α	NCT01462773	Study of Patients With Stage IV Malignant Melanoma Using PS-341 (Bortezomib, Velcade) and Interferon-alpha-2b in Malignant	Completed	Melanoma	Drug: Bortezomib|Drug: Interferon Alfa-2b	Determine Dose Limiting Toxicities (DLTs) of VELCADE When Administered in Combination With IFN-α-2b to Patients With Metastatic Malignant Melanoma.|Document Any Objective Anti-tumor Responses and Time to Tumor Progression That May Occur in Response to This Treatment Regimen.	Phase 3	16	Jan-06	13-Jan-15
IFN-α	NCT00347154	Polyethylene Glycol Interferon Alfa-2b (PEG Intron) Versus Interferon Alfa-2b (INTRON^ ® A) in the Treatment of Newly Diagnosed Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia	Terminated	Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia	Biological: Pegylated interferon alfa-2b|Biological: Interferon alfa-2b	Number of Participants With Cytogenetic Responses to PEG Intron and INTRON A at 12 Months|Number of Participants With Cytogenetic Response (CR) to PEG Intron and Intron A at 6 Months|Number of Participants With Hematologic Responses to PEG Intron and Intron A at 6 Months|Number of Participants With Overall Survival	Phase 4	344	22-Oct-98	12-Aug-19
IFN-α	NCT02159482	Pilot Study of Interferon Alfa for Patients Who Have Received	Terminated	Cancer	Drug: Interferon Alfa-2a	Proportion of Clinical Responders (Complete Response + Partial Response)|Proportion of Patients Experiencing an Increase in the Magnitude of the Tumor Antigen-specific Immune	Phase 2	11	Nov-05	25-Jul-14
IFN-α	NCT00003641	High-Dose Interferon Alfa in Treating Patients With Stage II or Stage III Melanoma	Active, not recruiting	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: interferon alfa-2b|Other: observation	5-year Relapse-free Survival Rate|5-year Overall Survival Rate	Phase 2	1150	Dec-98	13-Mar-19
IFN-α	NCT00026221	Bevacizumab With or Without Interferon Alfa in Treating Patients With Metastatic Malignant Melanoma	Completed	Recurrent Melanoma|Stage IV Skin Melanoma	Biological: Recombinant Interferon Alfa|Biological: Bevacizumab	Objective Response Rate|Progression-free Survival|Comparison of Plasma Levels of VEGF Following Administration of Bevacizumab Alone or in Combination With IFN-alfa|New Vessel Formation in Patient Tumor Samples	Phase 4	57	Nov-01	17-Mar-16
IFN-α	NCT00561912	Low Dose Decitabine + Interferon Alfa-2b in Advanced Renal Cell	Terminated	Renal Cell Carcinoma	Drug: Decitabine|Drug: Interferon Alfa-2b	Progression-free Survival (PFS) Times	Phase 2	2	Oct-07	26-Dec-11
IFN-α	NCT00062010	Interferon Alfa, Isotretinoin, and Paclitaxel in Treating Patients With Recurrent Small Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Lung Cancer	Biological: interferon alpha|Drug: 13-cis-retinoic acid|Drug: paclitaxel	Response by RECIST Criteria (v 1.0)|Survival|Progression-free Survival	Phase 2	37	Feb-04	8-Oct-15
IFN-α	NCT00085436	DC Vaccine Combined With IL-2 and IFN α -2a in Treating Patients With mRCC	Completed	Kidney Cancer	Biological: Aldesleukin,|Biological: autologous tumor cell vaccine|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa	Clinical Response as Measured by RECIST|Immunity as Measured by T-cell and Antibody Responses to the Tumor	Phase 2	18	Dec-03	26-Jun-18
IFN-α	NCT00613509	Study of a Multi-Antigen Therapeutic Vaccine in Patients With Metastatic Melanoma	Terminated	Melanoma|Cancer	Biological: ALVAC(2) Melanoma multi-antigen therapeutic vaccine|Biological: Intron A, Interferon alpha -2b	Summary of Disease Progression in Study Participants, Intent-to-treat Population|Progression-Free Survival Time by Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumor (RECIST) Criteria in the Intent-to-treat Population|Best Overall Objective Response as Number of Participants Responding in the Intent-to-treat Population|Best Overall Objective Response in the Intent-to-treat Population|Best Overall Objective Response as Mean Duration of Response (Weeks) in the Intent-to-treat Population|Number of Participants Reporting a Grade 3 or Grade 4 Adverse Events by Preferred Term	Phase 2	23	Jun-08	April 14, 2016

IFN-α	NCT00467077	Gefitinib and PEG-Interferon Alfa-2b in Treating Patients With Unresectable or Metastatic Kidney	Terminated	Kidney Cancer	Biological: PEG-interferon alfa-2b|Drug: gefitinib	Six-month Progression-free Survival|Number of Participants With Overall Response as Measured by RECIST Criteria|Progression-Free Survival|Overall Survival	Phase 2	21	Sep-04	17-Mar-17
IFN-α	NCT01460875	Recombinant Interferon Alfa-2b in Treating Patients With Melanoma	Completed	Stage IA Skin Melanoma|Stage IB Skin Melanoma|Stage IIA Skin Melanoma|Stage IIB Skin Melanoma|Stage IIC Skin Melanoma|Stage IIIA Skin Melanoma|Stage IIIB Skin Melanoma|Stage IIIC Skin Melanoma|Stage IV Skin Melanoma	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa-2b|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Level of Activated STAT1(Phospho-STAT1)|Number of Patients With Adverse Events|Percentage of Patients With Correlation Between STAT1 Phosphorylation and Interferon Alfa Gene Regulation|Effect of Dose-reduction on Expression of Interferon Alfa Stimulated Genes|Effect of Dose-reduction on Interferon Alfa Gene Expression|Effect of Dose-reduction on Interferon Alfa Gene Expression Through Marker CD69|Effect of Dose-reduction on Interferon Alfa Gene Expression at Dose Level 4MU|Clinical Role of Tumor Sensitivity to Recombinant Interferon Alfa-2b Using Cellular Levels of Jak-STAT Signaling	Phase 2	34	April 22, 2008	2-Nov-18
IFN-α	NCT00724061	Study of Pegylated Interferon-Alfa 2b in Combination With PUVA Therapy In CTCL	Terminated	Lymphoma	Biological: Pegylated interferon α-2b|Other: Psoralens with ultraviolet light A|Other: Narrowband-ultraviolet light B	Number of Dose Limiting Toxicities (DLTs) Observed During Dose Escalation of PEG-IFN-α -2b|Change in Total Health-related Quality of Life Score Using the Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy - Biologic Response Modifier (FACT-BRM)|Number of Patients Exhibiting a Complete Response|To Evaluate the Duration of Response	Phase 3	7	Sep-08	12-Dec-18
IFN-α	NCT00333840	Safety and Efficacy of Imatinib Versus Interferon-α Plus Cytarabine in Patients With Newly Diagnosed Philadelphia Chromosome Positive Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia	Completed	Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia	Drug: imatinib mesilate|Drug: interferon-alpha (INF-a)|Drug: cytarabine (ARA-C)	Kaplan-Meier Estimates of Overall Survival (All Randomized Participants)|Kaplan Meier Estimates of Event Free Survival (All Randomized Participants)|Percentage of Participants With Event Free Survival Events (All Randomized Participants)|Kaplan Meier Estimates of Time to Progression to Accelerated Phase (AP) or Blast Crisis (BC) (All Randomized Participants)|Percentage of Participants With Best Cytogenetic Response (First-line Treatment)|Percentage of Participants With Best Cytogenetic Response (Second-line Treatment)|Number of Participants With Serious Adverse Events as a Measure of Safety (First-line Treatment)|Number of Participants With Serious Adverse Events as a Measure of Safety (Second-line Treatment)|Percentage of Participants With Major Molecular	Phase 2	1106	Jun-00	14-Oct-13
IFN-α	NCT00049530	PEG-Interferon Alfa-2b in Treating Patients With Stage IV Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: PEG-interferon alfa-2b	Plasma b-FGF Level Response|Non-progression Rate (Clinical Response to Peginterferon Alfa-2b)|Progression Free Survival|Overall Survival	Phase 3	32	Sep-03	28-Oct-15
IFN-α	NCT02218164	Capecitabine or 5-FU With Pegylated Interferon Alpha-2b in Unresectable/Metastatic Cutaneous Squamous Cell Carcinoma	Active, not recruiting	Squamous Cell Carcinoma of Skin|Carcinoma, Squamous Cell	Drug: Pegylated Interferon alpha-2b|Drug: Capecitabine|Drug: 5-FU	Objective Response Rate (ORR)|Progression Free Survival (PFS)|Overall Survival (OS)|Occurence of Treatment Related Serious Adverse Events (SAEs)	Phase 2	8	12-Aug-14	9-Sep-19
IFN-α	NCT03554005	Extended Administration of Polyethylene Glycol (PEG) Interferon Alfa-2b in Participants With Solid Tumors (C/I97-349/MK-4031-009)	Completed	Neoplasms	Drug: PEG Interferon Alfa-2b|Drug: Acetaminophen	Number of Participants Who Experienced an Adverse Event|Number of Participants Who Discontinued Treatment Due to an Adverse Event|Best Objective Response	Phase 2	29	29-Dec-97	15-Jul-19
IFN-α	NCT02829775	A Study of Continued Treatment Among Participants Who Have Responded to Peginterferon Alfa-2a (Pegasys ®) or Recombinant Interferon Alfa-2a (Roferon-A®) in	Completed	Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia|Malignant Melanoma|Renal Cell Carcinoma	Drug: Pegylated Interferon Alfa-2a|Drug: Recombinant Interferon Alfa 2a	Number of Participants With Serious Adverse Events (SAEs)|Number of Participants With Overall Tumor Response	Phase 3	9	Jan-04	9-Jan-17
IFN-α	NCT00525031	Temozolomide Alone or With Pegylated Interferon-Alpha 2b (PGI) in Melanoma Patients	Completed	Melanoma	Drug: Temozolomide (TMZ)|Drug: Pegylated Interferon Alpha-2b (PGI)	Response to Neoadjuvant Therapy by Therapy Arms: Clinical Response Rates (CR + PR + SD)|Response to Neoadjuvant Therapy: Overall Clinical Responses	Phase 3	55	Aug-06	2-Jul-17
IFN-α	NCT00138151	Isotretinoin, Interferon Alpha-2b, and Paclitaxel in Stage IV, Recurrent, or Persistent Cervical Cancer	Terminated	Cervical Cancer	Biological: recombinant interferon alpha-2b|Drug: isotretinoin|Drug: paclitaxel	Response Rate (Complete and Partial)|The Effect of the Regimen on Bcl-2 Family Proteins in Biopsy Specimens and Correlation With Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cell Bcl-2 Levels.|The Effect of the Regimen on Raf-1 Kinase Phosphorylation in Biopsy	Phase 2	33	Mar-01	20-Nov-13
IFN-α	NCT00036569	A Phase II Study of Pegylated Interferon Alfa 2b (PEG-Intron(Trademark)) in Children With Diffuse Pontine Gliomas	Completed	Diffuse Intrinsic Pontine Glioma	Drug: Peginterferon alfa-2a	Two Year Survival of Pediatric Patients With Diffuse Pontine Gliomas|Median Time to Progression|Number of Participants With Adverse Events|Mean Quality of Life (QOL) Score at Baseline and Follow-Up|Number of Participants With a Metabolic and Biological Change in the Brainstem Through Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) Techniques	Phase 2	32	May-02	13-Feb-12
IFN-α	NCT00854581	Zidovudine, Interferon Alfa-2b, PEG-Interferon Alfa-2b in Patients With HTLV-I Associated Adult T-Cell Leukemia/Lymphoma	Terminated	Lymphoma|Precancerous/Nonmalignant Condition	Biological: PEG-interferon alfa-2b|Biological: Interferon alfa-2b|Drug: Valproic Acid|Drug: Zidovudine	Number of Patients Achieving Clinical Response to Protocol Therapy Who Lack IRF-4 and/or c-Rel Expression.|Presence of Minimal Residual Disease at 3 and 6 Months of Maintained Remission and at 1 Year Post Initiation of Therapy|Expressions of c-Rel, IRF-4 and Other Molecular Events in Participants|Number of Participants Exhibiting NF-kB Inhibition Upon Treatment With AZT in Vivo|The Effect of Valproic Acid Therapy on Persistence of Clonal Disease in Patients Who Achieve Clinical Remission|Failure-free	Phase 4	13	Nov-07	April 18, 2018
IFN-α	NCT00015847	Imatinib Mesylate and Interferon Alfa in Treating Patients With Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia	Terminated	Leukemia	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: imatinib mesylate	Complete Cytogenetic Response at 6 and 12 Months (Phase II)|Minor Cytogenetic Response at 6 and 12 Months (Phase II)|Complete Hematologic Response at 6 and 12 Months (Phase II)|Molecular Response in Patients With Complete Cytogenetic Response at 6 and 12 Months (Phase II)|Treatment-related Toxicity (i.e., Grade 3 or 4 Nonhematologic Toxicity) as Measured by NCI CTCAE v3.0 (Phase I)|Major Cytogenetic	Phase 1	25	April 2001	20-Aug-12
IFN-α	NCT02155322	A Phase II Study of Pegylated Interferon Alfa-2b for the Adjuvant Treatment of Melanoma Subjects in Russia (MK-4031-400)	Completed	Melanoma	Biological: Pegylated Interferon Alfa-2b	Percentage of Participants Experiencing Adverse Events (AEs)|Percentage of Participants Discontinuing Study Drug Because of AEs	Phase 3	33	19-Aug-14	23-Aug-18

IFN-α	NCT00738530	A Study of Avastin (Bevacizumab) Added to Interferon Alfa-2a (Roferon) Therapy in Patients With Metastatic Renal Cell Cancer With Nephrectomy	Completed	Renal Cell Cancer	Drug: Bevacizumab [Avastin]|Drug: Interferon alfa 2a [Roferon]|Drug: Placebo	Percentage of Participants Who Died|Overall Survival (OS) Duration|Percentage of Participants With Disease Progression or Death|Progression Free Survival (PFS) According to Modified Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (mRECIST)|Time to Progression (TTP) According to Modified Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (mRECIST)|Percentage of Participants With Treatment Failure|Time to Treatment Failure (TTF) According to Modified Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (mRECIST)|Percentage of Participants With Objective Response According to mRECIST|Percentage of Participants With Best Overall Response According to Modified Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (mRECIST)|Change From Baseline in	Phase 3	649	Jun-04	23-Jun-16
IFN-α	NCT03552549	SCH 54031 PEG12000 Interferon Alfa-2b (PEG Intron, MK-4031) vs. INTRON®A (SCH 30500, MK-2958) as Adjuvant Therapy for Melanoma (C98-135, MK-4031-002)	Terminated	Melanoma	Biological: PEG-Intron|Biological: INTRON A	Progression-free Survival (PFS)|Overall Survival	Phase 3	126	5-Aug-98	24-Jul-19
IFN-α	NCT01708941	Ipilimumab With or Without High-Dose Recombinant Interferon Alfa-2b in Treating Patients With Stage III-IV Melanoma That Cannot Be Removed	Active, not recruiting	Recurrent Melanoma|Stage IIIA Cutaneous Melanoma AJCC v7|Stage IIIB Cutaneous Melanoma AJCC v7|Stage IIIC Cutaneous Melanoma AJCC v7|Stage IV Cutaneous Melanoma AJCC v6 and v7	Biological: Ipilimumab|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Biological: Recombinant Interferon Alfa-2b	Progression-free Survival (PFS)|Progression-free Survival|Overall Survival (OS)|Overall Survival	Phase 3	88	18-Jan-13	30-Jan-20
IFN-α	NCT00569127	Octreotide Acetate and Recombinant Interferon Alfa-2b or Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Metastatic or Locally Advanced, High-Risk Neuroendocrine Tumor	Active, not recruiting	Atypical Carcinoid Tumor|Carcinoid Tumor|Colorectal Neuroendocrine Tumor G1|Gastric Neuroendocrine Tumor G1|Neuroendocrine Neoplasm	Biological: Bevacizumab|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Octreotide Acetate|Biological: Recombinant Interferon Alfa-2b	Central Review-based Progression-Free Survival|Overall Survival|Time to Treatment Failure|Local Progression-Free Survival (Investigator Assessed)|Objective Response (Confirmed and Unconfirmed Complete Response and Partial Response)|Number of Patients With Grade 3 Through Grade 5 Adverse Events That Are Related to Study Drug	Phase 2	427	1-Dec-07	26-Dec-19
IFN-α	NCT00911443	Thymosin Alpha 1, Interferon Alpha, or Both, in Combination With Dacarbazine in Patients With Malignant Melanoma	Completed	Malignant Melanoma	Biological: Dacarbazine + Interferon alpha + Thymosin-alpha-1 1.6 mg|Biological: Dacarbazine + Interferon alpha + Thymosin-alpha-1 3.2 mg|Biological: Dacarbazine + Interferon alpha + Thymosin-alpha-1 6.4 mg|Biological: Dacarbazine + Thymosin-alpha-1 3.2	Overall Tumor Response|Overall Survival|Progression Free Survival	Phase 3	488	Jul-02	9-Jul-09
IFN-α	NCT00068575	Chemotherapy, Interferon Alfa, and Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients Who Have Undergone Surgery For Pancreatic Cancer	Completed	Pancreatic Cancer	Biological: Recombinant Interferon Alfa|Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: Fluorouracil|Radiation: Radiation Therapy	Median Overall Survival (OS)	Phase 2	29	May-02	15-Feb-12
IFN-α	NCT00083889	SU011248 Versus Interferon-Alfa As First-Line Systemic Therapy For Patients With Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma	Completed	Carcinoma, Renal Cell	Drug: Interferon-alfa|Drug: SU011248	Progression-Free Survival (PFS), Core Radiology Assessment|Progression-Free Survival (PFS), Investigator's Assessment|Objective Response, Core Radiology Assessment|Objective Response, Investigator's Assessment|Overall Survival (OS)|Time to Tumor Progression (TTP), Core Radiology Assessment|Time to Tumor Progression (TTP), Investigator's Assessment|Duration of Response (DR), Core Radiology Assessement|Duration of Response (DR), Investigator's Assessment|FACT-Kidney Symptom Index-Disease Related Symptoms (FKSI-DRS) Subscale|FACT-Kidney Symptom Index (FKSI) Subscale|Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy-General (FACT-G)|Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy-General (FACT-G): Physical Well Being (PWB) Subscale|Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy-General (FACT-G): Social/Family Well Being (SWB) Subscale|Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy-General (FACT-G): Emotional Well Being (EWB) Subscale|Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy-General (FACT-G): Functional Well Being (FWB) Subscale|EuroQoL Five Dimension (EQ-5D) Health State Index|Euro-QoL Visual Analog Scale (EQ-VAS)|Plasma Concentrations of Soluble Proteins: Plasma VEGF-A, Plasma VEGF-C, Plasma sVEGFR-3, PLASMA IL-8, and PLASMA bFGF That May be Associated With Tumor Proliferation or Angiogenesis|Plasma Concentrations of Soluble Proteins: Plasma Basic Fibroblast Growth Factor (bFGF) That May be Associated With Tumor Proliferation or	Phase 3	750	Aug-04	26-Jan-10
IFN-α	NCT00719264	Safety and Efficacy of Bevacizumab Plus RAD001 Versus Interferon Alfa-2a and Bevacizumab for the First-line Treatment in Adult Patients With Kidney Cancer	Completed	Carcinoma|Adenocarcinoma|Renal Cell|Nephroid Carcinoma|Hypernephroid	Drug: RAD001(everolimus)|Drug: interferon alfa-2a|Drug: bevacizumab	Progression-free Survival (PFS) of Participants Who Received RAD001 Plus Bevacizumab Versus Participants Who Received IFN Plus Bevacizumab|Overall Survival (OS) Treatment Effect in Participants Who Received RAD001 Plus Bevacizumab Versus Participants Who Received IFN Plus Bevacizumab|Best Overall Response in Participants Who Received RAD001 Plus Bevacizumab Versus Participants Who Received IFN Plus Bevacizumab|Response Duration Differences in Participants Who Received RAD001 Plus Bevacizumab Versus Participants Who Received IFN Plus Bevacizumab|Number of Participants Who Experienced Adverse Events (AEs), Serious Adverse Events and Deaths|Time to Definitive Deterioration of the Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy Kidney Symptom Index, Disease Related Symptoms (FKSI-DRS) Risk Score by at Least 2 Score Units|Time to Definitive Deterioration of the Global Health Status and the Physical Functioning (PF) Subscale Scores of the European Organization for the Research and Treatment of Cancer (EORTC)-Core Quality of Life Questionnaire (QLQ-C30) by at Least		365	12-Nov-08	20-Mar-17
IFN-α	NCT00913913	Bevacizumab, Autologous Tumor/DC Vaccine, IL-2 and IFN α -2b in Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma	Terminated	Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma	Biological: DC vaccine|Drug: Bevacizumab|Biological: IL-2|Biological: IFN	Progression Free Survival|To Characterize the Number of Participants With Clinical and Autoimune Related Toxicity of Treatment	Phase 3	8	Feb-09	1-Dec-15

IFN-α	NCT01658813	5-Fluorouracil Followed by Interferon-alfa-2b in Previously-treated Metastatic Gastrointestinal, Kidney,	Completed	Gastrointestinal Cancer Metastatic|Renal Cell Cancer Metastatic|Non Small Cell Lung Cancer Metastatic	Drug: 5-Fluorouracil and Interferon	Progression Free Survival|Number of Responses|Response Rate|Median Duration of Response|Median Survival	Phase 2	18	Jul-12	21-Mar-18
IFN-α	NCT01100528	Dacarbazine and Recombinant Interferon Alfa-2b in Treating Patients With Primary Uveal Melanoma With	Completed	Ciliary Body and Choroid Melanoma, Medium/Large Size|Ciliary Body and Choroid Melanoma, Small Size|Iris Melanoma|Recurrent Intraocular Melanoma	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa-2b|Drug: dacarbazine|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Number of Patients With Disease-free Survival (DFS)|Number of Participants With Toxicity or Grade 4 Adverse Events Via CTCAE Version 3.0|Changes in Plasma Biomarkers and Their Association With DFS	Phase 2	38	11-Nov-09	26-Feb-19
IFN-α	NCT00631371	Study Comparing Bevacizumab + Temsirolimus vs. Bevacizumab + Interferon-Alfa In Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma Subjects	Completed	Renal Cell Carcinoma	Drug: Bevacizumab|Drug: Temsirolimus|Drug: Interferon-Alfa 9MU	Progression-Free Survival (PFS): Independent-Assessment|Progression-Free Survival (PFS): Investigator-Assessment|Percentage of Participants With Objective Response (Complete Response/Partial Response): Independent-Assessment|Overall Survival (OS)	Phase 2	791	April 2008	April 27, 2016
IFN-α	NCT00126594	Sorafenib Tosylate With or Without Recombinant Interferon Alfa-2b in Treating Patients With Metastatic Kidney Cancer	Completed	Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma|Recurrent Renal Cell Carcinoma|Stage IV Renal Cell Cancer	Drug: Sorafenib Tosylate|Biological: Recombinant Interferon Alfa-2b|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis	Objective Response Rate (ORR) Evaluated Using Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST)|Selected Grade 3-4 Adverse Events Using NCI Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) Version 4.0|Progression-free Survival|Median Overall Survival (OS)|Duration of Response for Participants With Stable Disease (N=37)	Phase 2	80	Jun-05	16-Sep-16
IFN-α	NCT01158534	Celecoxib and Recombinant Interferon Alfa-2b in Metastatic Kidney Cancer Who Have Undergone Surgery	Completed	Renal Cell Cancer|Stage IV Renal Cell Cancer	Drug: celecoxib|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa-2b|Other: polymerase chain reaction|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Other: reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction|Other: immunologic technique|Other: immunohistochemistry staining	Objective Response Rate Assessed by RECIST Criteria.|Overall Survival|Duration of Response|Progression-free Survival|Number of Patients With Statistically Significant Change in Cellular Immune Parameters From Baseline to 2 Months	Phase 2	17	Mar-06	7-Aug-12
IFN-α	NCT00047879	Phase II Trial of Peginterferon Alpha-2b and Thalidomide in Adults With Recurrent Gliomas	Completed	Glioma	Biological: PEG-interferon alfa-2b|Drug: Thalidomide	Progression-free Survival|Number of Participants With Complete or Partial Response|The Number of Participants With Adverse Events	Phase 3	7	Oct-02	26-Oct-11
IFN-α	NCT00065468	Study Evaluating Interferon And CCI-779 In Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma	Completed	Carcinoma, Renal Cell|Kidney Neoplasms	Drug: Interferon Alfa|Drug: CCI-779|Drug: Interferon Alfa and CCI-779	Overall Survival (OS)|Progression-Free Survival (PFS)|Percentage of Participants With Objective Response|Percentage of Participants With Clinical Benefit|Duration of Response (DR)|Time to Treatment Failure (TTF)|Quality-adjusted Time Without Symptoms or Toxicity (Q-TWiST)|European Quality of Life Health Questionnaire (EQ-5D) - Index Score	Phase 3	626	Jul-03	25-Oct-12
IFN-α	NCT00039591	Phase II Study Incorporating Pegylated Interferon In the Treatment For Children With High-Risk	Completed	Malignant Melanoma	Drug: Peginterferon alfa-2b|Drug: Temozolomide|Drug: Recombinant interferon alfa-2b	Tumor Response Rate|Number of Patients Who Experience Toxicity at or Above the Target Toxicity for Strata B1 and B2|Number of Patients Who Experience Toxicity at or Above the Target Toxicity for Stratum A Patients|Probability of Event-free Survival (EFS)	Phase 2	29	Oct-07	23-Mar-17
IFN-α	NCT02627144	Bevacizumab in Metastatic Renal Cancer	Completed	Renal Cell Cancer	Drug: Bevacizumab|Drug: Interferon alpha-2a	Percentage of Participants With Best Overall Tumor Response|Percentage of Participants With Disease Control|Progression-free Survival (PFS) Time|Overall Survival (OS) Time|Cumulative Dose of Immunotherapy (Interferon Alpha-2a) in Daily Routine		365	Jan-08	29-Aug-16
IFN-α	NCT00006244	Melphalan, Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation, and Interleukin-2 Followed by Interferon Alfa in Treating Patients With Advanced	Completed	Refractory Multiple Myeloma|Stage I Multiple Myeloma|Stage II Multiple Myeloma|Stage III Multiple Myeloma	Drug: melphalan|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: aldesleukin|Procedure: in vitro-treated peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Overall Survival|Initial Response to Therapy|Time to Disease Progression|Proportion of Patients Alive and in Remission|Number of Patients <56 Years Old Experiencing Grade 3-4 Regimen Related Toxicity|Number of Patients ⩾56 Years Old Experiencing Grade 3-4 Regimen Related Toxicity	Phase 3	36	Feb-00	12-Jul-17
IFN-α	NCT00749684	Efficacy and Safety of High-dose Interferon Alfa-2b (Intron A®) for the Adjuvant Treatment of Malignant Melanoma (Study P04083)	Completed	Melanoma	Biological: Interferon α-2b	Number of Participants With Disease Recurrence|Relapse Free Survival Time	Phase 4	138	Dec-96	19-Oct-15
IFN-α	NCT01636960	A Study of Pegylated Interferon Alfa-2b (MK-4031) as an Adjuvant Treatment in Japanese Patients With Malignant Melanoma (MK-4031-370)	Terminated	Malignant Melanoma	Biological: PegIFN alfa-2b	Number of Participants Experiencing Dose-limiting Toxicities (DLTs) - Induction Phase|Safety: Number of Participants Experiencing Adverse Events (AEs)|Number of Participants Discontinuing Study Drug Because of AEs	Phase 2	9	25-Dec-12	8-Aug-18

IFN-α	NCT00117637	BAY43-9006 (Sorafenib) Versus Interferon Alpha-2a in Patients With Unresectable and/or Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma	Completed	Carcinoma, Renal Cell	Drug: Sorafenib (Nexavar, BAY43-9006)|Drug: Interferon	Progression-free Survival (PFS) Based on Independent Radiological Review for the First Intervention Period|Progression-free Survival (PFS) Based on Investigator Assessment for the First Intervention Period|Disease Control (DC) According to Independent Central Review for the First Intervention Period|Disease Control (DC) According to the Investigator Assessment for the First Intervention Period|Disease Control (DC) According to the Investigator Assessment for the Second Intervention Period|Analysis of the Quality of Life by Use of the Respiratory Domain of the Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy-Kidney Symptom Index (FKSI) After Intervention for the First Intervention Period|Analysis of the Quality of Life by Use of the Respiratory Domain of the Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy-Kidney Symptom Index (FKSI) for the Second Intervention Period|Analysis of the Quality of Life by Use of Total Score of the Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy-Kidney Symptom Index (FKSI) for the First Intervention Period|Analysis of the Quality of Life by Use of Total Score of the Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy-Kidney Symptom Index (FKSI) for the Second Intervention Period|Analysis of the Quality of Life (QoL) by Use of Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy-Biologic-response Modifiers (FACT-BRM) for the First Intervention Period|Analysis of the Quality of Life (QoL) by Use of Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy-Biologic-response Modifiers (FACT-BRM) for the Second Intervention Period|Analysis of the Treatment Tolerability (Effectiveness) by Use of Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire for Medication (TSQM) for the First Intervention Period|Analysis of the Treatment Tolerability (Side Effects) by Use of Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire for Medication (TSQM) for the First Intervention Period|Analysis of the Treatment Tolerability (Convenience) by Use of Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire for Medication (TSQM) for the First Intervention Period|Analysis of the Treatment Tolerability (Global Satisfaction) by Use of Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire for Medication (TSQM) for the First Intervention Period|Analysis of the Treatment Tolerability (Effectiveness) by Use of Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire for Medication (TSQM) for the Second Intervention Period|Analysis of the Treatment Tolerability (Side Effects) by Use of Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire for Medication (TSQM) for the Second Intervention Period|Analysis of the Treatment Tolerability (Convenience) by Use of Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire for Medication (TSQM) for the Second Intervention Period|Analysis of the Treatment Tolerability (Global Satisfaction) by Use of Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire for Medication (TSQM) for	Phase 3	189	Jun-05	31-Oct-14
IFN-α	NCT00723710	Effect of Proactive Management of Side Effects on Treatment Compliance in Malignant Melanoma Patients on High-dose Intron A	Completed	Melanoma	Biological: Intron A (interferon alfa-2b; SCH 30500)	Number of Participants Who Completed Treatment	Phase 2	299	April 2006	26-Aug-15
IFN-α	NCT00090870	PEG-Interferon Alfa-2b, Sargramostim, and Thalidomide in Treating Patients With Metastatic	Terminated	Kidney Cancer	Biological: PEG-interferon alfa-2b|Biological: GM-CSF|Drug: thalidomide	Response Rate|Duration of Response|Frequency of Adverse Events Assessed by NCI CTC Version 2|Progression-free Survival	Phase 2	10	April 2002	12-Jul-18
IFN-α	NCT00006237	S0008: Chemotherapy Plus Biological Therapy in Treating Patients With Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: interleukin-2|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: interferon alfa|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: dacarbazine|Drug:	5-year Overall Survival|5-year Relapse-Free Survival|Toxicity	Phase 2	432	Aug-00	25-Mar-15
IFN-α	NCT00262951	Chemoradiation in Locally Advanced Pancreatic Cancer	Terminated	Pancreatic Cancer	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: fluorouracil|Radiation: radiation therapy|Procedure: Resection of	Number of Patients in Whom Tumor Was Resectable|Overall Survival	Phase 2	23	Jan-05	28-Dec-17
IFN-α	NCT00796757	A Study of Avastin (Bevacizumab) in Combination With Low-Dose-Interferon in Patients With Metastatic Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma (RCC).	Completed	Renal Cell Cancer	Drug: bevacizumab [Avastin]|Drug: interferon alfa-2a	Progression-Free Survival (PFS) - Percentage of Participants Estimated to be Progression Free at 12 and 24 Months|PFS - Percentage of Participants With an Event|PFS - Time to Event|Percentage of Participants With a Best Overall Response of Complete Reponse (CR) or Partial Response (PR)|Overall Survival (OS) - Percentage of Participants Estimated to be Alive at 12 and 24 Months|OS - Percentage of Participants With an Event|OS - Time to Event|Percentage of Participants With Any Health Problems as Assessed by the European Quality of Life 5 Dimensions (EQ-5D) by Visit|EQ-5D - Visual	Phase 2	146	Dec-08	27-May-15
IFN-α	NCT00363649	Interferon and GM-CSF Compared With Imatinib Mesylate and Vaccine Therapy in Patients With Chronic Phase CML on a TKI	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: GM-K562 cell vaccine|Biological: Interferon alfa|Biological: Sargramostim	Progression-free Survival|Complete Remission Rate|Time to Complete Molecular Remission|Disease-free Survival|Early Discontinuation	Phase 2	36	Sep-06	13-Nov-18
IFN-α	NCT00589550	PEG-Interferon Alfa-2b and Sorafenib in Treating Patients With Unresectable or Metastatic Kidney Cancer	Terminated	Kidney Cancer	Biological: PEG-interferon alfa-2b|Drug: Sorafenib|Genetic: gene expression analysis|Genetic: polymerase chain reaction|Genetic: reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction|Other: flow cytometry|Other: immunoenzyme technique|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Maximum Tolerated Dose of PEG-interferon Alfa-2b and Sorafenib Tosylate|Characterize the Toxicity of Peginterferon Alfa-2b and Sorafenib in Patients With Metastatic or Unresectable Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma.|Progression-free Survival of Patients Receiving Peginterferon Alfa-2b and Sorafenib.|Response Rate of Patients Receiving Peginterferon Alfa-2b and Sorafenib.|Overall Survival|Activation of Interferon-induced Transcription Factors in Immune Cell Subsets by Flow Cytometry and Correlation of This Information With Clinical Outcome|Circulating Levels of IFN-γ and IL-5 for Determination of Th1/Th2 Status and CD4+, CD25+, and FoxP3 Cell Number (T Regs) in Peripheral Blood	Phase 1	1	Feb-08	8-Jun-15

IFN-α	NCT02736721	Expanded Access Study With Peginterferon Alfa-2a (Pegasys) in Participants With Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia (CML)	Completed	Myelogenous Leukemia, Chronic	Drug: Peginterferon alfa-2a	Number of Participants With Complete Hematologic Response|Time to Loss of Previous Hematologic Response|Number of Participants With Major Cytogenetic Response (CyR)|Time to Loss of Previous CyR|Number of Participants With Molecular Response (MR)|Time to Loss of Previous MR	Phase 1|Phase 2	41	Sep-03	20-Sep-16
IFN-α	NCT00610857	Safety and Efficacy of Combination HDI and Anti-CTLA4 for Recurrent Inoperable Stage III or Stage IV	Completed	Melanoma	Drug: Anti-CTLA4 monoclonal antibody and HDI	Best Objective Response Rate (BORR)|Progression-free Survival (PFS)|1-year Overall Survival (OS)|Median Overall Survival (Point Estimate)	Phase 3	37	Nov-06	22-Jun-17
IFN-α	NCT00505635	Biochemotherapy With Temozolomide for Metastatic Melanoma	Terminated	Melanoma	Drug: Temozolomide|Drug: Velban|Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: Interleukin-2|Drug: Intron-A|Drug: Thalidomide	Time to Progression (TTP)|Number of Participants With Response	Phase 3	5	Mar-07	17-Jun-16
IFN-α	NCT00678288	A Study to Assess Sorafenib Alone and in Combination With Low-Dose Interferon Following Unsuccessful Treatment With Sunitinib in Patients With Advanced Renal Cell Cancer.	Terminated	Carcinoma, Renal Cell	Drug: Sorafenib (Nexavar, BAY43-9006)|Drug: Sorafenib (Nexavar, BAY43-9006) + Interferon	Progression-Free Survival|Response Rate|Time to Progression|Duration of Response|Overall Survival	Phase 2	16	April 2008	11-Dec-14
IFN-α	NCT01609010	A Study of MabThera/Rituxan (Rituximab) Alone and in Combination With Roferon-A in Patients With Follicular or Other CD20+ Low-Grade (Indolent) Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Drug: rituximab|Drug: interferon-a-2a	Treatment Failure - Percentage of Participants With an Event|Treatment Failure - Time to Event|Percentage of Participants Achieving Complete Response (CR), Unconfirmed CR (CRu), or Partial Response (PR)|Percentage of Participants Achieving CR or CRu|Duration of Response - Percentage of Participants With an Event|Duration of Response|Disease Progression - Percentage of Participants With an Event|Time to Disease Progression|Overall Survival (OS) - Percentage of Participants With an	Phase 3	313	Oct-02	8-Sep-14
IFN-α	NCT00520403	A Study of Avastin (Bevacizumab) in Combination With Standard Therapy in Patients With Metastatic Renal Cell Cancer.	Completed	Renal Cell Cancer	Drug: bevacizumab [Avastin]|Drug: Interferon alfa-2a|Drug: Vinblastine	Percentage of Participants With Disease Progression or Death|PFS - Time to Event|Percentage of Participants With Objective Response (OR)|Overall Survival (OS)	Phase 2	25	Sep-07	13-Oct-14
IFN-α	NCT02151448	α DC1 Vaccine + Chemokine Modulatory Regimen (CKM) as Adjuvant Treatment of Peritoneal Surface Malignancies	Completed	Malignant Neoplasm of Pancreas Metastatic to Peritoneal Surface|Malignant Peritoneal Mesothelioma|Peritoneal Carcinomatosis	Biological: DC vaccine|Drug: Celecoxib|Drug: Interferon Alfa-2b|Biological: rintatolimod	Recommended Phase 2 Dose (RP2D)|Adverse Events Possibly, Probably or Definitely Related to Study Treatment|Time to Progression (TTP)|Overall Survival (OS)|Progression-free Survival (PFS)|CXCL10 (Interferon Gamma-induced Protein 10) Levels|CXCL11 (C-X-C Motif Chemokine 11) Levels|Interleukin 10 (IL-10) Levels|Interleukin 6 (IL-6) Cytokine Levels|Interleukin-8 (IL-8) Cytokine Levels|Stromal Derived Factor 1 Alpha (SDF-1A/CXCL-12) Chemokine Levels|Tumor Necrosis Factor (TFNα) Cytokine Levels	Phase 3	64	Jul-14	28-Jan-20
IFN-α	NCT00470093	Interferon Alfa and Interleukin-6 in Treating Patients With Recurrent Multiple Myeloma	Terminated	Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: recombinant interferon- α |Biological: recombinant interleukin-6	Response Rate as Assessed by Number of Participants With Partial or Complete Response by Blad é Criteria.|Toxicity as Measured by Number of Participants Who Discontinued Treatment Due to Adverse Events|Optimal Dose of Interleukin-6|Impact of	Phase 4	3	Oct-07	16-Nov-18
IFN-α	NCT00038649	Therapy of Early Chronic Phase CML With Higher-Dose Gleevec, Alpha Interferon, and Low-Dose Ara-C	Terminated	Myelogenous Leukemia, Chronic, Chronic Phase	Drug: Gleevec	Number of Participants With Molecular Response of Complete or Partial Hematologic Remission|Participant Complete Hematologic Remission (CHR) Classified	Phase 4	117	Jun-01	9-Oct-18
IFN-α	NCT00759109	Pegylated Alfa-2b Interferon Therapy of Patients With Hepatitis C-related Cirrhosis and High Liver Cell Proliferation (P02733/MK-4031-085)	Completed	Carcinoma, Hepatocellular	Biological: Peginterferon alfa-2b|Other: Observation (no treatment)	Number of Participants With the Development of Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC)|Number of Participants With Development of Hepatic Decompensation|Survival Time of Participants|Number of Patients With a Virological Response Rate|Change in the Proliferating Cell Nuclear Antigen Labeling Index (PCNA-LI)	Phase 4	150	Mar-02	April 7, 2017
IFN-α	NCT00004088	Combination Chemo, Peripheral Stem Cell Transplant, Biological Therapy, Pamidronate and Thalidomide for Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: busulfan|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: melphalan|Drug: pamidronate disodium|Drug: thalidomide|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Best Response Prior to Tandem Autologous Stem Cell Transplant|Response After Tandem Autologous Stem Cell Transplant|Three-year Overall Survival|Progression-free Survival|Best Response at 6 Months Post Tandem Autologous Stem Cell Transplant|Best Response After Tandem Autologous Stem Cell Transplant and Maintenance	Phase 3	77	April 13, 1999	2-Jul-19
IFN-α	NCT01404936	Study of a-Interferon With Adriamycin, Bleomycin, Velban, and Dacarbazine (ABVD) With Hodgkin's	Completed	Lymphoma	Drug: Interferon-2A|Drug: Adriamycin|Drug: Bleomycin|Drug: Velban|Drug: Dacarbazine	Participants' Response	Phase 3	35	Jul-96	1-Feb-13
IFN-α	NCT00679289	Phase II Study of KW2871 Combined With High Dose Interferon- α 2b in Patients With Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Metastatic Melanoma|Cutaneous Melanoma	Drug: HDI|Drug: KW2871	Median Progression-free Survival (PFS) With 95% Confidence Intervals|Number of Patients With Treatment-emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs)|Number of Patients With Best Overall Tumor Response|Number of Patients With Human Antichimeric Antibody (HACA) Reactivity To KW2871|Maximum KW2871 Antibody Levels in Plasma Following the First Infusion	Phase 4	36	28-Mar-08	16-Mar-18
IFN-α	NCT00548847	Immunotherapy for Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML), Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL), Blast Phase Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia (BP CML), and Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS)	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: GM-CSF|Biological: Interferon-α-2b	Efficacy of GM-CSF and Pegylated Interferon-alpha 2b When Administered to Patients With AML, ALL, Blast Phase CML, and MDS Relapse After Allogeneic Transplantation, Defined as Progression-free Survival of > 33% at 3 Months|Overall Survival at 6 Months (Evaluate Overall Responses; Perform Lab Experiments to Test Hypothesis That Exposure to Interferon-alpha and GM-CSF Up-regulates Co-stimulatory Molecule Expression on Relapsed Acute Leukemia Cells)	Phase 3	15	Jan-07	26-Oct-16
IFN-α	NCT00457418	High-Dose PEG-Intron Pharmacokinetic Study in Patients With Melanoma (Study P04831 AM2)	Completed	Melanoma	Drug: PEG-Intron	Area Under the Curve (AUC) of PEG-Intron at 12 Weeks|Maximum Serum Concentration (Cmax) of PEG-Intron at 12 Weeks|Average Concentration Within the Dosing Interval (Cavg) of PEG-Intron at 12 Weeks|Minimum Serum Concentration (Cmin) of PEG-Intron at 12 Weeks|Observed Time to Achieve Cmax (Tmax) of PEG-Intron at 12 Weeks|Apparent Clearance(CL/F) of PEG-Intron at 12 Weeks|Number of Participants	Phase 3	32	20-Feb-07	7-Jun-17

IFN-α	NCT00396019	Study of PEG-Intron for Plexiform Neurofibromas	Completed	Plexiform Neurofibroma	Drug: PEG-Intron	Number of Participants With Imaging Response in Strata 1 and 2|Clinical Response in Stratum 2|Time to Progression (TTP) in Stratum 3|Number of Participants With Imaging	Phase 3	86	Dec-06	6-Nov-17
IFN-α	NCT00580372	UARK 89-001 Phase II Study of Intensive "TOTAL THERAPY" For Untreated or Minimally Treated Patients With Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: VAD|Drug: High-Dose cyclophosphamide|Procedure: Hemopoietic stem cell procurement|Drug: EDAP|Procedure: Autologous Hemopoietic Stem Cell Transplant 1|Procedure: Autologous Hemopoietic Stem Cell	Percentage of Participants That Are Relapse-free 5 Years After Initial Therapy	Phase 4	231	Aug-02	20-Sep-16
IFN-α	NCT00083551	UARK 98-026 TT II: Multiple Myeloma Evaluating Anti-Angiogenesis With Thalidomide and Post-Transplant Consolidation Chemotherapy	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Thalidomide|Drug: Ara-C|Drug: BCNU|Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: Cytoxan|Drug: Dexamethasone|Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Filgrastim|Drug: Recombinant GM-CSF|Drug: Interferon-alpha-2b|Drug: Melphalan|Drug: Vincristine	Overall Survival	Phase 2	668	Aug-98	23-Nov-15
IFN-α	NCT02982720	Evaluating Combination Immunotherapy for Advanced Cholangiocarcinoma With Pembrolizumab and PEG-Intron	Terminated	Advanced Cholangiocarcinoma	Drug: Pembrolizumab|Drug: Sylatron	Asses Objective Response Rate (ORR) of All Patients Receiving Pembrolizumab and Sylatron Combination Therapy|Assess Progression Free Survival (PFS) of Patients Receiving Pembrolizumab and Sylatron|Asses Overall Survival (OS) of Patients Receiving Pembrolizumab and Sylatron|Assess Objective Response Rate (ORR)|Assess Adverse Events, Serious Adverse Events and Serious Adverse Events Leading to Discontinuation of the Treatment (Death) of Combined Pembrolizumab and Sylatron Therapy.	Phase 3	4	5-Jul-17	5-Jun-19
IFN-α	NCT01957709	Recombinant Interferon Gamma in Treating Patients With Soft Tissue Sarcoma	Terminated	Myxoid Liposarcoma|Round Cell Liposarcoma|Synovial Sarcoma	Drug: MP-424|Drug: RBV(24 weeks)|Drug: IFN beta(24 weeks)|Drug: RBV(48 weeks)|Drug: IFN beta(48 weeks)	Change in Class I Major Histocompatibility Complex (MHC) Expression After Treatment With IFN Gamma|MHC Class II Expression|Changes in Immune Response	Phase 4	8	25-Sep-13	10-Jul-19
IFN-α	NCT00415857	Proteinase 3 PR1 Peptide Mixed With Montanide ISA-51 VG Adjuvant and Administered With GM-CSF and PEG-INTRON(R)	Terminated	Leukemia	Biological: Peptide Vaccine (PR1 Peptide)|Drug: Peginterferon alfa-2b|Drug: Imatinib|Drug: GM-CSF	Molecular Response Rate|Number of Participants With Immunologic Response	Phase 2	5	Dec-06	21-Aug-18
IFN-α	NCT01687244	Intravesical Administration of rAd-IFN/Syn3 in Patients With BCG-Refractory or Relapsed Bladder Cancer	Completed	Superficial Bladder Cancer	Drug: INSTILADRIN	Incidence of High Grade-Recurrence Free Survival at 360 Days|Safety of rAd-IFN/Syn3|Incidence of High Grade Recurrence-Free Survival at 3 Months (90 Days).|Incidence of High Grade-Recurrence-Free Survival at 6 Months (180 Days).|Incidence of High Grade-Recurrence-Free Survival at 9 Months (270 Days).|Incidence of Cystectomy in All Patients|Overall Survival in All Patients.|Number of Patients With Elevated Levels of Viral Vector in Blood|Number of Patients With Elevated Levels of Viral Vector in Urine|Number of Patients With Elevated IFN alpha2b Protein Levels in Serum|Number of Patients With Elevated IFN alpha2b Protein Levels in Urine|Number of Patients With Elevated Levels of Anti-IFN alpha2b Antibodies in Serum|Number of Patients With Elevated Levels of Anti-Adenovirus Type 5 Antibodies in Serum.	Phase 2	40	Sep-12	24-Jul-17
IFN-α	NCT01943422	Safety and Efficacy Study of Vemurafenib and High-dose Interferon Alfa-2b in Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma	Drug: High-dose Interferon alfa-2b|Drug: Vemurafenib	Number of Participants with Adverse Events to determine Ph II dose|Progression Free and overall survival (Efficacy)	Phase 1	7	Oct-13	April 3, 2018
IFN-α	NCT00445523	Safety Study of TroVax Alone vs. TroVax Plus Interferon Alpha in Patients With Renal Cancer	Completed	Carcinoma, Renal Cell	Biological: TroVax ® (Immunological Vaccine Therapy)|Drug: Interferon-alpha	Tumor objective response rate by RECIST criteria to TroVax ® and TroVax ® in combination with IFN-α.|Overall survival|Progression-free survival|Time to Progression	Phase 2	28	May-06	17-Mar-16
IFN-α	NCT00504140	Recombinant Interferon Alpha and Etoposide in Relapsed	Completed	Osteosarcoma	Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Interferon Alpha	Number of Patients with Response when combining IFN with etoposide for the treatment of relapsed osteosarcoma.	Phase 2	30	Nov-96	2-Aug-12
IFN-α	NCT00005615	Post-Operative Adjuvant Radiotherapy With Concurrent	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: Interferon alfa|Radiation: Radiation therapy	Overall Response Rate (ORR)|Number of Participants with Adverse Events	Phase 1|Phase	24	Jul-97	25-Sep-12
IFN-α	NCT00420888	ABR-217620/Naptumomab Estafenatox With Interferon-alpha (IFN-alpha) Compared to IFN-alpha Alone in Patients With Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma	Completed	Renal Cell Carcinoma	Drug: ABR-217620/naptumomab estafenatox|Drug: IFN-alpha	Time to death|Progression-free survival time|Objective tumor response rate|Best overall response|Duration of response|Changes in sum of target lesions|Immunological response in patients on combined treatment of ABR-217620/naptumomab estafenatox and IFN-alpha|Vital signs|Physical measurements|Adverse events|Laboratory safety assessments|Pharmacokinetic parameters of ABR-217620/naptumomab estafenatox	Phase 2|Phase 3	526	Jan-07	22-Jul-15
IFN-α	NCT02331706	IFN-DLI for Relapsed Acute Leukemia After Allo-SCT	Completed	Leukemia	Drug: Interferon alpha-2B (IFN-α) 3 million units (MU) subcutaneous daily	Number of Adverse Events|overall survival|disease-free survival	Early Phase 1	16	Dec-14	22-Aug-18
IFN-α	NCT00082719	Short-Term Low-Dose Interferon Alfa in Treating Patients With Cancer of the Urothelium	Completed	Bladder Cancer|Urethral Cancer	Biological: Recombinant Interferon Alfa	Descriptive Data on Expression of Death Effectors in Context of Low-dose Interferon	Phase 1	33	Dec-03	14-May-15

IFN-α	NCT01220648	Determining the Maximum Tolerated Dose of Low Dose Interferon-alpha in Conjunction With Nilotinib in Pretreated Philadelphia Chromosome Positive (Ph+) Chronic Myeloid Leukemia Patients in Chronic Phase (CML-CP)	Completed	Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	Drug: Nilotinib, interferon-alfa	Number of Clinically significant adverse events or abnormal laboratory values (dose-limiting toxicities) unrelated to disease progression, intercurrent illness, or concomitant medications on the combination treatment|Rate of major cytogenetic response (MCyR) at 6 and 12 months|Rate of complete cytogenetic response (CCyR) at 6 and 12 months|Rate of major molecular response (MMR) at 12 months|Safety profile of nilotinib in combination with interferon alfa, i.e. the number of dose limiting toxicities (DLT) for each interferon alfa dose level|Progression-free survival (PFS)|Event-free survival|Overall survival (OS)	Phase 1	4	April 2012	5-May-15
IFN-α	NCT00002621	Interferon Alfa in Treating Children With HIV-Related Cancer	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma|Unspecified Childhood Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa	Complete response rate for HIV related malignancies treated with interferon|Event Free Survival	Phase 2	8	Dec-94	24-Jul-14
IFN-α	NCT00002849	S9628 Dexamethasone Plus Interferon Alfa in Treating Patients With Primary Systemic Amyloidosis	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: dexamethasone	response	Phase 2	93	Nov-96	6-Mar-15
IFN-α	NCT00055809	Bevacizumab and PEG-Interferon Alfa-2b in Treating Patients With Metastatic or Unresectable Carcinoid	Completed	Metastatic Gastrointestinal Carcinoid Tumor|Recurrent Gastrointestinal Carcinoid Tumor|Regional Gastrointestinal Carcinoid Tumor	Biological: PEG-interferon alfa-2b|Biological: bevacizumab|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Tumor response rate (CR + PR) as measured by RECIST criteria|Progression free survival|Biochemical response rate measured after treatment|Toxicity graded according to CTC v3.0 criteria for adverse outcomes	Phase 2	44	Jan-03	23-Jan-13
IFN-α	NCT01608594	Neoadjuvant Combination Therapy With Ipilimumab and HighDose IFN-α 2b for Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma	Drug: administration of ipilimumab10mg/kg|Drug: administration of ipilimumab 3mg/kg + HDI	Adverse Events|Pathologic response rate|Radiologic preoperative response rate|Progression Free Survival|Overall Survival	Phase 1	30	21-May-13	28-Aug-18
IFN-α	NCT00278174	Interferon Alfa (IFN-Alpha-1b) in Renal Cancer With Metastatic Kidney	Completed	Kidney Cancer	Biological: recombinant interferon alpha-1b	Safety|Efficacy	Phase 2	7	Feb-05	4-May-11
IFN-α	NCT00059813	Oblimersen and Interferon Alfa in Treating Patients With Metastatic Renal Cell Cancer	Completed	Recurrent Renal Cell Cancer|Stage IV Renal Cell Cancer	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: oblimersen sodium|Other: pharmacological study	Objective response rate based on the Response Evaluation Criteria In Solid Tumors (RECIST)|Overall survival|Progression free survival|Time to progression	Phase 2	41	Aug-03	26-Aug-13
IFN-α	NCT01060501	Modulation of Adjuvant 5-FU by Folinic Acid and Interferon-alpha in	Completed	Rectal Cancer	Drug: Folinic Acid, interferon-alpha	overall survival|recurrence-free survival|Toxicity (WHO)	Phase 3	796	Jul-92	2-Feb-10
IFN-α	NCT00101114	Sorafenib and Interferon Alfa in Treating Patients With Metastatic or Unresectable Kidney Cancer	Completed	Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma|Recurrent Renal Cell Cancer|Stage III Renal Cell Cancer|Stage IV Renal Cell Cancer	Drug: sorafenib tosylate|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa-2b|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Response probability|Time to treatment failure|Survival	Phase 2	55	Sep-04	28-Feb-13
IFN-α	NCT00149565	Phase III Randomized Trial in Postoperative Hepatocellular	Completed	Hepatocellular Carcinoma	Drug: IFN-α2b	134 patients for each of the two treatment arms are needed.	Phase 3	268	Oct-97	16-Dec-05
IFN-α	NCT02074605	Cognitive Effects of Interferon in Patients With Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma	Biological: Interferon alpha	Change in cognitive function		36	Jul-08	28-Feb-14
IFN-α	NCT00001509	A Phase II Trial of All-Trans-Retinoic Acid in Combination With Interferon-Alpha 2a in Children With Recurrent Neuroblastoma or Wilms' Tumor	Completed	Nephroblastoma|Neuroblastoma	Drug: IFN-alpha with retinoic acid		Phase 2	60	Jul-96	4-Mar-08
IFN-α	NCT00204529	Pegylated Interferon-alpha-2a in Patients With Malignant Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma	Drug: pegylated interferon-alpha-2a|Drug: interferon-alpha-2a	Time to distant metastasis|Disease free survival|Overall survival|Quality of life|Number and Grade of Adverse Events	Phase 3	901	Oct-04	3-May-17
IFN-α	NCT00002574	Homoharringtonine and Interferon Alfa in Treating Patients With Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: omacetaxine mepesuccinate		Phase 2	87	Sep-94	5-Feb-13
IFN-α	NCT01259934	Nordic Adjuvant IFN Melanoma Trial	Completed	Melanoma|Adjuvant Therapy	Drug: Interferon-alpha2b - 1 year|Drug: Interferon-alpha2b - 2 years	Overall survival|Relapse free survival|Safety-toxicity|Health related quality of life	Phase 3	855	Nov-96	14-Dec-10
IFN-α	NCT00002882	Interferon Alfa With or Without Combination Chemotherapy Plus Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma|Skin Cancer	Biological: Aldesleukin (IL-2)|Biological: Recombinant Interferon Alfa (IFN-A)|Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: Dacarbazine|Drug: Vinblastine|Procedure: Adjuvant Therapy	Effectiveness of Interferon Alfa with/without Combination Chemotherapy + Interleukin-2 for Melanoma	Phase 3	140	Nov-95	13-Dec-11
IFN-α	NCT00217542	Azacitidine and Recombinant Interferon Alfa-2b in Treating Patients With Stage III or Stage IV Melanoma or Stage IV Kidney Cancer That Cannot Be Removed By Surgery	Completed	Recurrent Melanoma|Recurrent Renal Cell Cancer|Stage III Melanoma|Stage IV Melanoma|Stage IV Renal Cell Cancer	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa-2b|Drug: amifostine/azacitidine	Adverse event profile of azacitidine and recombinant interferon alfa-2b in patients with unresectable or metastatic melanoma and renal cell carcinoma|Maximum tolerated dose of recombinant interferon alfa-2b when administered in combination with 5-azacitidine|Correlation of promoter methylation with the level of expression of the genes|Response rate of giving recombinant interferon alfa-2b when administered in combination with 5-azacitidine in patients with metastatic melanoma and renal cel	Phase 1	42	Jul-05	3-May-13
IFN-α	NCT00002965	Interferon Alfa in Treating Patients With Recurrent Unresectable Meningiomas and Malignant	Completed	Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors	Biological: Recombinant Interferon Alfa (INF alpha)	Number of Patients with Dose Limiting Toxicity (DLT)	Phase 2	16	Jan-97	30-Jul-12
IFN-α	NCT00591188	Capecitabine and Interferon-Alpha in Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma Patients With Failure on Interleukin-2 Based Regimens	Completed	Carcinoma, Renal Cell	Drug: capecitabine, interferon-alpha	Evaluate progression-free survival with capecitabine and interferon treatment in metastatic renal cell carcinoma (MRCC) patients (pts) with IL-2 failure in first-line|Evaluate the safety and tolerability of the capecitabine and interferon combination|Evaluate response rate and overall survival with the capecitabine and interferon combination in MRCC pts with	Phase 2	49	Dec-06	1-May-09
IFN-α	NCT03069248	Treatment of Follicular Lymphoma With High Dose Therapy and Stem Cell Support Followed by Rituximab and Alpha Interferon	Completed	Follicular Lymphoma	Drug: Rituximab|Drug: Alpha Interferon	Survival (Overall survival)|Survival (Progression free survival)|Toxicities (Possible transplant-related adverse events)|Minimal Residual Disease	Phase 2	36	1-Jun-00	3-Mar-17

IFN-α	NCT00330707	Combined Use of BCG and Interferon Alpha in Bladder Cancer	Completed	Carcinoma of Urinary Bladder, Superficial	Drug: Bacillus Calmette Guerin and interferon alpha	local toxicity|systemic toxicity|recurrence rate|progression rate|disease-specific mortality	Phase 2|Phase	140	Oct-95	4-Mar-11
IFN-α	NCT00629200	Sodium Stibogluconate With Interferon Alpha-2b for Patients With Advanced Malignancies	Completed	Advanced Cancer|Solid Tumors	Drug: Sodium Stibogluconate|Drug: Interferon Alpha-2b	Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of SSG in combination with IFN alpha2b	Phase 1	33	13-Sep-06	15-Nov-18
IFN-α	NCT00502034	Low-dose IL-2 Plus IFN-alpha Immunotherapy as Adjuvant Treatment of Renal Carcinoma.	Completed	Carcinoma, Renal Cell	Drug: Interferon Alfa-2a|Drug: Interleukin-2	Recurrence-free survival: loco-regional, adrenal, kidney and distant-metastases were the events considered for event-free survival.|Tolerability, toxicity and safety.	Phase 3	310	Jul-94	10-Jul-13
IFN-α	NCT00908869	Combination of Continuous Low Doses of Vinorelbine, Cyclophosphamide and Interferon Alpha 2b (" Metronomic Chemotherapy ") for Antiangiogenic and Antivascular Effect. Trial With Pharmacodynamic Study in Adult	Completed	Advanced Neoplasm	Drug: Vinorelbine, Cyclophosphamide and Interferon alpha 2b	Estimation of the toxicity of the combination of continuous low doses of Vinorelbine, Cyclophosphamide and Interferon alpha 2b.|Estimation of the antiangiogenic and/or antivascular effect (VEGF measurement) in radiography (DEC-MRI), biology and immunohistochemistry of the treatment.	Phase 1	30	May-06	30-Jan-12
IFN-α	NCT00003542	Interferon Alfa in Treating Patients With Advanced Kidney Cancer	Completed	Kidney Cancer	Biological: pegylated interferon alfa		Phase 1|Phase	58	May-98	25-Jun-13
IFN-α	NCT00026143	Interleukin-12 and Interferon Alfa in Treating Patients With Metastatic Malignant Melanoma	Completed	Recurrent Melanoma|Stage IV Melanoma	Biological: recombinant interleukin-12|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Response rate|PFS	Phase 2	60	Oct-01	5-Jun-13
IFN-α	NCT00006039	Interferon Alfa-2b in Treating Patients With Advanced Low-Grade Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma|Small Intestine Cancer	Biological: pegylated interferon alfa		Phase 2		Dec-99	19-Jun-13
IFN-α	NCT00303290	PEG Interferon Alpha 2B and Low-Dose Ara-C in Early Chronic Phase	Completed	Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	Drug: Peg Interferon Alpha 2b (Peg Intron)|Drug: Ara-C (cytosine arabinoside)	Complete Cytogenetic Response Rate after One Year on Therapy	Phase 1	76	Jan-00	26-Nov-15
IFN-α	NCT00002892	Interferon Alfa or No Further Therapy Following Surgery in Treating Patients With Stage II, Stage III, or Recurrent Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa		Phase 3	1000	Oct-95	19-Dec-13
IFN-α	NCT00003451	Interleukin-12 Followed by Interferon Alfa in Treating Patients With Advanced Cancer	Completed	Chronic Myeloproliferative Disorders|Leukemia|Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Precancerous Condition|Unspecified Adult	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: recombinant interleukin-12		Phase 1	40	Aug-98	1-Feb-13
IFN-α	NCT00234182	Postoperative Adjuvant Therapy With Recombinant Interferon-Alpha Following Curative Resection of HCC	Completed	Hepatocellular Carcinoma	Drug: Interferon alpha-2b	Occurrence of recurrent disease|Death of the patient	Phase 1|Phase 2	84	Jan-00	1-Dec-05
IFN-α	NCT00072046	Interferon Alfa-2b With or Without Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma (Kidney Cancer)	Completed	Kidney Cancer	Biological: bevacizumab|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa	Overall Survival|Time to progression|Toxicity	Phase 3	732	Oct-03	6-Jul-16
IFN-α	NCT00003656	Tretinoin Plus Interferon Alfa in Treating Patients With Metastatic Kidney Cancer	Completed	Kidney Cancer	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: tretinoin liposome	Response as measured by CT, bone scans, and clinical progression at 8 weeks after first dose|Toxicity by clinical evaluation from first dose to 30 days after last dose|Retinoic acid receptor expression on tissue as measured by the presence of peripheral blood lymphocytes during the first and fifth dose|Duration of response (progression-free survival) as measured by CT, bone scans, and clinical progression from initiation of therapy until an increase of ≥ 25% from the smallest sum of all tumor measurements obtained during the	Phase 2	26	Jan-99	8-Nov-17
IFN-α	NCT00006006	Thalidomide Plus Interferon Alfa in Treating Patients With Progressive Liver Cancer That Cannot be	Completed	Liver Cancer	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: thalidomide		Phase 2	38	Aug-00	11-Feb-13
IFN-α	NCT00038376	Phase II Study Of Roferon and Accutane For Patients With T-Cell	Completed	Lymphoma, T-Cell|Mycosis Fungoides|Hematologic Neoplasms	Drug: Isotretinoin (Accutane)|Drug: Interferon Alpha	To determine if the drug combination of alpha-interferon and isotretinoin is effective in controlling T-cell malignancies.	Phase 2	56	8-May-90	29-Oct-18
IFN-α	NCT02328755	Peginterferon Alfa-2a to Enhance Anti-leukemic Responses After Allogeneic Transplantation in Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Completed	Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Drug: peg-IFN-α|Procedure: Hematopoietic Cell Transplant (HCT)|Drug: Calcineurin Inhibitor|Drug: Methotrexate	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) of peg-IFN-α|Number of Patients that Relapse|Overall Survival Time|Event Free Survival Time	Phase 1|Phase 2	37	Jan-15	2-Oct-19
IFN-α	NCT01639885	Chemo-immunotherapy (Gemcitabine, Interferon-alpha 2b and p53 SLP) in Patients With Platinum-resistant Ovarian Cancer	Completed	Recurrent Ovarian Cancer	Drug: Interferon Alfa-2b|Biological: p53 SLP	Feasibility (change in grade III and IV toxicity) and change in immunogenicity of the triple combination of gemcitabine, Peg-Intron and p53 SLP vaccination|Clinical outcome (response (RECIST 1.1)|The effect of this new treatment combination on the immune system|progression free survival|overall survival	Phase 1|Phase 2	15	Aug-11	7-Jan-14
IFN-α	NCT01725204	Safety and Efficacy of Pegylated IFN-alpha 2B Added to Dasatinib in Newly Diagnosed Chronic Phase Myeloid Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia, Myeloid, Chronic-Phase	Drug: Dasatinib + PegIFN	major molecular response rates|overall survival|quality of life|Rate of CCgR|Rate of MR4.0 and MR4.5	Phase 2	40	Sep-12	25-Sep-17

IFN-α	NCT00498979	Sodium Stibogluconate and IFNa-2b Followed By CDDP, VLB and DTIC Treating Pts.With Advanced Melanoma or Other Cancers	Completed	Stage IV Melanoma	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa-2b|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: sodium stibogluconate|Drug: dacarbazine|Drug: vinblastine	Safety of the combination of sodium stibogluconate and interferon alfa-2b with chemotherapy|Effects of sodium stibogluconate on interferon alfa-2b induced gene modulation and signal transduction pathways by measuring the serum soluble gene product|Effectiveness of sodium stibogluconate in inhibiting the protein tyrosine phosphatases SHP-1 and SHP-2 assayed from peripheral blood leukocytes|Pharmacokinetics of sodium stibogluconate in serum at escalating doses|Clinical response to the combination of sodium stibogluconate and interferon alfa-	Phase 1	22	May-07	30-Sep-15
IFN-α	NCT00276536	Interferon Alfa in Treating Patients With Stage IV Solid Tumors, Lymphoma, or Myeloma	Completed	Breast Cancer|Kidney Cancer|Lymphoma|Melanoma|Multiple Myeloma|Sarcoma|Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor,	Biological: recombinant interferon alpha-1b|Drug: IFN	Tolerance and safety as measured by any ≥ Grade IV granulocyte toxicity or any Grade III toxicity thought to be drug related at 1 week after each course	Phase 1	35	Jan-01	14-Oct-15
IFN-α	NCT00001114	The Safety and Effectiveness of Interferon Alfa-2B Plus Didanosine in Patients With Kaposi's Sarcoma	Completed	Sarcoma, Kaposi|HIV Infections	Drug: Interferon alfa-2b|Drug: Didanosine		Phase 2	90		29-Mar-12
IFN-α	NCT00000687	Phase II Study of Zidovudine and Recombinant Alpha-2A Interferon in the Treatment of Patients With AIDS-Associated Kaposi's Sarcoma	Completed	Sarcoma, Kaposi|HIV Infections	Drug: Interferon alfa-2a|Drug: Zidovudine		Phase 2	60		16-Mar-12
IFN-α	NCT00217373	Vaccine Therapy, GM-CSF, and Interferon Alfa-2b in Treating Patients With Locally Advanced or Metastatic Cancer That Expresses Carcinoembryonic Antigen (CEA)	Completed	Adult Solid Neoplasm	Biological: Recombinant Fowlpox-CEA(6D)/TRICOM Vaccine|Biological: Recombinant Interferon Alfa-2b|Biological: Recombinant Vaccinia-CEA(6D)-TRICOM Vaccine|Biological: Sargramostim	MTD of IFN-alpha-2b, defined as the dose level one level beneath that dose at which 2 or more of 6 patients showed DLT, graded according to NCI CTCAE version 4.0|Incidence of adverse events, graded according to NCI CTCAE version 4.0|Response to treatment, evaluated using the new international criteria proposed by the RECIST Committee	Phase 1	33	Jun-05	April 20, 2015
IFN-α	NCT00002657	SWOG-9239 Reduction of Immunosuppression Plus Interferon Alfa and Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Malignant Tumors That Develop After Organ Transplant	Completed	Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: bleomycin sulfate|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: prednisone|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: conventional	Response|overall survival	Phase 2	20	May-95	24-Jan-13
IFN-α	NCT00003444	Interferon Alfa-2b With or Without Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients With Melanoma That Has Metastasized to Lymph Nodes in the Neck, Under the Arm, or in the Groin	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Radiation: radiation therapy		Phase 3	167	Oct-98	27-Jan-10
IFN-α	NCT00003239	Chemotherapy and Biological Therapy in Treating Patients With Chronic Phase Chronic Myelogenous	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: Recombinant Interferon Alfa|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: Omacetaxine Mepesuccinate	Number of Patients with Complete Cytogenic Response	Phase 2	90	Mar-98	30-Jul-12
IFN-α	NCT00026520	Interferon Alfa and Thalidomide in Treating Patients With Stage IV	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: thalidomide		Phase 2		Nov-01	24-Jun-13
IFN-α	NCT00001113	A Study of AZT Plus Human Interferon Alpha in the Treatment of AIDS-Related Kaposi's Sarcoma	Completed	Sarcoma, Kaposi|HIV Infections	Drug: Interferon alfa-2a|Drug: Zidovudine|Drug: Interferon alfa-n1		Phase 1	48		16-Mar-12
IFN-α	NCT00000725	A Phase I Study of AZT and Human Interferon Alpha (Recombinant Alpha-2A and Lymphoblastoid) in the Treatment of AIDS-Associated	Completed	Sarcoma, Kaposi|HIV Infections	Drug: Interferon alfa-2a|Drug: Zidovudine|Drug: Interferon alfa-n1		Phase 1	56		16-Mar-12
IFN-α	NCT00002504	Interleukin-2 Plus Interferon Alfa in Treating Adults With Metastatic Cancer	Completed	Chronic Myeloproliferative Disorders|Leukemia|Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Precancerous/Nonmalignant Condition|Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa		Phase 2		Aug-92	12-May-11
IFN-α	NCT00059826	Adjuvant Chemoradiotherapy and Interferon Alfa in Treating Patients With Resected Pancreatic Cancer	Completed	Pancreatic Cancer	Biological: interferon-alfa-2b|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: 5-fluorouracil|Radiation: radiation therapy	Overall survival at 18 months|Toxicity|Disease-free survival|Local-regional disease control|Distant disease control	Phase 2	89	Mar-03	7-Dec-16
IFN-α	NCT00027742	Temozolomide and Interferon Alfa in Treating Patients With Stage III or Stage IV Melanoma	Completed	Intraocular Melanoma|Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: pegylated interferon alfa|Drug: temozolomide		Phase 2		May-01	5-Jun-13
IFN-α	NCT00004122	BCG Plus Interferon Alfa 2b in Treating Patients With Bladder	Completed	Bladder Cancer	Biological: BCG vaccine|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa		Phase 2		Jul-99	1-Feb-13
IFN-α	NCT00030849	Bexarotene and Interferon Alfa in Treating Patients With Cutaneous T-Cell Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: bexarotene		Phase 2		Oct-01	April 4, 2013
IFN-α	NCT00002470	Fluorouracil Plus Interferon Alfa in Treating Patients With Advanced Metastatic Carcinoid Tumors	Completed	Gastrointestinal Carcinoid Tumor|Lung Cancer	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: fluorouracil		Phase 2		Sep-90	15-May-13
IFN-α	NCT00006384	SU5416 and Interferon Alfa-2b in Treating Patients With Unresectable or Metastatic Kidney Cancer	Completed	Kidney Cancer	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: semaxanib		Phase 2		Nov-00	20-Oct-11

IFN-α	NCT00004196	Interferon Alfa-2b in Treating Patients With Melanoma and Early Lymph Node Metastasis	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Procedure: lymphangiography|Drug: Observation		Phase 3	3000	Oct-99	20-Jan-14
IFN-α	NCT00045422	Interferon Alfa and Imatinib Mesylate in Treating Patients With Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: imatinib mesylate		Phase 2		April 2002	5-Jun-13
IFN-α	NCT00005966	Interferon Alfa-2b With or Without Thalidomide in Treating Patients With Metastatic or Unresectable Kidney	Completed	Kidney Cancer	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: thalidomide		Phase 3		Oct-00	5-Feb-09
IFN-α	NCT00003091	High-Dose Interferon Alfa and Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Metastatic Kidney Cancer or	Completed	Kidney Cancer|Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa		Phase 2	40	Jan-96	12-May-11
IFN-α	NCT00014261	Temozolomide Plus PEG-Interferon Alfa-2B in Treating Patients With Advanced Solid Tumors	Completed	Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: PEG-interferon alfa-2b|Drug: temozolomide		Phase 1		Oct-00	30-Mar-18
IFN-α	NCT00006343	STI571 Compared With Interferon Alfa Plus Cytarabine in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: imatinib mesylate		Phase 3		Jun-00	3-Jan-13
IFN-α	NCT01176552	Granulocyte-macrophage Colony-stimulating Factor, Interferon and Interleukin-2 as Adjuvant Treatment for Renal Cancer	Completed	Renal Cell Carcinoma	Drug: GM-CSF, IFN alpha and IL-2	Disease-free survival (DFS)|Progression rate|Overall survival (OS)|Number of Participants with Adverse Events as a Measure of Safety and Tolerability	Phase 2	35	May-04	24-Aug-10
IFN-α	NCT01359956	Fotemustine and Dacarbazine Versus Dacarbazine +/- Alpha Interferon in Advanced Malignant	Completed	Malignant Melanoma|Recurrent Melanoma	Drug: Dacarbazine|Drug: Fotemustine|Drug: Interferon Alfa-2b	overall survival|progression free survival|Response rate|treatment related toxicity	Phase 3	269	April 2002	April 3, 2014
IFN-α	NCT00002669	Combination Chemotherapy, Interferon Alfa, and Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Metastatic	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: dacarbazine		Phase 2	90	Jun-95	2-Jul-12
IFN-α	NCT00004244	Interleukin-12 and Interferon Alfa in Treating Patients With Metastatic Kidney Cancer or Malignant	Completed	Kidney Cancer|Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: recombinant interleukin-12		Phase 1	30	Mar-00	21-Mar-13
IFN-α	NCT01212367	Intrapleural Gene Transfer for Pleural Mesothelioma	Completed	Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma	Biological: SCH 721015	To analyze gene transfer with two does separated by three-day interval	Phase 1	13	Feb-09	22-Sep-15
IFN-α	NCT00002737	Interferon Alfa With or Without Isotretinoin in Treating Patients With Metastatic Kidney Cancer	Completed	Kidney Cancer	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: chemotherapy|Drug: isotretinoin		Phase 3	320	Mar-96	11-Jul-12
IFN-α	NCT00253474	PEG-Interferon Alfa-2b in Treating Young Patients With Plexiform	Completed	Neoplasm of Uncertain Malignant Potential|Unspecified Childhood Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: PEG-interferon alfa-2a		Phase 1	36	Sep-05	29-Mar-12
IFN-α	NCT00308607	Bevacizumab, Dacarbazine and Interferon-Alfa to Treat Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Metastatic Melanoma	Drug: Bevacizumab (Avastin)|Drug: dacarbazine|Drug: interferon-alfa-2a (Roferon-A)	Response rate according to RECIST criteria|Progression-free survival|Time to brain metastases|Overall survival|To evaluate safety of this combination after every two cycles|Serum analysis of particular biochemical markers	Phase 2	27	Aug-05	April 3, 2009
IFN-α	NCT00045279	PEG-Interferon Alfa-2b in Treating Patients With Metastatic Kidney	Completed	Kidney Cancer	Biological: PEG-interferon alfa-2b		Phase 2		April 2002	5-Jun-13
IFN-α	NCT00861406	Adjuvant Therapy of Pegylated Interferon- 2b Plus Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma	Drug: Pegylated Interferon-Alfa 2b (PEG Intron)|Drug: GP-100 Peptide Vaccine	Patient Maximum T-cell Levels During 24-Week Treatment	Phase 1	38	10-Mar-09	3-Mar-17
IFN-α	NCT01294618	Nilotinib + Pegylated Interferon Alpha 2a for Untreated Chronic Phase Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia	Completed	Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia	Drug: Nilotinib,Novartis,300 mg twice a day +Pegylated interferon 2a,Roche, 45 microg weekly starting Month 2-Month 12 or beyond according to investigator choice.	Cumulative incidence of complete molecular remissions after 12 months of treatment with nilotinib + Pegylated Interferon (PEG-IFN)|Kinetics of Complete Molecular Response (CMR) at 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18 and 24 months.|Stability of CMR : Proportion of patients maintaining their CMR at 18 and 24 months|Kinetics of Major Molecular Response (MMR) at 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18 and 24 months.|Stability of MMR : proportion of patients maintaining their MMR at 18 and 24 months|Cumulative Complete Cytogenetic Remission (CCyR) rates at 3, 6 and 12 months.|Safety (hematologic and non-hematologic) of the combination nilotinib + PEG-IFN|Dose reductions or interruptions of each treatment studied|Progression free survival.|Overall survival.|Quality of life on nilotinib + PEG-IFN|Event free survival.	Phase 2	60	Mar-11	28-May-19
IFN-α	NCT00000694	A Phase I Trial of Recombinant Human Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor (rHuGM-CSF), Recombinant Alpha Interferon and Azidothymidine (AZT) in AIDS-Associated Kaposi's Sarcoma	Completed	Sarcoma, Kaposi|HIV Infections	Drug: Interferon alfa-2b|Drug: Zidovudine|Drug: Sargramostim		Phase 1	18		23-May-12
IFN-α	NCT00004104	Vaccine Therapy Plus Interleukin-2 With or Without Interferon Alfa-2b in Treating Patients With Stage III	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: liposomal interleukin-2|Biological: polyvalent melanoma vaccine|Biological: recombinant interferon		Phase 2		Jun-98	31-Mar-16

IFN-α	NCT00053820	Interferon Alfa With or Without Interleukin-2 and Fluorouracil in Treating Patients With Advanced	Completed	Kidney Cancer	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: fluorouracil	Survival|Time to progression as measured by RECIST criteria|Comparison of toxicity levels (Grade III and IV)|Comparison of quality of life before, during, after completion of study treatment|Impact of the treatment regimens on health economics	Phase 3	670	Jul-02	19-Dec-13
IFN-α	NCT03087929	Follow-up Trial of Rituximab Interferon Transplant Trial: Study Drug-Rituximab and Alpha Interferon	Completed	Lymphoma, Follicular	Other: Follow up	Overall survival|Progression-free survival|Event-free survival|Adverse events possibly or probably related to transplant|Minimal Residual Disease		12	20-Sep-13	23-Mar-17
IFN-α	NCT01162785	1B Intravesical Administration of SCH 721015 (Ad-IFNa) in Admixture With SCH 209702 (Syn3) for The Treatment of BCG Refractory	Completed	Bladder Cancer	Drug: SCH 721015	Safety + Tolerability of 2 Instillations of Intravesical SCH 721015 in Admixture with Novel Excipient SCH 209702 (Syn3) on Day 1 and Day 4	Phase 1	7	April 2011	28-Nov-16
IFN-α	NCT00045370	Chemotherapy and Biological Therapy in Treating Patients With Locally Advanced or Metastatic	Completed	Kidney Cancer	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: temsirolimus		Phase 1		April 2002	5-Jun-13
IFN-α	NCT00276523	PEG-interferon Alfa-2b in Treating Patients With Stage II, Stage III, or Stage IV Head and Neck Cancer That Can Be Removed By Surgery	Completed	Head and Neck Cancer	Biological: PEG-interferon alfa-2b|Procedure: Conventional surgery|Procedure: Neoadjuvant therapy	Response rate|Toxicity	Phase 2	3	Feb-04	31-Oct-12
IFN-α	NCT00002506	Isotretinoin Plus Interferon in Treating Patients With Recurrent Cancer	Completed	Cervical Cancer|Esophageal Cancer|Head and Neck Cancer|Lung Cancer|Non-melanomatous Skin	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: isotretinoin		Phase 2		Aug-92	12-May-11
IFN-α	NCT00053807	Interleukin-2, Interferon Alfa, and Fluorouracil Compared With Observation in Treating Patients Who Have Undergone Surgery for	Completed	Kidney Cancer	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: fluorouracil|Procedure: adjuvant therapy		Phase 3	96	Feb-98	24-Sep-12
IFN-α	NCT00003195	Total-Body Irradiation, Busulfan, and Interferon Alfa Followed by Peripheral Stem Cell or Bone Marrow Transplantation in Treating Patients With Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: busulfan|Procedure: allogeneic bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: radiation therapy		Phase 2		Dec-97	17-Nov-11
IFN-α	NCT00019474	Combination Chemotherapy Plus Interferon Alfa Followed by Filgrastim in Treating Patients With Gastrointestinal Tract Cancer	Completed	Extrahepatic Bile Duct Cancer|Gastric Cancer|Gastrointestinal Carcinoid Tumor|Liver Cancer|Pancreatic Cancer|Small Intestine Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: fluorouracil|Drug: hydroxyurea		Phase 2	60	Mar-98	14-Sep-18
IFN-α	NCT00250796	Trial of Thalidomide, a- Interferon +/- Octreotide in Patients With Unresectable Hepatocellular	Completed	Liver|Cancer	Drug: Thalidomide, alpha interferon|Drug: Thalidomide, interferon, Octreotide	Determine the response rate and time to progression of the combination of thalidomide, interferon, and octreotide in patients with unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma.	Phase 2	12	Sep-00	7-Jan-10
IFN-α	NCT01933906	Addition of P1101 to Imatinib Treatment in Patients With Chronic Phase Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia Not Achieving a Complete Molecular	Completed	Chronic Phase Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	Drug: P1101	Number and seriousness of adverse events to evaluate safety and tolerability|Efficacy (Number of patients achieving an improvement of remission status)	Phase 1	12	30-Aug-13	4-Jan-19
IFN-α	NCT00050531	High-Dose Gleevec Alone or in Combination With Peg-Intron and GM-CSF in Early Phase Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia (CML)	Completed	Leukemia, Myeloid, Chronic	Drug: Gleevec|Drug: Peg-alpha interferon (Peg-Intron)|Drug: Sargramostim (GM-CSF)	Duration of Pathological Complete Response Negativity or Cytogenetic Response|Number of Participants with Complete Hematologic Remission (CHR) Classification of Complete Cytogenetic Response	Phase 3	94	April 2003	11-May-16
IFN-α	NCT00238329	PEG-Interferon Alfa-2b and Thalidomide in Treating Patients With Recurrent or Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Intraocular Melanoma|Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: PEG-interferon alfa-2b|Drug: thalidomide	Response rate as measured scans and tumor measurements every 8 weeks|Qualitative and quantitative toxicities at 30 days following study treatment|Progression-free survival by standard life table and Kaplan-Meier|Overall survival by standard life table and Kaplan-Meier|Vascular flow to metastatic sites by positron-emission tomography scan every 8	Phase 2	32	Jan-01	April 8, 2013
IFN-α	NCT00630084	Peginterferon Plus Ribavirin for Hepatitis C Patients Concomitant With Malignancy Other Than Hepatocellular Carcinoma	Completed	Chronic Hepatitis C|Neoplasms	Drug: pegylated interferon alpha 2a and plus ribavirin	Efficacy - Sustained virological response (SVR), HCV RNA seronegative by PCR throughout 24-week off-treatment period.|Rapid virologic response (RVR), HCV RNA seronegative by PCR at week 4.|Early virological response (EVR), by PCR-negative or at least 2 logs decline from baseline of serum HCV RNA at 12 weeks of treatment.|Safety -	Phase 4	120	Aug-06	4-Sep-15
IFN-α	NCT00633542	Maintenance Therapy After Thalidomide-Dexamethasone(ThaDD) for Multiple	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: thalidomide|Drug: interferon alpha	progression free survival|overall survival safety	Phase 3	103	Jun-03	12-Mar-08
IFN-α	NCT00483132	Study of Treatment High Risk and/or Low Risk Acute Lymphoblastic leukémia(ALL) Adults Stage III	Completed	Leukemia, Lymphocytic, Acute	Drug: interferon alpha 2a	overall survival|Efficacy of study treatments	Phase 3	232	Sep-94	6-Jun-07
IFN-α	NCT00273247	Treatment With IFN After Curative Resection of HCC in HCV-Related Cirrhosis	Completed	Hepatocellular Carcinoma|Hepatitis C Virus Infection|Liver Cirrhosis|Interferon Treatment|Hepatic Resection	Drug: Interferon alpha-2b	Recurrence Free Survival|Disease Specific Survival|Overall Patient Survival	Phase 3	150	Jun-98	9-Jan-06

IFN-α	NCT02174172	A Study to Assess the Safety and Tolerability of Atezolizumab in Combination With Other Immune-Modulating Therapies in Participants With Locally Advanced or Metastatic Solid Tumors	Completed	Solid Cancers	Drug: Atezolizumab|Drug: Bevacizumab|Drug: Interferon alfa-2b|Drug: Ipilimumab|Drug: Obinutuzumab|Drug: PEG-interferon alfa-2a	Recommended Phase II Dose (RP2D) of Atezolizumab When Given in Combination With Ipilimumab and Interferon Alfa-2b|Percentage of Participants with Adverse Events|Percentage of Participants with Best Overall Response, as Assessed Using Conventional Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) v1.1|Percentage of Participants with Best Overall Response, as Assessed Using Immune Modified RECIST Criteria|Duration of Objective Response|Overall Survival|Progression-Free Survival|Percentage of Participants with Objective Response, as Assessed Using Conventional RECIST v1.1|Percentage of Participants with Objective Response, as Assessed Using Immune Modified RECIST Criteria|Serum Atezolizumab Concentration|Serum Ipilimumab Concentration|Serum Bevacizumab Concentration|Serum Obinutuzumab Concentration|Anti-Drug Antibody to Atezolizumab|Anti-Drug Antibody to Ipilimumab|Anti-Drug Antibody to Bevacizumab|Anti-Drug Antibody to Obinutuzumab	Phase 1	158	18-Aug-14	9-Jan-20
IFN-α	NCT01637532	Feasibility of the Combination of Chemotherapy (Carbo/Caelyx or Carbo/Doxorubicin) With Tocilizumab (mAb IL-6R) and Peg-Intron in Patients With Recurrent Ovarian	Completed	Recurrent Ovarian Cancer	Drug: tocilizumab and interferon alpha 2-b|Drug: Carboplatin and Caelyx or doxorubicin	The feasibility (NCI-CTCv4.0) to combine carboplatin and PLD or doxorubicin with tocilizumab as well as with tocilizumab and Peg-Intron|The effect of chemo-immunotherapy on the immune system|The relation between anti-tumor immunity and clinical outcome	Phase 1|Phase 2	21	Feb-11	26-Jan-16
IFN-α	NCT00980213	Evaluation of the Cost and Effectiveness Sunitinib Compared to Interferon-Alfa in Finland	Completed	Neoplasms|Renal Cell Carcinoma	Drug: sunitinib	Incremental cost per incremental time to treatment failure (TTF) in first-line treatment|Health related quality of life (HRQoL)		80	Sep-09	6-Feb-14
IFN-α	NCT00291369	Cytokines in Patients With Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma of Intermediate Prognosis	Completed	Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma	Drug: Interleukin-2|Drug: Interferon alfa|Drug: medroxyprogesterone acetate	Overall survival|Progression-free survival|Objective response rate|Toxicity|Quality of life	Phase 3	456	Dec-99	16-Feb-06
IFN-α	NCT00329368	Safety and Tolerability Study of FolateImmune in Combination With Cytokines in Patients With Refractory or Metastatic Cancer	Completed	Cancer	Biological: EC90 (KLH-FITC)|Biological: GPI-0100|Drug: EC17 (Folate-FITC)|Drug: Interleukin-2|Drug: Interferon-alpha	Safety|Tolerability|Anti-tumor Activity	Phase 1	13	Sep-05	9-Mar-12
IFN-α	NCT00055874	Imatinib Mesylate With or Without Interferon Alfa or Cytarabine Compared With Interferon Alfa Followed by Donor Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Chronic Phase Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: hydroxyurea|Drug: imatinib mesylate|Procedure: allogeneic bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Overall survival|Risk group-dependent survival|Progression-free survival|Hematologic, cytogenetic, and molecular response rates|Adverse drug effects|Quality of life	Phase 3	1551	Jun-02	3-May-18
IFN-α	NCT01351571	An Observational Study of Avastin (Bevacizumab) in Combination With Interferon Alpha-2a as First-Line Treatment in Patients With Advanced and/or Metastatic Renal Cell	Completed	Renal Cell Cancer		Safety: Incidence of adverse events|Progression-free survival: time from first drug administration to documented disease progression or death of any cause|Overall response rate: complete response or partial response according to RECIST criteria|Overall survival		5	Aug-10	4-Oct-17
IFN-α	NCT00002868	Interferon-alfa With or Without Chemotherapy and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: busulfan|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: hydroxyurea|Drug: idarubicin|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation		Phase 3	744	Jan-96	10-Feb-15
IFN-α	NCT00390897	Glivec® (Imatinib Mesylate, STI571) in Monotherapy Versus Glivec ® - Interferon Alpha in the Treatment of Chronic-Phase Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia	Completed	Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia	Drug: Glivec|Drug: Interferon	The fundamental objective of this study is to compare the therapeutic efficacy of Glivec® given in monotherapy (providing for dose scaling according to the response obtained at different periods of time from the beginning) in combination with standard in|The median survival of patients with CML is close to 7 years.|One year and a half after diagnosis, the rate of progression to the acceleration phase and blastic crisis is very low (3.3%) in patients treated with Glivec® as first line.|With the treatments available hitherto, the achievement of a major cytogenetic response and above all cytogenetic response translates into a prolongation of survival.|Therefore, taking into account that the rate of complete cytogenetic responses to Glivec® in newly-diagnosed CML is 76% after 18 months of treatment (see table I), the fundamental objective of the study will be to compare the rate of complete cytogenetic|The time until complete cytogenetic responses are obtained|Rate of major cytogenetic responses|Rate of molecular responses|Time to the loss of cytogenetic, haematological or molecular response|Time to the progression of the disease to the phases of acceleration and blastic crisis (analysed according to	Phase 4	360	Jul-03	27-Nov-08

IFN-α	NCT00041327	Combination Chemotherapy Followed By Antiviral Therapy and Interferon Alfa in Treating Patients With HTLV-1-Related Adult T-Cell Leukemia/Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: lamivudine|Drug: prednisone|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Drug: zidovudine	Efficacy|Duration of response|Effects on markers of virus replication and expression and immune function|Toxicity	Phase 2	19	Oct-02	3-Feb-16
IFN-α	NCT00581425	Intron-A/Aldara Combination Therapy for Basal Cell Carcinoma (BCC)	Completed	Basal Cell Carcinoma	Biological: Imiquimod and Interferon alpha	resolution of basal cell carcinoma|resolution of basal cell carcinoma at a lower cost and less inflammation.	Phase 4	49	Dec-07	25-Jan-13
IFN-α	NCT01603212	Systemic Therapy With Interferon, Interleukin-2 and BRAF Inhibitor	Completed	Melanoma	Drug: Vemurafenib|Drug: IL-2|Drug: Interferon Alpha-2b	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) of Vemurafenib in Combination With Interferon Alpha 2b and IL-2|Progression-Free Survival (PFS)	Phase 1	6	18-Jul-13	21-May-19
IFN-α	NCT00003263	Cisplatin, Interferon Alfa, Surgery, and Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients With Malignant Pleural	Completed	Malignant Mesothelioma	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: cisplatin|Procedure: surgical procedure|Radiation: radiation therapy		Phase 1	6	Aug-96	April 17, 2013
IFN-α	NCT00002734	Radiolabeled Monoclonal Antibody, Paclitaxel, and Interferon Alfa in Treating Patients With Recurrent Ovarian Cancer	Completed	Ovarian Cancer|Primary Peritoneal Cavity Cancer	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: chemotherapy|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: topotecan hydrochloride|Radiation: lutetium Lu 177 monoclonal antibody CC49|Radiation: yttrium Y 90 monoclonal		Phase 1	30	Mar-96	5-Feb-13
IFN-α	NCT00416429	Medroxyprogesterone or Interferon and/or Aldesleukin in Treating Patients With Metastatic Kidney	Completed	Kidney Cancer	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: recombinant interferon alpha-2a|Drug: medroxyprogesterone	Overall survival|Objective response rate (complete and partial)|Progression-free survival|Toxicity|Quality of life in week 10	Phase 3	456		26-Sep-12
IFN-α	NCT03066947	SV-BR-1-GM in Metastatic or Locally Recurrent Breast Cancer	Completed	Breastcancer|Breast Neoplasm	Biological: SV-BR-1-GM|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Biological: Interferon-alpha-2b	Incidence of Treatment Emergent Adverse Events [Safety]|Duration of Treatment Emergent Adverse Events [Safety]|Relationship of Adverse Events to SV-BR-1-GM [Safety]|Objective Tumor Response Rate|Rate of Non-progression of Tumors|Durability of	Phase 1|Phase 2	24	5-May-17	17-Dec-18
IFN-α	NCT00001428	A Phase II Study of 5-Fluorouracil Administered as a One Hour Infusion in Combination With Calcium Leucovorin and Interferon Alpha-2A in Advanced Colorectal Cancer	Completed	Colorectal Neoplasms	Drug: 5-fluorouracil		Phase 2	65	Feb-95	4-Mar-08
IFN-α	NCT00660270	Chemotherapy and Radiation Following Pancreatic Surgery	Completed	Pancreatic Cancer	Procedure: Pancreatic Surgery|Radiation: Radiation therapy|Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: 5-FU|Drug: Alpha-interferon|Drug:	To describe the overall survival and disease-free survival|To describe the toxicities associated with adjuvant chemoradiation with cisplatin, 5FU and interferon alfa followed by gemcitabine in patients with pancreatic cancers.	Phase 2	53	May-02	April 23, 2013
IFN-α	NCT00323505	A Phase II Trial Comparing the Quality of Life, Tolerability and Toxicity of PEG Intron With INTRON ® A in Patients With Multiple	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Pegylated Interferon|Drug: Interferon-alpha2a		Phase 2		Mar-01	9-May-06
IFN-α	NCT00000764	Chemoprevention of Anal Neoplasia Arising Secondary to Anogenital Human Papillomavirus Infection in Persons With HIV Infection.	Completed	HIV Infections|Anus Neoplasms	Drug: Isotretinoin|Drug: Interferon alfa-2a		Phase 1	98		April 2, 2012
IFN-α	NCT00002733	Biological Therapy in Treating Patients With Metastatic Cancer	Completed	Kidney Cancer|Melanoma (Skin)|Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: therapeutic tumor infiltrating		Phase 2	30	Jan-96	11-May-11
IFN-α	NCT00002556	Combination Chemotherapy With or Without High Dose Cyclophosphamide and Recombinant Interferon Alfa-2b in Treating Patients With Previously	Completed	Stage I Multiple Myeloma|Stage II Multiple Myeloma|Stage III Multiple Myeloma	Drug: vincristine sulfate|Drug: carmustine|Drug: melphalan|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: prednisone|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa-2b|Other: laboratory	Median survival|Objective response, evaluated using the following ECOG Myeloma Response Criteria	Phase 3	312	Jul-94	31-May-13
IFN-α	NCT00030342	Biological Therapy and Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Metastatic Kidney Cancer or	Completed	Colorectal Cancer|Kidney Cancer	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: therapeutic autologous lymphocytes|Drug:	Response as measured by RECIST guidelines and Kaplan-Meier method at 5 years|Survival as measured by the Kaplan-Meier method at 5 years|Safety as measured by NCI common toxicity table at study completion	Phase 1|Phase 2	60	Nov-01	26-Jun-13
IFN-α	NCT01622933	Multiple Antigen-Engineered DC Vaccine for Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma	Biological: DC Vaccine + IFN|Biological: AdVTMM2/DC Vaccination	Safety|Immunological response (antigen-specific T cell activation)	Phase 1	35	Jun-12	31-Aug-17
IFN-α	NCT00006385	Vaccine Therapy With or Without Biological Therapy in Treating Patients With Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: MART-1 antigen|Biological: gp100 antigen|Biological: incomplete Freund's adjuvant|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: tyrosinase peptide		Phase 2		Sep-00	8-Nov-11
IFN-α	NCT00054561	Isotretinoin, Interferon Alfa, and Vitamin E in Treating Patients With Stage III or Stage IV Head and Neck	Completed	Head and Neck Cancer	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Dietary Supplement: vitamin E|Drug: isotretinoin|Procedure: adjuvant therapy		Phase 3		Aug-03	2-Jan-19
IFN-α	NCT00416871	Interleukin-2 and Interferon in Treating Patients With Metastatic	Completed	Kidney Cancer	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa		Phase 3	220		26-Sep-12
IFN-α	NCT00574730	CHOP/Rituximab Followed by Maintenance PEG Intron in Treatment of Indolent/Follicular Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma	Drug: CHOP/Rituximab|Drug: PEG INTRON	Time to Treatment Failure/Duration of Response/Time to Treatment Failure/Survival|Biologic/Immunologic Evaluation on Study	Not Applicable	27	May-01	24-Jan-18

IFN-α	NCT00014092	Chemotherapy Followed by Biological Therapy in Treating Patients With Stage IV Melanoma That Cannot be Treated With	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: temozolomide		Phase 2		Dec-99	26-Mar-13
IFN-α	NCT00619268	Combination of Temsirolimus and Bevacizumab in Patient With Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma	Completed	Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma	Drug: Temsirolimus|Drug: Bevacizumab|Drug: Sunitinib|Drug: Interferon alpha-2a	progression-free rate|Objective response rate:efficacity|Duration of response|Toxicity|Quality of life|progression-free survival and overall survival	Phase 2	160	Feb-08	15-Feb-13
IFN-α	NCT00003416	S9805, High-Dose Melphalan Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation Followed by Interferon Alfa in Treating Patients With Waldenstrom's Macroglobulinemia	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	confirmed remission rate|overall survival (OS)|progression free survival (PFS)|toxicity	Phase 2	9	Sep-98	6-Mar-15
IFN-α	NCT00005948	Chemotherapy Followed by Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation And Biological Therapy in Treating Patients With Chronic Myelogenous	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: busulfan|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation		Phase 2		Jan-00	April 2, 2010
IFN-α	NCT00003027	Combination Chemotherapy With or Without Interleukin-2 and Interferon Alfa in Treating Patients With Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: dacarbazine|Drug: vinblastine	Overall survival|Response rate (complete and partial response)|Durable complete response rate|Response duration	Phase 3	482	Oct-97	29-Jan-10
IFN-α	NCT00003007	Interferon Alfa Following Chemotherapy and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Stage III or Stage IV	Completed	Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug:		Phase 2		Jul-96	26-Jun-13
IFN-α	NCT00891475	Palliative Radiofrequency Ablation in Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma Patients	Completed	Carcinoma, Renal Cell	Procedure: Radiofrequency ablation; Interferon-alpha|Procedure: Radiofrequency ablation; Sunitinib	Progression-free survival|Overall survival|rate of complications|time from the end of ablation to start of medical treatment|Quality of life (QOL)	Phase 1|Phase 2	114	May-08	13-Feb-14
IFN-α	NCT01490853	Follow-up of Ph+ Chronic Myleoid Leukemia Patients in Complete Cytogenetic Response With Interferon Based Therapy	Completed	Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	Drug: Interpheron alpha	Progression Free Survival|Duration of Complete Cytogenetic Response (CCgR)|Overall Survival		116	Oct-09	13-Nov-18
IFN-α	NCT00002598	Combination Chemotherapy and Interferon Alfa in Treating Patients With Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: mitoxantrone hydrochloride|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Radiation: radiation therapy		Phase 2	30	Jun-94	25-Jun-13
IFN-α	NCT00011934	Bone Marrow Transplantation Plus Biological Therapy in Treating Patients With Chronic Myeloid	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: sargramostim|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation		Phase 2		May-98	April 17, 2014
IFN-α	NCT02576964	A Study of Capecitabine (Xeloda) and Peginterferon Alfa-2a (Pegasys) in Treatment-Naive Participants With Advanced Liver Cancer	Completed	Carcinoma, Hepatocellular	Drug: Capecitabine|Drug: Peginterferon alfa-2a	Objective response rate|Time to disease progression|Duration of response|Overall survival|Incidence of adverse events	Phase 2	16	Jan-05	2-Nov-16
IFN-α	NCT00003172	Comparison of Combination Chemotherapy Regimens in Treating Patients With Advanced Stomach	Completed	Gastric Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: docetaxel|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug:		Phase 2		Dec-97	21-Jun-13
IFN-α	NCT00897520	Biomarkers in Patients With High-Risk Melanoma Receiving High-Dose Interferon Therapy	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Genetic: proteomic profiling|Other: immunoenzyme technique|Other:	Serum sample screening via high throughput protein profiling in patients undergoing therapy|Comparison of soluble factors		40	14-Jan-08	19-May-17
IFN-α	NCT00003408	Biological Therapy Following Chemotherapy and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer|Chronic Myeloproliferative Disorders|Gestational Trophoblastic Tumor|Kidney Cancer|Leukemia|Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Neuroblastoma|Ovarian	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: sargramostim		Phase 2	40	April 1998	26-Mar-13
IFN-α	NCT00004141	Combination Chemotherapy Plus Biological Therapy in Treating Patients With Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: dacarbazine|Drug: Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor	Objective response rate	Phase 2	46	Aug-98	5-Sep-13
IFN-α	NCT00761241	Borderline Resectable Pancreatic Cancer: Gemcitabine/Docetaxel and Oxaliplatin Based Chemo/RT	Completed	Pancreatic Cancer	Drug: Gemcitabine, Docetaxel, 5FU, Oxaliplatin|Biological: Alpha-interferon|Radiation: Abdominal/pelvic radiation therapy|Procedure:	Two year overall survival|median disease free survival initial response rate to gemcitabine/docetaxel (tumor marker and radiographic) toxicity of overall regimen time to disease progression percentage of patients able to complete protocol to entirety	Phase 2	40	Sep-08	26-May-10
IFN-α	NCT00219739	STI571 ProspectIve RandomIzed Trial: SPIRIT	Completed	Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	Drug: Imatinib mesylate 400 mg|Drug: Imatinib mesylate 600 mg|Drug: Imatinib 400 mg + Peg-Interferon|Drug: Imatinib mesylate 400 mg + Cytarabine	Overall survival improvement|Molecular response improvement at 1 year|Hematological, cytogenetic responses improvement|Duration of responses improvement|Survival without progression improvement|Acceptable toxicity	Phase 3	789	Sep-03	11-Oct-16

IFN-α	NCT00002548	SWOG-9321 Melphalan, TBI, and Transplant vs Combo Chemo in Untreated Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: melphalan|Drug: prednisone|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: allogeneic bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: radiation therapy	survival	Phase 3	899	Jan-94	6-Mar-15
IFN-α	NCT01392729	An Observational Study of Avastin (Bevacizumab) and Interferon Alpha 2a in Patients With Metastatic Renal Cell Cancer (VERA)	Completed	Renal Cell Cancer		Progression-free survival|Overall survival|Response rate|Safety: Incidence of adverse events		40	Sep-10	2-Nov-16
IFN-α	NCT00970996	Cisplatin, Temozolomide, Abraxane, With Interleukin-2 and Interferon for Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma	Drug: Temozolomide|Drug: Abraxane|Drug: Cisplatin|Biological: Interleukin-2|Biological: Interferon alpha 2b	Response Rate	Phase 1	10	Sep-09	3-Jan-13
IFN-α	NCT01276730	Advanced Cervical Cancer Trial in India	Completed	Cervical Cancer	Drug: Interferon, Retinoic Acid and radiation|Drug: Cisplatin and radiation	Survival|Response rate|Overall toxicity|Determine immune response to Human Papillomavirus HPV	Phase 2	209	Oct-07	29-Dec-17
IFN-α	NCT00002773	Vaccine Therapy, Chemotherapy, and GM-CSF in Treating Patients With Advanced Pancreatic Cancer	Completed	Pancreatic Cancer	Biological: allogeneic tumor cell vaccine|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: cyclophosphamide		Phase 2		May-96	10-Jul-13
IFN-α	NCT00205751	Thalidomide/Dexamethasone vs MP for Induction Therapy and Thalidomide/Intron A vs Intron A for	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Thalidomide/Dexamethasone vs Melphalan/Prednisone	Time to progression|Response rate|Survival|Time to response|Toxicity|Quality of life	Phase 2|Phase 3	350	Aug-01	25-Nov-13
IFN-α	NCT00696735	High-Dose Therapy Treatment in Patients With Follicular Lymphoma	Completed	Follicular Lymphoma	Procedure: chemotherapy|Procedure: high dose therapy and autologous stem cell	event free survival|safety	Phase 3	172	Jun-94	24-Oct-08
IFN-α	NCT00221702	PegIntron Versus IntronA in CMAJCC Stage II (EADO 2001/CMII	Completed	Melanoma|Neoplasm Metastasis	Drug: PegIntron|Drug: intron A	disease-free survival time|time to distant metastasis|overall survival|toxicity|quality of life	Phase 3	898	Jun-03	13-Oct-10
IFN-α	NCT00559026	Phase I/II Study of Chemo-Immunotherapy Combination in Melanoma Patients	Completed	Melanoma	Biological: Melan-A|Other: Melan-A plus Dacarbazine	Assessment of safety by evaluating local and systemic adverse reactions during the trial. Assessment of the vaccine-specific cellular immune responses|Assessment of relapse-free survival and overall survival calculated from the time of the first chemotherapy/vaccine injection. Evaluation by microarray analysis of the gene expression	Phase 1	10	Sep-04	16-Nov-07
IFN-α	NCT00001567	A Phase II Efficacy Study of Roferon-A in Hairy Cell Leukemia	Completed	Hairy Cell Leukemia	Drug: Roferon-A		Phase 2	56	Jan-97	4-Mar-08
IFN-α	NCT00003585	Biological Therapy Plus Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Metastatic or Recurrent Kidney	Completed	Kidney Cancer	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: fluorouracil|Drug: isotretinoin|Procedure:		Phase 1|Phase 2	35	Aug-96	10-Dec-13
IFN-α	NCT00002829	Bone Marrow Transplantation in Treating Patients With Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: Recombinant Interferon Alfa|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Mesna|Procedure: Bone Marrow Transplantation|Radiation:	Number of Patients with Response	Phase 2	45	Feb-94	30-Jul-12
IFN-α	NCT00577993	Fludarabine, Mitoxantrone, and Dexamethasone (FND) Plus Rituximab for Lymphoma Patients	Completed	Lymphoma	Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: Novantrone|Drug: Decadron|Drug: Rituximab|Drug: Interferon|Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: Vincristine|Drug: Bleomycin|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: Ara-C|Drug: Methyl-Prednisolone|Drug: Procarbazine|Drug:	To study and compare molecular response rates with the FND regimen followed by rituximab (chimeric anti-CD20 antibody) and interferon versus FND plus rituximab concurrently, followed by interferon|To study the toxicity of these two regimens, including their effects on B- and T- cell subsets, immunoglobulins, and patterns of infections.|Compare failure-free and overall survival rates|To identify and treat with a separate strategy those follicular lymphoma patients without bcl-2 mbr or mcr gene rearrangement ("germline" patients)	Phase 3	210	16-Mar-98	15-Jul-19
IFN-α	NCT01964300	Peginterferon Alfa-2b in Treating Younger Patients With Craniopharyngioma That is Recurrent or Cannot Be Removed By	Completed	Childhood Craniopharyngioma	Biological: peginterferon alfa-2b|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Rate of disease stabilization for 1 year (i.e. 9 courses of treatment) (Stratum 1)|Sustained objective response (PR+CR) rate in the cystic and/or soft tissue component observed during the first year of treatment (Stratum 2)|Sustained objective response rate (Stratum 1)|Progression-free survival	Phase 2	52	Sep-13	21-Feb-19
IFN-α	NCT00524498	A Phase II Study of a Continuous Hepatic Arterial Infusion Combination Therapy With OPC-18 and 5-FU in Patients With Highly Advanced	Completed	Hepatocellular Carcinoma	Drug: OPC-18|Drug: cisplatin	Antitumor effect (tumor size reduction)|Disease control rate Overall survival Progression-free survival	Phase 2	60	Sep-07	15-Oct-15
IFN-α	NCT00002475	Cyclophosphamide Plus Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Advanced Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer|Colorectal Cancer|Kidney Cancer|Lung Cancer|Malignant Mesothelioma|Pancreatic Cancer	Biological: allogeneic tumor cell vaccine|Biological: autologous tumor cell vaccine|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: recombinant interferon gamma|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: cyclophosphamide	Clinical response (patients with evaluable disease)|Duration of response (patients with evaluable disease)|Survival (patients with evaluable disease)|Time to recurrence (patients without evaluable disease)|Survival (patients without evaluable disease)	Phase 2	40	April 1991	10-Jul-13

IFN-α	NCT00005847	Chemotherapy With or Without Biological Therapy in Treating Patients With Metastatic Prostate Cancer That Has Not Responded to Hormone Therapy	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: estramustine phosphate sodium|Drug: isotretinoin|Drug: mitoxantrone hydrochloride|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: vinorelbine ditartrate		Phase 2		Jan-01	27-Jan-10
IFN-α	NCT00007995	Chemotherapy Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients Who Have Multiple Myeloma or Primary Systemic Amyloidosis	Completed	Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: busulfan|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell	Disease-free survival at 2 years (patients with responsive disease)|Duration of hematologic toxicity|Time to an absolute neutrophil count|Platelet independence	Phase 2	75	Jul-99	4-Feb-13
IFN-α	NCT00004905	Combination Chemotherapy Plus Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia or Acute Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: idarubicin|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell		Phase 2		Oct-99	30-May-13
IFN-α	NCT00110058	Fludarabine and Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients Who Are Undergoing Donor Stem Cell Transplant for Chronic Phase or Accelerated Phase Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: therapeutic allogeneic lymphocytes|Drug: cyclosporine|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: imatinib mesylate|Drug: mycophenolate mofetil|Procedure: peripheral blood stem	Progression-free survival|Rate of complete molecular response|Late nonrelapse mortality|Incidence and severity of graft-vs-host disease (GVHD)|Incidence of serious infections|Myelosuppression|Overall survival and disease-free survival	Phase 2	40	Feb-05	17-Nov-11
IFN-α	NCT00003727	Chemotherapy and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation Followed by Immunotherapy in Treating Patients With Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: therapeutic autologous lymphocytes|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Drug: gemcitabine hydrochloride|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell	Response (i.e., major cytogenetic or molecular response) within 12 months after completion of study therapy|Mortality rate	Phase 2	22	Mar-99	4-Nov-19
IFN-α	NCT00002835	Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: Bleomycin Sulfate (BLM)|Biological: Filgrastim (G-CSF)|Biological: Recombinant Interferon Alfa|Drug: Carmustine|Drug: Cisplatin (CDDP)|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Cytarabine (ARA-C)|Drug: Etoposide (VP-16)|Drug: Idarubicin|Drug: Ifosfamide|Drug: Leucovorin Calcium|Drug: Melphalan|Drug: Methotrexate|Drug: Methylprednisolone|Drug: mitoxantrone hydrochloride (DHAD)|Drug: Vincristine Sulfate|Procedure: Peripheral Blood Stem	Efficacy of Early Intensification vs. Alternating Triple Chemotherapy	Phase 3	116	30-Oct-95	15-Nov-18
IFN-α	NCT00004231	Combination Chemotherapy, Bone Marrow or Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation, and/or Biological Therapy in Treating Patients With Stage III or Stage IV Mantle Cell Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: busulfan|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: prednisone|Drug: teniposide|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Procedure: allogeneic bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: autologous bone marrow		Phase 2		Oct-99	6-Jun-12
IFN-α	NCT00623402	Combined Treatment of Sorafenib and Pegylated Interferon α 2b in Stage IV Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma	Drug: Sorafenib|Drug: pegylated interferon α-2b	disease control rate (CR,PR,SD)|Best response|Progression free survival (PFS)|Overall survival|Safety and tolerability of the combined treatment	Phase 2	55	Jan-08	12-Jan-11
IFN-α	NCT01731158	Sequential Therapy in Metastatic Renal Cell Carinoma	Completed	Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma	Drug: Avastin in combination with Roferon-A|Drug: Afinitor|Drug: TKI: Sutent, Nexavar or Votrient	PFS rate of 2nd line treatment at 6 months after randomisation|PFS for 2nd line treatment|PFS for each treatment given|Overall Survival|number and severity (CTCAE 4.0) adverse events|changes in quality of life throughout the Trial using FKSI	Phase 2	22	Oct-12	6-Feb-19
IFN-α	NCT00560053	Pethema Multiple Myeloma 2000	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Alternating chemotherapy|Procedure: Autologous Transplantation|Drug: Maintenance|Procedure: Second transplantation|Procedure: ALOGENIC MINI TRASPLANTATION		Phase 3	500	Jan-00	27-Nov-08
IFN-α	NCT01513187	Pazopanib in Combination With Interferon Alfa 2-A, in Patients With Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma	Completed	Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma	Drug: Pazopanib + interferon alpha 2A	Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) - Phase I|Efficacy, response rate (Phase II)|Progression free survival|Overall Survival|Frequency of adverse events|Translational Substudy	Phase 1|Phase 2	53	11-Jul-11	17-Mar-20

IFN-α	NCT01872442	Combination of Dasatinib and Peg-Interferon Alpha 2b in First Line for Chronic Myeloid Leukemia in Chronic	Completed	Chronic Phase of Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	Drug: Dasatinib|Drug: Peg-Interferon alpha2b	Cumulative rate of molecular response|Rate of complete cytogenetic response|Rate of major molecular responses|Rate of molecular response|Kinetics and duration|Rate of PegIFN-α2b and dasatinib discontinuation	Phase 2		15-Oct-13	17-Mar-20
IFN-β	NCT00085306	Interferon Beta in Treating Patients With Metastatic Cutaneous Melanoma or Ocular Melanoma	Completed	Stage IV Melanoma|Recurrent Melanoma	Biological: recombinant interferon beta	Objective clinical response rate to IFN-B the maximum tolerated dose as measured by a CTC Grade III hematologic or a Grade IV granulocyte toxicity which persists > 3 days at 1 week after each course	Phase 2	21	April 2004	2-Oct-15
IFN-β	NCT00000695	Open Label Phase I Study To Evaluate the Safety of Combination Therapy With AZT and Interferon-Beta in Patients With AIDS Related	Completed	Sarcoma, Kaposi|HIV Infections	Drug: Interferon beta-1b|Drug: Zidovudine		Phase 1	36		23-May-12
IFN-β	NCT02530047	Mesenchymal Stem Cells (MSC) for Ovarian Cancer	Completed	Ovarian Cancer	Genetic: MSC-INF 尾 |Behavioral: Questionnaires	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) of Mesenchymal Stem Cells-Interferon-尾 (MSC-IFN 尾)|Correlation Between the Number of MSC-IFN 尾 Infused and the Production of Interferon-尾 and the Number of MSC-IFN尾 Detected at the Tumor Sites Via Tumor	Phase 1	5	16-May-16	18-Jul-19
IFN-β	NCT00107861	Interferon-Beta Gene Transfer (Ad.hIFN- 尾) as Treatment for Refractory Colorectal Carcinoma With Liver Metastases	Completed	Colorectal Carcinoma|Metastases	Drug: Ad.hIFN-尾 (BG00001, IDEC-201)	- Evaluate the safety of a single IV administration of Ad.hIFN-尾.|Evaluate the MTD or maximum feasible dose (MFD) of Ad.hIFN-尾.|Evaluate IFN-尾 and Ad.hIFN-尾 vector serum concentrations.|Evaluate immunogenicity of Ad.hIFN-尾 by measuring human anti adenovirus and human anti-IFN-尾 antibody formation.|Explore preliminary clinical activity.	Phase 1|Phase 2	44	May-05	14-Jul-09
IFN-β	NCT00031083	Dose Escalation Study to Determine the Safety of IFN-Beta Gene Transfer in the Treatment of Grade III & Grade	Completed	Glioblastoma Multiforme|Anaplastic Astrocytoma|Oligoastrocytoma, Mixed|Gliosarcoma	Genetic: Interferon-beta		Phase 1	12	2-Apr-02	17-Nov-20
IFN-β	NCT00299962	Gene Therapy for Pleural Malignancies	Completed	Pleural Mesothelioma|Metastatic Pleural Effusions	Biological: Adenoviral-mediated Interferon-beta|Biological: SCH 721015	To determine toxicity of two doses of intrapleural BG00001 (Ad.hIFN-β over 8 days, and|To assess systemic and intrapleural cytokine responses as well as cellular and humoral immune responses after repeated BG00001 instillation,|and to assess, in a preliminary way, efficacy via tumor regression, time to progression and survival.	Phase 1	17	Mar-06	18-Mar-20
IFN-β	NCT00066404	Intrapleural BG00001 in Treating Patients With Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma or Malignant Pleural	Completed	Cancer	Biological: recombinant adenovirus-hIFN-beta		Phase 1		Apr-03	13-May-20
IFN-γ	NCT00786643	Study of Gamma Interfereon in Metastatic Colorectal Carcinoma	Completed	Colorectal Cancer	Drug: 5-Fluorouracil|Drug: Leucovorin (LV)|Drug: Gamma-Interferon-1b (IFN-	Best Response (BR)|Early Response Rate (RR) (Stratum 1 Only)|Time to Progression	Phase 2	48	Feb-06	1-Mar-12
IFN-γ	NCT00501644	Chemoimmunotherapy Study for Patients With Epithelial Ovarian	Completed	Ovarian Cancer|Fallopian Tube Cancer|Peritoneal Cancer	Drug: Carboplatin|Drug: GM-CSF (Sargramostim)|Drug: Interferon Gamma	Number of Patients With Response	Phase 2	59	Jan-03	7-Aug-12
IFN-γ	NCT02197169	DNX-2401 With Interferon Gamma (IFN-纬) for Recurrent Glioblastoma or Gliosarcoma Brain Tumors	Completed	Glioblastoma or Gliosarcoma	Drug: Single intratumoral injection of DNX-2401|Drug: Interferon-gamma	Objective response rate (ORR) determined by MRI scan review|Incidence and severity of adverse events, including changes in laboratory test results and neurological examination findings|Number of subjects with immunological and biological effects after DNX-2401 with Interferon gamma|Changes in steroid use (dose and frequency) and clinical and KPS status overall and per study arm assignment|Overall survival (OS), progression-free survival (PFS), and clinical benefit rate (CBR).|Changes in responses to quality of life	Phase 1	37	11-Sep-14	16-Jul-18
IFN-γ	NCT02614456	Combination of Interferon-gamma and Nivolumab for Advanced Solid Tumors	Completed	Advanced Solid Tumors	Drug: interferon-gamma and nivolumab	Number of participants with treatment-related adverse events as assesses by CTCAE version 4.03.|Determine the recommended phase 2 dose (RP2D) based on Dose limiting toxicities|To evaluate the investigator assessed ORR using standard response evaluation criteria in solid tumors (RECIST) version 1.1 for metastatic renal cell carcinoma.|To evaluate the investigator assessed ORR using standard response evaluation criteria in solid tumors (RECIST) version 1.1 for metastatic urothelial cancer.|To evaluate median progression free survival (PFS) using Kaplan-Meier curves for metastatic renal cell carcinoma.|To evaluate median progression free survival (PFS) using Kaplan-Meier curves for metastatic urothelial cancer.|To evaluate median overall survival (OS) using Kaplan-Meier curves for metastatic renal cell carcinoma.|To evaluate median overall survival (OS) using Kaplan-Meier curves for metastatic urothelial cancer.|To investigate	Phase 1	26	11-Dec-15	29-Nov-19
IFN-γ	NCT00004032	Tumor Vaccine and Interferon Gamma in Treating Patients With Refractory Epithelial Ovarian Cancer	Completed	Recurrent Ovarian Epithelial Cancer	Biological: ALVAC-hB7.1|Biological: recombinant interferon gamma|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Autologous tumor cell cytotoxicity lymphocyte (CTL)|Cytokine production (IFN gamma, IL-10, IL-2) by RT-PCR|Toxicity as assessed by NCI Common Terminology Criteria (CTC)	Phase 1	12	Oct-97	23-Jan-13
IFN-γ	NCT00004032	Tumor Vaccine and Interferon Gamma in Treating Patients With Refractory Epithelial Ovarian Cancer	Completed	Recurrent Ovarian Epithelial Cancer	Biological: ALVAC-hB7.1|Biological: recombinant interferon gamma|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Autologous tumor cell cytotoxicity lymphocyte (CTL)|Cytokine production (IFN gamma, IL-10, IL-2) by RT-PCR|Toxicity as assessed by NCI Common Terminology Criteria (CTC)	Phase 1	12	Oct-97	23-Jan-13
IFN-γ	NCT00394693	Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of Adeno-IFN Gamma in Cutaneous B-cell Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma, B-Cell	Genetic: Adenovirus Interferon gamma	Regression and disappearance of lesions|Safety|Quality of Life	Phase 2	13	Nov-06	16-Jul-14
IFN-γ	NCT00394693	Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of Adeno-IFN Gamma in Cutaneous B-cell Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma, B-Cell	Genetic: Adenovirus Interferon gamma	Regression and disappearance of lesions|Safety|Quality of Life	Phase 2	13	Nov-06	16-Jul-14
IFN-γ	NCT00004016	Interferon Gamma in Treating Patients With Recurrent or Metastatic Melanoma or Other Solid Tumors	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)|Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: recombinant interferon gamma		Phase 1		April 1999	6-Jun-13
IFN-γ	NCT00004016	Interferon Gamma in Treating Patients With Recurrent or Metastatic Melanoma or Other Solid Tumors	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)|Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: recombinant interferon gamma		Phase 1		April 1999	6-Jun-13

IFN-γ	NCT00001296	A Randomized Phase III Trial of Hyperthermic Isolated Limb Perfusion With Melphalan, Tumor Necrosis Factor, and Interferon-Gamma in Patients With Locally Advanced	Completed	Melanoma	Drug: melphalan|Drug: tumor necrosis factor|Drug: interferon-gamma|Procedure: hyperthermic isolated limb perfusion		Phase 3	122	Feb-92	4-Mar-08
IFN-γ	NCT00002637	Biological Therapy in Treating Patients With Prostate Cancer	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: gene-modified tumor cell vaccine therapy|Biological: recombinant interferon		Phase 1|Phase 2	25	Jan-95	25-Jun-13
IFN-γ	NCT00070187	Immunotherapy Using Cyclosporine, Interferon Gamma, and Interleukin-2 After High-Dose Myeloablative Chemotherapy With Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Refractory or Relapsed Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant interferon gamma|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cyclosporine|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Incidence of death, excluding death due to disease, during the period of time from day 0 (transplant) through day 100 post transplant	Phase 2|Phase 3	24	Nov-03	17-Oct-13
IFN-γ	NCT00616720	Interferon-gamma or Aldesleukin and Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: idiotype-pulsed autologous dendritic cell vaccine APC8020|Biological: recombinant interferon gamma|Genetic: polymerase chain reaction|Genetic: reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction|Other: flow cytometry|Other: laboratory biomarker	Confirmed response (i.e., clinical or immunological)	Phase 2	15	Aug-01	16-May-11
IFN-γ	NCT00002505	Tumor Cell Vaccine in Treating Patients With Advanced Cancer	Completed	Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant interferon gamma|Biological: tumor cell lysate vaccine therapy		Phase 2		Aug-92	12-May-11
IFN-γ	NCT00002475	Cyclophosphamide Plus Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Advanced Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer|Colorectal Cancer|Kidney Cancer|Lung Cancer|Malignant Mesothelioma|Pancreatic Cancer	Biological: allogeneic tumor cell vaccine|Biological: autologous tumor cell vaccine|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: recombinant interferon gamma|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: cyclophosphamide	Clinical response (patients with evaluable disease)|Duration of response (patients with evaluable disease)|Survival (patients with evaluable disease)|Time to recurrence (patients without evaluable disease)|Survival (patients without evaluable disease)	Phase 2	40	April 1991	10-Jul-13
IFN-γ	NCT00008203	Comparison of Biological Therapies Following Combination Chemotherapy and Bone Marrow or Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Women With Stage II or Stage III Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: recombinant interferon gamma|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cyclosporine|Drug: thiotepa|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood		Phase 3		May-96	4-Feb-13
IFN-γ	NCT00003414	Graft-Versus-Host Disease in Treating Patients With Recurrent or Refractory Lymphoma or Hodgkin's Disease	Completed	Graft Versus Host Disease|Lymphoma	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: recombinant interferon gamma|Drug: busulfan|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cyclosporine|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation:	Relapse rate for lymphoma after autologous transplant	Phase 3	50	Oct-97	20-Jul-15
IFN-γ	NCT00008203	Comparison of Biological Therapies Following Combination Chemotherapy and Bone Marrow or Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Women With Stage II or Stage III Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: recombinant interferon gamma|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cyclosporine|Drug: thiotepa|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood		Phase 3		May-96	4-Feb-13
IFN-γ	NCT02550678	A Study of the Efficacy and Safety of ASN-002 in Adult Patients With Low-risk Nodular Basal Cell Carcinoma	Completed	Basal Cell Nevus Syndrome|Skin Neoplasm|Nodular Basal Cell Carcinoma of Skin	Biological: ASN-002|Drug: 5-FU	Incidences of ASN 鈥?02 related Adverse Event in patients with previously untreated nBCC|Microscopic clearance of the injected basal cell carcinoma.|Clinical Changes in size of nBCC tumor over time after treatment with ASN-002 alone or in combination with 5-FU	Phase 1|Phase 2	16	Sep-15	6-Jun-18
IFN-γ	NCT02380443	AlloStim 庐 Immunotherapy Dosing Alone or in Combination With Cryoablation in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer	Completed	Colorectal Cancer Metastatic	Biological: AlloStim|Procedure: Cryoablation	To determine the safety of increased frequency of dosing (Part 1) (whether a Dose Limiting Toxicity (DLT) has occurred)|To evaluate the anti-tumor effect of AlloStim combined with cryoablation at the new proposed dose and frequency schedule (Part 2)|To assess change from baseline in Health-Related Quality of Life (HRQoL)	Phase 2	12	Sep-16	22-Jan-20
IFN-γ	NCT02948426	Intraperitoneal Infusion of Autologous Monocytes With Sylatron (Peginterferon Alfa-2b) and Actimmune (Interferon Gamma-1b) in Women With Recurrent or Refractory Ovarian Cancer, Fallopian Tube	Completed	Fallopian Tube Cancer|Ovarian Cancer|Primary Peritoneal Cancer	Biological: Autologous Monocytes + ACTIMMUNE + SYLATRON	Maximum Tolerated Dose of intraperitoneal autologous monocytes and Sylatron (Peginterferon alpha-2b) and Actimmune (Interferon gamma-1b).	Phase 1	18	8-Feb-17	1-Oct-20

IL-1	NCT00635154	Anakinra With or Without Dexamethasone in Treating Patients With Smoldering or Indolent Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: Anakinra (IL-1Ra)|Drug: Dexamethasone acetate	Patients With Confirmed Response (Complete Response, Very Good Partial Response, Partial Response, or Minimal Response) on 2 Consecutive Months During the First 6 Months of Treatment With Anakinra Alone|Number of Patients With Response to Treatment With Dexamethasone and Anakinra|Number of Patients Who Are Progression-free and Alive at 6 Months|Number of Patients With Severe Non-hematological Adverse Events in Patients Receiving Anakinra Alone or in Combination With Dexamethasone.|Progression Free Survival (PFS) in Patients Treated With Anakinra Alone or in Combination With Dexamethasone|Number of Patients With Severe Non-hematological Adverse Events in Participants Receiving Anakinra in Combination With	Phase 2	55	Dec-02	7-Jun-18
IL-1	NCT00629486	Genetic Polymorphisms of Interleukin-1B and TNF-A and HBV-Related Hepatocellular Carcinoma	Completed	Hepatitis B|Hepatocellular Carcinoma|Chronic Liver Disease	Genetic: Polymorphism of IL-1 beta and TNF-alpha	cytokine polymorphisms increase risk for hepatocellular carcinoma	Not Applicable	300	Jan-07	April 18, 2013
IL-1	NCT00001270	Feasibility Study of Interleukin 1-Alpha With Ifosfamide, CBDCA, and Etoposide With Autologous Bone Marrow Transplant in Metastatic	Completed	Breast Neoplasms|Lymphoma|Neoplasm Metastasis|Testicular Neoplasms	Drug: interleukin-1		Phase 1	85	Jun-91	4-Mar-08
IL-1	NCT00072111	Anakinra in Treating Patients With Metastatic Cancer Expressing the Interleukin-1 Gene	Completed	Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: anakinra		Phase 1		Sep-03	April 30, 2015
IL-1	NCT02090101	Study Evaluating the Influence of LV5FU2 Bevacizumab Plus Anakinra Association on Metastatic Colorectal	Completed	Metastatic Colorectal Cancer	Drug: ANAKINRA	Response rate after 2 months in patients with colorectal cancer with liver metastases treated with anakinra and LV5FU2/bevacizumab|Response rate by echography|Tumor control rate|Overall survival|Rate and safety profile according to NCI-CTCAE v4	Phase 2	32	10-Oct-14	9-Aug-18
IL-1	NCT02492750	Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone With or Without Anakinra in Treating Patients With Early Stage Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Indolent Plasma Cell Myeloma|Plasma Cell Myeloma|Smoldering Plasma Cell Myeloma	Biological: Anakinra|Drug: Dexamethasone|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Lenalidomide|Other: Placebo	Incidence of adverse events, graded according to NCI CTCAE version 4.0|Incidence of toxicity graded according to Common Toxicity Criteria|MTD of lenalidomide, dexamethasone, and anakinra defined as the dose level below the lowest dose that induces dose-limiting toxicity in at least one-third of patients (at least 2 of a maximum of 6 new patients) (Phase I)|Response profile (Phase I)|Time to disease progression (TTP)	Phase 1|Phase 2	14	April 2016	16-Sep-19
IL-1	NCT01802970	Safety and Blood Immune Cell Study of Anakinra Plus Physician's Chemotherapy Choice in Metastatic Breast Cancer Patients	Completed	Metastatic Breast Cancer	Drug: Anakinra plus Standard of Care	Safety - Adverse Events in participants|To determine investigator-assessed objective response rate, clinical benefit rate, progression-free survival, and rates of chemotherapy or cancer-related anemia (HgB<10), and an anakinra-induced anti-IL-1 blood transcriptional signatures	Phase 1	10	Dec-12	23-Oct-20
IL-1	NCT03233776	Anakinra: Safety and Efficacy in the Management of Fever During Neutropenia and Mucositis in ASCT	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Anakinra	Establish the maximum tolerated dose of anakinra (MTD, 100, 200 or 300 mg).|Incidence of fever during neutropenia|Incidence of mucositis-related fever|Daily mean CRP level|Intestinal mucositis as measured by the area-under-the-curve of reciprocal citrulline levels|Clinical mucositis as determined by the daily mouth and gut scores|Days with fever (≥ 38.5° C)|Incidence of bloodstream infections i.e. bacteremia|Length of hospital stay in days|Use of systemic antimicrobial agents (incidence and duration)|Use of analgesic drugs (incidence and duration)|Use of total parenteral nutrition (TPN) (incidence and	Phase 2	9	21-Aug-17	24-Nov-20
IL-11	NCT00493181	Interleukin 11, Thrombocytopenia, Imatinib in Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia (CML) Patients	Completed	Leukemia|Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia|Chronic Myeloid Leukemia	Drug: Interleukin-11 (IL-11 or Neumega)	Number of Participants With Complete Response	Phase 2	8	Oct-05	20-Feb-12
IL-11	NCT00004157	Interleukin-11 Plus Filgrastim Prior to Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Patients With Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma, Hodgkin's Disease, Breast Cancer, or Other Solid	Completed	Breast Cancer|Gestational Trophoblastic Tumor|Kidney Cancer|Lymphoma|Neuroblastoma|Ovarian Cancer|Sarcoma|Testicular Germ Cell Tumor	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant interleukin-11		Phase 2		Aug-00	April 2, 2010
IL-12	NCT00622401	Vaccination of Patients With Breast Cancer With Dendritic Cell/Tumor Fusions and IL-12	Terminated	Breast Cancer	Biological: Dendritic Cell/Tumor Fusion Vaccine|Drug: Interleukin-12	Number of Participants With Adverse Events Associated With Vaccination of Breast Cancer Patients With Dendritic Cell (DC)/Tumor Fusion Vaccine|To Determine if Cellular and Humoral Immunity is Induced by Serial Vaccination With DC/Tumor Fusion Cells and	Phase 1|Phase 2	8	Dec-09	14-Nov-17
IL-12	NCT01307618	Vaccine Therapy With or Without Recombinant Interleukin-12 Followed by Daclizumab in Treating Patients With Metastatic Melanoma	Terminated	Recurrent Melanoma|Stage IV Skin Melanoma	Biological: NA17.A2 Peptide Vaccine|Biological: Recombinant MAGE-3.1 Antigen|Biological: Recombinant Interleukin-12|Biological: MART-1 Antigen|Other: Laboratory Biomarker	Frequency of Vaccine-induced CD8+ T Cells Assessed by Enzyme-linked Immunospot (ELISPOT)|Absolute Number of CD4+CD25+FoxP3+ Regulatory T Cells From Peripheral Blood|Type and Grade of Toxicity Incidents Assessed by Common Toxicity Criteria Version 4.0 (CTCAE v4.0)|Progression-free Survival Assessed by Modified World Health Organization (WHO) Criteria|Overall Survival Assessed by Modified WHO Criteria|Gene	Phase 3	10	Feb-11	24-Oct-16
IL-12	NCT01118052	EGEN-001 in Treating Patients With Persistent or Recurrent Ovarian Epithelial Cancer, Fallopian Tube Cancer, or Primary Peritoneal	Completed	Fallopian Tube Carcinoma|Primary Peritoneal Carcinoma|Recurrent Ovarian Carcinoma	Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Biological: PEG-PEI-cholesterol Lipopolymer-encased IL-12 DNA Plasmid Vector GEN-1	Patients Who Survive Progression-free for at Least 6 Months|Patients Who Have Objective Tumor Response (Complete or Partial Response)|Adverse Events Deemed at Least Possibly Related to Treatment, as Assessed by NCI CTCAE Version 4.0|Overall Survival|Progression-free Survival	Phase 3	22	1-Nov-10	11-Jan-18
IL-12	NCT01440816	IL-12 Gene and in Vivo Electroporation-Mediated Plasmid DNA Vaccine Therapy in Patients With Merkel Cell Cancer	Completed	Merkel Cell Carcinoma	Biological: Tavokinogene Telseplasmid (tavo)|Device: OncoSec Medical System (OMS)	Percentage of Participants Who Experienced At Least 2-Fold Increase in Expression of IL-12 Protein in the Tumor Tissue After Intratumoral (IT) pIL-12 Injections and In Vivo Electroporation|Percentage of Participants With Adverse Events (AEs) and Serious Adverse Events (SAEs)|Objective Response Rate (ORR) in Injected and Non-injected (Distant) Lesions|Time to Progression (TTP)|Overall Survival|Immunologic Effects of IT pIL-12 Injection and In Vivo EP Measured By: Percentage of Participants With a Positive Fold Change (Log2) in IL-12A Messenger Ribonucleic Acid (mRNA) for Patient Pre- and	Phase 3	15	3-Jan-12	18-Jan-18

IL-12	NCT01579318	Phase II Intratumoral IL12 Plasmid Electroporation in Cutaneous Lymphoma	Terminated	Cutaneous T Cell Lymphomas (CTCL)|Mycosis Fungoides (MF)	Biological: Tavokinogene Telseplasmid (tavo)|Device: OncoSec Medical System (OMS)	Objective Response Rate Assessed by Modified Severity Weighted Assessment Tool (mSWAT) Score in the Skin|Objective Response Rate Assessed by Modified Severity Weighted Assessment Tool (mSWAT) Composite Global Score|Percentage of Participants With Adverse Events (AEs) and Serious Adverse Events (SAEs)|Duration of Overall Objective Response Assessed by mSWAT Skin Score|Time to Overall Objective	Not Applicable	2	8-Jun-12	3-Jan-18
IL-12	NCT01236573	Cell Therapy for Metastatic Melanoma Using CD8 Enriched Tumor Infiltrating Lymphocytes	Terminated	Skin Cancer|Metastatic Melanoma	Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Biological: IL-12 transduced TIL	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD)|Response (Complete Response (CR) + Partial Response (PR)) to Therapy|Number of Participants With Adverse Events	Phase 1|Phase 2	34	Oct-10	26-Nov-15
IL-12	NCT01468896	Cetuximab and Recombinant Interleukin-12 in Treating Patients With Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck That is Recurrent, Metastatic, or Cannot Be Removed by Surgery	Active, not recruiting	Metastatic Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma|Recurrent Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma|Unresectable Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma	Biological: Cetuximab|Biological: Edodekin alfa|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis	Number of Dose-limiting Toxicity Incidents to Determine the Maximum Tolerated Dose of IL-12, Evaluated Using the National Cancer Institute Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events Version 4.0 (Phase I)|Proportion of Patients Who Have Any Response to Treatment (Complete Response or Partial Response), Determined According to Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (Phase II)|Induction of Systemic Plasma Levels of Interferon-gamma|Number of Confirmed Clinical Responses (Phase I)|Overall Survival (Phase II)|Proportion of Patients Who Are Progression-free (Phase I)|Time to	Phase 2|Phase 3	23	26-Oct-11	28-Jan-20
IL-12	NCT02345330	Trial of pIL-12 Electroporation in Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck (IL12HNSCC)	Terminated	Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma	Biological: Tavokinogene Telseplasmid (tavo)|Device: OncoSec Medical System (OMS)	Best Overall Response Rate (BORR) by RECIST v1.1|Number of Participants With Adverse Events (AEs) and Serious Adverse Events (SAEs)|Best Overall Response Rate (BORR) by Immune-related Response Criteria (irRC)|Regression Rate of Treated and Untreated Lesions|Median Progression Free Survival (PFS)|Median Time to Progression	Phase 1|Phase 2	4	21-May-15	3-Jan-18
IL-12	NCT01502293	Trial of pIL-12 Electroporation Malignant Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma	Biological: Tavokinogene Telseplasmid (tavo)|Device: OncoSec Medical System (OMS)	Best Overall Objective Response Rate (ORR) by Modified "Skin" RECIST|Percentage of Participants With Adverse Events (AEs) and Serious Adverse Events (SAEs)|Median Overall Survival (OS)|Objective Response Rate (ORR) by Immune Related Response Criteria (irRC)|Duration of Objective Response|Time to First Objective Response|Median Progression Free Survival|Regression Rate of Treated and Untreated Lesions	Phase 3	51	14-Feb-12	9-Oct-19
IL-12	NCT02544061	NM-IL-12 (rHuIL-12) in Subjects With Open Surgical Wounds	Completed	Colostomy Stoma	Biological: NM-IL-12|Drug: Placebo	Safety and tolerability of NM-IL-12 (Number of subjects with adverse events)|Incidence of surgical site infections at the midline site (wound) and at the stoma site (wound) that occur within the period from surgery through postop day 42.|Median time to greater than 50% surgical stoma site (wound) closure relative to the stoma site (wound) size at enrollment.|Area under the plasma concentration versus time curve (AUC) of NM-IL-12|Peak Plasma Concentration (Cmax) of NM-IL-12|Immunogenicity of HemaMax (anti-NM-IL-12 antibodies as a measure of immunogenicity)|Pharmacodynamics of NM-IL-12, Peak Plasma Concentration (Cmax) of IFN-g|Pharmacodynamics of NM-IL-12, Area under the plasma concentration versus time curve (AUC) of IFN-g|Pharmacodynamics of NM-IL-12, Area under the plasma concentration versus time curve (AUC) of IP-	Phase 2	18	1-Mar-16	16-Nov-18
IL-12	NCT00406939	Vector Delivery of the IL-12 Gene in Men With Prostate Cancer	Completed	Prostatic Neoplasms|Prostate Cancer	Genetic: IL-12 gene	To determine whether the treatment is associated with significant toxicity.|Collection of data on tumor responses produced by the study treatment.|Collection data on immune responses induced by the study treatment.	Phase 1	4	Jun-98	10-Jul-08
IL-12	NCT00004070	Gene Therapy in Treating Patients With Unresectable, Recurrent, or Refractory Head and Neck Cancer	Completed	Head and Neck Cancer	Biological: IL-12	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) [Phase I]|Dose Limiting Toxicity (DLT) [Phase I]|Grade 3-4 Toxicity Rate [Phase II]|Time to Progressive Disease (TTP) [Phase III]|Response [Phase II]|Overall Survival (OS) [Phase II]	Phase 1|Phase 2	7	Jul-99	April 20, 2017

IL-12	NCT00004074	Interleukin-12 and Trastuzumab in Treating Patients With Cancer That Has High Levels of HER2/Neu	Completed	Advanced Adult Primary Liver Cancer|Anaplastic Thyroid Cancer|Bone Metastases|Carcinoma of the Appendix|Distal Urethral Cancer|Fallopian Tube Cancer|Gastrinoma|Glucagonoma|Inflammatory Breast Cancer|Insulinoma|Liver Metastases|Localized Unresectable Adult Primary Liver Cancer|Lung Metastases|Male Breast Cancer|Malignant Pericardial Effusion|Malignant Pleural Effusion|Metastatic Gastrointestinal Carcinoid Tumor|Metastatic Parathyroid Cancer|Metastatic Transitional Cell Cancer of the Renal Pelvis and Ureter|Newly Diagnosed Carcinoma of Unknown Primary|Occult Non-small Cell Lung Cancer|Pancreatic Polypeptide Tumor|Primary Peritoneal Cavity Cancer|Proximal Urethral Cancer|Pulmonary Carcinoid Tumor|Recurrent Adenoid Cystic Carcinoma of the Oral Cavity|Recurrent Adrenocortical Carcinoma|Recurrent Adult Primary Liver Cancer|Recurrent Anal Cancer|Recurrent Bladder Cancer|Recurrent Breast Cancer|Recurrent Carcinoma of Unknown Primary|Recurrent Cervical Cancer|Recurrent Colon Cancer|Recurrent Endometrial Carcinoma|Recurrent Esophageal Cancer|Recurrent Extrahepatic Bile Duct Cancer|Recurrent Gallbladder Cancer|Recurrent Gastric Cancer|Recurrent Gastrointestinal Carcinoid Tumor|Recurrent Islet Cell Carcinoma|Recurrent Malignant Testicular Germ Cell Tumor|Recurrent Mucoepidermoid Carcinoma of the Oral Cavity|Recurrent Non-small Cell Lung Cancer|Recurrent Ovarian Epithelial Cancer|Recurrent Pancreatic Cancer|Recurrent Parathyroid Cancer|Recurrent Prostate Cancer|Recurrent Rectal Cancer|Recurrent Renal Cell Cancer|Recurrent Salivary Gland	Biological: recombinant interleukin-12|Biological: ABI-007/carboplatin/trastuzumab	Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) determined according to dose-limiting toxicities (DLTs) graded using Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events version 2.0 (CTCAE v2.0)	Phase 1	15	Aug-99	28-Feb-13
IL-12	NCT00016289	Interleukin-12 in Treating Patients With Ovarian Epithelial Cancer or Primary Peritoneal Cancer	Completed	Primary Peritoneal Cavity Cancer|Recurrent Ovarian Epithelial Cancer	Biological: recombinant interleukin-12	Rate of remission determined by laparoscopy or laparotomy|Toxicity graded using the NCI CTC version 3.0|Progression-free interval	Phase 2	30	Jul-01	23-Jan-13
IL-12	NCT00003046	Interleukin-12 in Treating Patients With Cancer in the Abdomen	Completed	Anal Cancer|Colorectal Cancer|Gallbladder Cancer|Gastric Cancer|Pancreatic Cancer	Biological: Recombinant Interleukin-12	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) of Intraperitoneal Interleukin-12	Phase 1	29	Aug-97	30-Jul-12
IL-12	NCT00003210	Interleukin-12 in Treating Patients With Previously Treated Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma or Hodgkin's Disease	Completed	Extranodal Marginal Zone B-cell Lymphoma of Mucosa-associated Lymphoid Tissue|Nodal Marginal Zone B-cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Diffuse Large Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Diffuse Mixed Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Diffuse Small Cleaved Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Hodgkin Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Immunoblastic Large Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Cutaneous T-cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 1 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 2 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 3 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Mantle Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Marginal Zone Lymphoma|Recurrent Mycosis Fungoides/Sezary Syndrome|Recurrent Small	Biological: recombinant interleukin-12|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Response rate|Toxicity as assessed by CTC version 2.0	Phase 2	105	Feb-98	April 15, 2015
IL-12	NCT00015977	Vaccine Therapy Plus Interleukin-12 in Treating Patients With Metastatic Prostate Cancer That Has Not Responded to Hormone Therapy	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Biological: PSA prostate cancer vaccine|Biological: recombinant interleukin-12	Disease response	Phase 2	13	Nov-01	7-Mar-14
IL-12	NCT00004893	Interleukin-12 in Treating Patients With Metastatic or Recurrent Breast	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: recombinant interleukin-12	disease progression|time to progression|overall survival	Phase 2	5	Dec-99	19-Jul-16
IL-12	NCT02531425	Evaluation of Pharmacodynamic Effects of IT-pIL12-EP in Patients With TNBC	Completed	ER-Negative PR-Negative HER2-Negative Breast Cancer	Biological: IT-pIL12-EP	Changes in the proportion of intratumoral lymphocyte subsets|NanoString-based gene expression|Number of Participants with Treatment-Related Adverse Events as assessed by the CTCAE v4.0|Anti-tumor activity|Detection of plasmid IL-12 in untreated lesions	Phase 1	10	Sep-15	16-Jul-19
IL-12	NCT00005604	Interleukin-12 Plus Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Advanced	Completed	Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: recombinant interleukin-12|Biological: aldesleukin|Other: laboratory	MTD defined as the dose level that is just below the dose on which at least 2 of 6 patients developed a dose-limiting toxicity (DLT) as assessed by CTC version 2.0	Phase 1	25	Mar-00	1-Feb-13
IL-12	NCT00003439	Interleukin-12 in Treating Patients With Refractory Advanced-Stage Ovarian Cancer or Abdominal	Completed	Cancer	Biological: recombinant interleukin-12		Phase 1	36	Aug-98	7-Feb-13

IL-12	NCT02960594	hTERT Immunotherapy Alone or in Combination With IL-12 DNA Followed by Electroporation in Adults With Solid Tumors at High Risk of	Completed	Breast Cancer|Lung Cancer|Pancreatic Cancer|Head and Neck Cancer|Ovarian Cancer|ColoRectal Cancer|Gastric Cancer|Esophageal Cancer|HepatoCellular Carcinoma	Biological: INO-1400|Biological: INO-9012|Biological: INO-1401	Adverse events graded in accordance with "Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE)", NCI version 4.03|Injection site reactions including, but not necessarily limited to, local skin erythema, induration, pain and tenderness at administration site|Changes in safety laboratory parameters	Phase 1	93	Dec-14	19-Nov-18
IL-12	NCT00019188	Interleukin-12 in Treating Patients With AIDS-Related Kaposi's	Completed	Epidemic Kaposi's Sarcoma|Recurrent Kaposi's Sarcoma	Drug: interleukin-12		Phase 1|Phase		Jan-97	20-Jun-13
IL-12	NCT00323206	Phase I Trial of Intratumoral pIL-12 Electroporation in Malignant	Completed	Malignant Melanoma	Biological: IL-12p DNA|Procedure: Intratumoral Electroporation	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD)|Local and Systemic Response	Not Applicabl	24	Jun-04	23-Feb-17
IL-12	NCT00026182	Rituximab and Interleukin-12 in Treating Patients With B-Cell Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Extranodal Marginal Zone B-cell Lymphoma of Mucosa-associated Lymphoid Tissue|Nodal Marginal Zone B-cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 1 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 2 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Mantle Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma|Splenic Marginal Zone	Biological: rituximab|Biological: recombinant interleukin-12|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Other: questionnaire administration|Procedure: quality-of-life assessment	Objective response|Overall response rate for MCL patients|Overall survival|Time to treatment failure|Complete response rate|Quality of life assessed using FACT-BRM	Phase 2	99	Oct-01	26-Aug-13
IL-12	NCT00003149	Interleukin-12 in Treating Patients With Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: recombinant interleukin-12		Phase 2	40	Dec-97	21-Jun-13
IL-12	NCT00003017	Interleukin-12 in Treating Patients With Advanced or Recurrent Cancer of the Cervix	Completed	Cervical Cancer	Biological: recombinant interleukin-12		Phase 2		Jul-97	21-Jun-13
IL-12	NCT00003107	Interleukin-12 in Treating Patients With Hematologic Cancers or Solid Tumors	Completed	Breast Cancer|Chronic Myeloproliferative Disorders|Gestational Trophoblastic Tumor|Kidney Cancer|Leukemia|Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Neuroblastoma|Ovarian Cancer|Testicular	Biological: recombinant interleukin-12		Phase 1		Oct-97	10-Sep-14
IL-12	NCT00026143	Interleukin-12 and Interferon Alfa in Treating Patients With Metastatic Malignant Melanoma	Completed	Recurrent Melanoma|Stage IV Melanoma	Biological: recombinant interleukin-12|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Response rate|PFS	Phase 2	60	Oct-01	5-Jun-13
IL-12	NCT00849459	Gene Therapy in Treating Women With Metastatic Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: adenovirus-mediated human interleukin-12	Maximum tolerated dose|Toxicity and safety|Tumor response progression)|Immune response	Phase 1	3	Aug-08	11-Jan-17
IL-12	NCT00003451	Interleukin-12 Followed by Interferon Alfa in Treating Patients With Advanced Cancer	Completed	Chronic Myeloproliferative Disorders|Leukemia|Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Precancerous Condition|Unspecified Adult	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: recombinant interleukin-12		Phase 1	40	Aug-98	1-Feb-13
IL-12	NCT00028535	Interleukin-12, Paclitaxel, and Trastuzumab in Treating Patients With Solid Tumors	Completed	Male Breast Cancer|Recurrent Breast Cancer|Recurrent Endometrial Carcinoma|Recurrent Gastric Cancer|Recurrent Non-small Cell Lung Cancer|Recurrent Ovarian Epithelial Cancer|Recurrent	Biological: trastuzumab|Drug: paclitaxel|Biological: recombinant interleukin-12	MTD of IL-12, defined as the dose level one level beneath that dose at which 2 or more of 6 patients showed DLT, based on the NCI CTC version 2.0	Phase 1	18	Nov-01	4-Jun-13
IL-12	NCT00004260	Interleukin-12 Plus Rituximab in Treating Patients With Non-	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: recombinant interleukin-12|Biological: rituximab		Phase 1		Oct-99	3-Aug-11
IL-12	NCT00003330	Interleukin-12 in Treating Patients With Advanced Cancer	Completed	Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: recombinant interleukin-12		Phase 1	54	Jul-98	11-Feb-13
IL-12	NCT01489371	EGEN-001 and Pegylated Liposomal Doxorubicin Hydrochloride in Treating Patients With Recurrent or Persistent Ovarian Epithelial Cancer, Fallopian Tube Cancer, or Primary Peritoneal Cancer	Completed	Ovarian Clear Cell Cystadenocarcinoma|Ovarian Endometrioid Adenocarcinoma|Ovarian Seromucinous Carcinoma|Ovarian Serous Cystadenocarcinoma|Ovarian Undifferentiated Carcinoma|Recurrent Fallopian Tube Carcinoma|Recurrent Ovarian Carcinoma|Recurrent Primary Peritoneal Carcinoma	Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Biological: PEG-PEI-cholesterol Lipopolymer-encased IL-12 DNA Plasmid Vector GEN-1|Drug: Pegylated Liposomal Doxorubicin Hydrochloride	First course DLTs|The grade of toxicity as assessed by CTCAE v 4.0|Objective tumor response (complete and partial response)	Phase 1	16	9-Jul-12	12-Mar-19
IL-12	NCT00004244	Interleukin-12 and Interferon Alfa in Treating Patients With Metastatic Kidney Cancer or Malignant	Completed	Kidney Cancer|Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: recombinant interleukin-12		Phase 1	30	Mar-00	21-Mar-13
IL-12	NCT00020449	Liposomal Doxorubicin and Interleukin-12 in Treating Patients With AIDS-Related Kaposi's	Completed	Sarcoma	Biological: recombinant interleukin-12|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: pegylated liposomal doxorubicin hydrochloride		Phase 2		Jan-01	19-Jun-13
IL-12	NCT00003339	Vaccine Therapy With or Without Interleukin-12 in Treating Patients With Stage III or Stage IV Melanoma	Completed	Intraocular Melanoma|Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: gp100 antigen|Biological: incomplete Freund's adjuvant|Biological: recombinant interleukin-12|Biological:		Phase 2	48	Nov-98	22-May-14
IL-12	NCT00003575	Interleukin-12 Following Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Refractory HIV-Associated Non-	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant interleukin-12|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide		Phase 2	40	Jan-99	8-Feb-13
IL-12	NCT00002952	Vaccine Therapy and Interleukin-12 in Treating Patients With Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: MART-1 antigen|Biological: recombinant MAGE-3.1 antigen|Biological: recombinant interleukin-12	Clinical Response Rate	Phase 1|Phase 2	20	Jan-97	5-Sep-13

IL-12	NCT00031733	Vaccine Therapy and Interleukin-12 With Either Alum or Sargramostim After Surgery in Treating Patients With Melanoma	Completed	Intraocular Melanoma|Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: MART-1 antigen|Biological: gp100 antigen|Biological: incomplete Freund's adjuvant|Biological: recombinant interleukin-12|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: tyrosinase peptide|Drug: alum adjuvant|Procedure: adjuvant therapy		Phase 2	60	Feb-02	22-May-14
IL-12	NCT00001563	EPOCH Chemotherapy +/- IL-12 for Previously Untreated and EPOCH Plus Rituximab for Previously Treated Patients With AIDS-	Completed	AIDS Related Lymphoma|AIDS-Associated Lymphoma	Biological: Filgrastim|Biological: Rituximab|Drug: EPOCH	Determination of safety profile and response rates	Phase 2	39	12-Dec-96	27-Jan-20
IL-12	NCT01213407	Dendritic Cell Cancer Vaccine for High-grade Glioma	Completed	Glioblastoma Multiforme	Drug: Trivax, Temozolomide, Surgery, Radiotherapy|Drug: Temozolomide, Surgery, Radiotherapy	Progression free survival|Quality of Life|Progression free survival at 18 and 24 months|Overall survival	Phase 2	87	April 2010	19-May-16
IL-12	NCT00899821	Microsphere-Delivered Cytokines in Increasing Tumor Response in Lymphocytes From Patients With Head and Neck Cancer	Completed	Head and Neck Cancer	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: recombinant interleukin-12|Biological: sargramostim|Other: immunologic technique|Procedure: biopsy	Local and sustained cytokine combinations in evaluating antitumor response in human peripheral blood lymphocytes obtained from patients with squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck|Vaccine potential in provoking or enhancing long-term systemic immunity against head and neck cancer|Response rate	Not Applicable		Jun-00	9-Nov-12
IL-12	NCT00030342	Biological Therapy and Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Metastatic Kidney Cancer or	Completed	Colorectal Cancer|Kidney Cancer	Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: therapeutic autologous lymphocytes|Drug:	Response as measured by RECIST guidelines and Kaplan-Meier method at 5 years|Survival as measured by the Kaplan-Meier method at 5 years|Safety as measured by NCI common toxicity table at study completion	Phase 1|Phase 2	60	Nov-01	26-Jun-13
IL-12	NCT00003556	Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: ALVAC-hB7.1|Biological: canarypox-hIL-12 melanoma vaccine		Phase 1	15	Jan-99	8-Feb-13
IL-12	NCT00455221	Safety Assessment of a Multipeptide-gene Vaccine in CML	Completed	Leukemia, Myeloid, Chronic	Biological: Bcr-abl multipeptide vaccine|Genetic: Cytokine gene adjuvant	To assess safety of bcr-abl peptide vaccination in Ph+ or MRD CML patients|To measure the development of a molecular response to vaccination as measured by 1 log decrease in qRT-PCR BCR-ABL levels for at least 3 months; To measure the development of immune response following vaccination	Phase 1	12	Feb-08	4-Jun-12
IL-13	NCT02494206	Immunotherapy for the Treatment of Breast Cancer Related Upper Extremity Lymphedema (BCRL)	Completed	Breast Cancer|Upper Extremity Lymphedema	Drug: QBX258	Volume Changes as Measured by Perometry	Not Applicable	9	Jul-15	8-Nov-18
IL-13	NCT00089427	IL13-PE38QQR Infusion After Tumor Resection, Followed by Radiation Therapy With or Without Temozolomide in Patients With	Completed	Glioblastoma Multiforme|Anaplastic Astrocytoma|Oligoastrocytoma	Drug: IL13-PE38QQR|Procedure: Surgery for placement|Procedure: Radiation therapy|Drug: Temozolomide with radiation therapy		Phase 1	24	Jul-04	4-Jul-11
IL-13	NCT00036972	Immunotoxin Therapy Before and After Surgery in Treating Patients With Recurrent Malignant Glioma	Completed	Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors	Biological: cintredekin besudotox|Procedure: adjuvant therapy|Procedure: conventional		Phase 1		Nov-01	26-Jun-13
IL-13	NCT00041587	Pre-operative IL13-PE38QQR in Patients With Recurrent or Progressive Malignant Glioma	Completed	Malignant Glioma|Glioblastoma Multiforme|Anaplastic Astrocytoma|Mixed Oligoastrocytoma	Drug: IL13-PE38QQR|Procedure: targeted fusion protein therapy|Procedure: surgery		Phase 1|Phase 2	80	Jul-02	6-Jun-11
IL-13	NCT00006268	Immunotoxin Therapy in Treating Patients With Malignant Glioma	Completed	Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors	Biological: cintredekin besudotox|Drug: isolated perfusion|Procedure: conventional		Phase 1|Phase		Oct-00	24-Jun-13
IL-13	NCT01082926	Phase I Study of Cellular Immunotherapy for Recurrent/Refractory Malignant Glioma Using Intratumoral Infusions of GRm13Z40-2, An Allogeneic CD8+ Cytolitic T-Cell Line Genetically Modified to Express the IL 13-Zetakine and HyTK and to be	Completed	Anaplastic Astrocytoma|Anaplastic Ependymoma|Anaplastic Meningioma|Anaplastic Oligodendroglioma|Brain Stem Glioma|Ependymoblastoma|Giant Cell Glioblastoma|Glioblastoma|Gliosarcoma|Grade III Meningioma|Meningeal Hemangiopericytoma|Mixed Glioma|Pineal Gland Astrocytoma|Brain Tumor	Biological: therapeutic allogeneic lymphocytes|Biological: aldesleukin|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Procedure: positron emission tomography	Safety of GRm13Z40-2 CTL CNS loco-regional cellular immunotherapy|Safety of convection enhanced delivery (CED) of recombinant human Interleukin-2 (rhuIL-2) used in conjunction with GRm13Z40-2 CTL adoptive transfer|Toxicity as assessed by NCI CTCAE version 4.0|Ability of 9-(4-fluoro-3-hydroxy-methyl-butyl) guanine (18FHBG) positron emission tomography PET to image GRm13Z40-2 CTLs|Impact of concurrent dexamethasone on the tempo and magnitude of T cell allograft rejection responses by tracking the frequency of anti-GRm13Z40-2 immune responses in serially acquired peripheral blood samples|Evaluation of ganciclovir administration for ablating transferred	Phase 1	6	May-10	8-Jun-15
IL-13	NCT00064779	Imaging Study of the Distribution of IL13-PE38QQR Infused Before and After Surgery in Adult Patients With Recurrent Malignant Glioma	Completed	Malignant Glioma|Glioblastoma Multiforme|Anaplastic Astrocytoma|Anaplastic Oligodendroglioma|Mixed Oligoastrocytoma	Drug: IL13-PE38QQR|Procedure: targeted fusion protein therapy|Procedure: surgery		Phase 1	18	Jul-03	6-Jun-11
IL-13	NCT00076986	The PRECISE Trial: Study of IL13-PE38QQR Compared to GLIADEL Wafer in Patients With Recurrent Glioblastoma Multiforme	Completed	Glioblastoma Multiforme	Drug: IL13-PE38QQR|Procedure: surgery and catheter placement (2 procedures)|Drug: prolifespan 20 with carmustine implant (GLIADEL 片 Wafer)|Procedure: surgery and wafer		Phase 3	300	Feb-04	6-Jun-11
IL-13	NCT00024570	Interstitial Infusion of IL13-PE38QQR Cytotoxin in Recurrent Malignant	Completed	Malignant Glioma|Glioblastoma Multiforme|Anaplastic Astrocytoma|Mixed Oligoastrocytoma	Drug: IL13-PE38QQR|Procedure: targeted fusion protein therapy|Procedure: surgery		Phase 1|Phase	60	Nov-00	14-Nov-14
IL-13	NCT00024557	Histologic Effect/Safety of Pre/Post-Operative IL13-PE38QQR in Recurrent Resectable Supratentorial Malignant Glioma Patients	Completed	Malignant Glioma|Glioblastoma Multiforme|Anaplastic Astrocytoma|Mixed Oligoastrocytoma|Malignant Astrocytoma	Drug: IL13-PE38QQR|Procedure: targeted fusion protein therapy|Procedure: surgery		Phase 1	40	Jun-01	6-Jun-11

IL-15	NCT01189383	IL15 Dendritic Cell Vaccine for Patients With Resected Stage III (A, B or C) or Stage IV Melanoma	Completed	Malignant Melanoma Stage III|Malignant Melanoma Stage IV	Biological: IL15-DC Vaccine	Immune response|Quality of elicited melanoma specific CD8+ T cells|Breadth of melanoma specific immunity|Longevity of melanoma specific CD8+ T cell immunity	Phase 1|Phase 2	20	Jan-11	22-Dec-16
IL-15	NCT02395822	MT2014-25: Haplo NK With SQ IL-15 in Adult Relapsed or Refractory AML Patients	Completed	Acute Myelogenous Leukemia	Biological: IL-15	< 5% Marrow Blast, no Circulating Peripheral Blasts and Neutrophil Count of > 1 x 10^9/L|In Vivo Expansion (>100) of NK Cells (Defined at CD56+/CD3- Lymphocytes)|Proportion of Patients Experiencing Grade, 3, 4, and 5 Toxicities (Assessed by CTCAE v. 4)|Treatment Related Mortality|Number of Subjects Achieving Complete Response, Defined as in Vivo Donor Derived NK Cell Expansion of > 100 Donor Derived NK Cells.	Phase 2	17	1-Oct-15	20-Feb-18
IL-15	NCT01385423	Haploidentical Donor Natural Killer Cell Infusion With IL-15 in Acute Myelogenous Leukemia (AML)	Completed	Acute Myelogenous Leukemia|Myelodysplastic Syndrome	Drug: Preparative Regimen|Biological: Intravenous Recombinant Human IL-15 (rhIL-15)	Maximum Tolerated/Minimum Efficacious Dose|Incidence of Expansion of Natural Killer Cells|Treatment Related Mortality (TRM)|Rate of CRp	Phase 1	26	Sep-11	2-Dec-17
IL-15	NCT01021059	A Phase I Study of Intravenous Recombinant Human IL-15 in Adults With Refractory Metastatic Malignant Melanoma and Metastatic Renal Cell Cancer	Completed	Melanoma|Carcinoma, Renal Cell	Biological: rh IL-15	Determine the safety, toxicity profile, dose-limiting toxicity and a maximum tolerated dose if IV recombinant Human IL-15 administered in melanoma and renal cell cancers.	Phase 1	18	10-Nov-09	8-Nov-19
IL-15	NCT01727076	Recombinant Interleukin-15 in Treating Patients With Advanced Melanoma, Kidney Cancer, Non-small Cell Lung Cancer, or Squamous Cell Head and Neck Cancer	Completed	Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma|Recurrent Head and Neck Carcinoma|Recurrent Non-Small Cell Lung Carcinoma|Recurrent Renal Cell Carcinoma|Recurrent Skin Carcinoma|Stage III Renal Cell Cancer|Stage IIIA Cutaneous Melanoma AJCC v7|Stage IIIA Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer AJCC v7|Stage IIIB Cutaneous Melanoma AJCC v7|Stage IIIB Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer AJCC v7|Stage IIIC Cutaneous Melanoma AJCC v7|Stage IV Cutaneous Melanoma AJCC v6 and v7|Stage IV Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer AJCC v7|Stage IV Renal Cell Cancer	Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Other: Pharmacological Study|Biological: Recombinant Human Interleukin-15	MTD defined as the next lower dose in which 1 or more patients experiences a dose limiting toxicity defined as grade 3 or 4 toxicity graded according to the NCI Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events version 4.0|ALC, monitored daily during treatment|Change in NK cell function measured using flow cytometric analysis of cytokine (IFN-y) secretion and expression of degranulation marker CD107a|Change in presence of auto-antibodies, assessed by ELISA|Change in T cell responses to non- physiologic stimuli including PMA|Change in T cell subset response to recall viral antigens including CMV and influenza A virus, determined by enzyme-linked immunosorbent spot assay|Change in total number of T cells and NK cells, as well as activated T cells, T cell subsets, and NK cell subsets, assessed by flow cytometric analysis of peripheral blood mononuclear cells|ORR based on RECIST criteria|Serum PK of IL15 and IL15 receptor-	Phase 1	20	15-Feb-13	15-Sep-17
IL-15	NCT01572493	Continuous Infusion of rhIL-15 for Adults With Advanced Cancer	Completed	Lymphoma|Carcinoma	Biological: rh IL-15 (10 DAYS)|Biological: rh IL-15 (5 DAYS)	MTD and DLT|Measure response rate|Measure time to progression|Measure PKs	Phase 1	38	April 4, 2012	25-Sep-19
IL-15	NCT03127098	QUILT-3.040: ETBX-011 (Ad5 [E1-, E2b-]-CEA(6D)) Vaccine in Combination With ALT-803 (Super-agonist IL-15) in Subjects Having CEA-Expressing Cancer	Completed	Thyroid Cancer|Colon Cancer|Ovarian Cancer|Breast Cancer|Lung Cancer|Pancreatic Cancer	Biological: ETBX-011|Biological: ALT-803	Dose-limiting toxicities and maximum tolerated dose of the ETBX-011 plus ALT-803 combination treatment. (Phase 1b)|Overall treatment-emergent AEs and SAEs [safety and tolerability] and preliminarily evaluate Objective response rate (ORR). (Phase 2)|Preliminarily evaluate Duration of Response (DoR)|Preliminarily evaluate Progressive-free survival (PFS)|Preliminarily evaluate Overall Survival (OS)	Phase 1|Phase 2	3	26-Jun-17	28-Aug-19
IL-15	NCT01875601	NK White Blood Cells and Interleukin in Children and Young Adults With Advanced Solid Tumors	Completed	Solid Tumors|Brain Tumors|Sarcoma|Pediatric Cancers|Neuroblastoma	Biological: Recombinant human interleukin-15 (rhIL-15)|Biological: NK Cell Infusion	Toxicity|Feasibility|Antitumor activity	Phase 1	16	11-Jun-13	21-Aug-19
IL-15	NCT01946789	A Phase 1 Study of the Clinical and Immunologic Effects of ALT-803 in Patients With Advanced Solid	Completed	Advanced Solid Tumors	Biological: ALT-803	Safety profile and effectiveness of escalating doses of ALT-803|To evaluate the effect of escalating doses of ALT-803	Phase 1	26	May-14	April 17, 2019
IL-15	NCT00076180	Hu-Mik-beta1 to Treat T-Cell Large Granular Lymphocytic Leukemia	Completed	T-Cell Large Granular Lymphocytic Leukemia|Leukemia, T-Cell Large Granular Lymphocytic	Biological: Hu-MiK-Beta-1	DLT and MTD of Hu MIK Beta 1	Phase 1	9	1-Mar-04	11-Jan-19
IL-15	NCT02559674	QUILT-2.001: ALT-803 in Patients With Advanced Pancreatic Cancer in Conjunction With Gemcitabine and Nab-Paclitaxel	Completed	Advanced Pancreatic Cancer	Biological: Gemcitabine|Biological: Nab-paclitaxel|Biological: ALT-803	Determination of MTD; Phase Ib|Safety Profile (Number and severity of treatment related AEs); Phase Ib and II|Overall Survival; Phase II|Objective response rate|Duration of response|Time to progression|Progression-free survival|Biomarkers; Phase Ib|Determine the level of anti-ALT-803 antibodies in patient serum|Area under the plasma concentration-time curve from time zero to infinity (AUC); Phase Ib|Correlation between the level of circulating cell free DNA in patient plasma and response to study treatment|Correlation between the level of tumor DNA in patient plasma and response to study treatment	Phase 1	8	Jul-16	27-Jan-20
IL-15	NCT01885897	IL-15 Super Agonist ALT-803 to Treat Relapse Of Hematologic Malignancy After Allogeneic SCT	Completed	Acute Myelogenous Leukemia (AML)|Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL)|Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS)|Lymphoma|Myeloma|Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)|Chronic Myelogenous	Biological: ALT-803	Number of Participants With Dose Limiting Toxicity (DLT) Events|Number of Participants Experiencing Potential Efficacy of ALT 803|Number of Participants With Excessive Toxicity|Number of Participants With Incidence of Acute Graft Versus Host Disease|Number of Participants With Incidence of Chronic Graft Versus Host Disease	Phase 1|Phase 2	33	11-Nov-13	12-Aug-20
IL-18	NCT00659178	Combination Study Of SB-485232 (Interleukin 18) And Doxil For Advanced Stage Epithelial Ovarian Cancer	Completed	Neoplasms, Ovarian	Drug: SB-485232 (interleukin 18), pegylated liposomal doxorubicin	Safety and tolerability of SB-485232/Doxil combination therapy|Biological activity of SB-485232/Doxil combination therapy|Pharmacokinetic parameters for SB-485232 and Doxil: AUC(0-t), Cmax, and Cmin|Pharmacodynamic biomarker responses|Immunogenicity (anti-SB-485232 and anti-PEG antibodies)|Anti-tumor activity (Radiographic tumor	Phase 1	15	18-Jun-08	21-Jul-17
IL-18	NCT01768338	Recombinant Human IL-18 and Ofatumumab After PBSCT for Lymphoma	Completed	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Drug: Ofatumumab combined with SB-485232	To evaluate the the number of subjects with adverse events who receive SB-485232 when given in combination with ofatumumab|To evaluate the biologic effects of SB-485232 given in combination with ofatumumab	Phase 1	9	Feb-13	16-Aug-18

IL-18	NCT00500058	A Phase I, Dose-Escalation Study to Assess the Safety and Biological Activity of Recombinant Human Interleukin-18	Completed	Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin	Drug: SB-485232|Drug: Rituximab	safety/tolerability of combination treatment for 4 weeks safety/tolerability of SB-485232 for additional 8 weeks|assess blood values of combination treatment for 4 weeks assess blood values of SB-485232 for additional 8 weeks|Pharmacokinetic parameters for SB-485232 and Rituxan: AUCtau, Cmax, and Cmin.|Pharmacodynamic biomarker responses:|Plasma IFN-γ, GMCSF, IP-10, MIG, and MCP-1 changes|Plasma IL-18BP change|PBMC phenotype changes|Activated NK cells (CD16+/CD56+/CD3-/CD69+/FasL+ or IL-18Ra+)|Activated cytolytic T cells (CD8+/CD4-/CD3+/CD69+ FasL+ or IL- 18Ra+)|Activated B cells (CD19+/CD25-/CD3-/CD69+)|Activated Neutrophils/Monocytes (CD11b+/CD16+/CD64+/CD14+/CD45+/CD69+)|Regulatory T-cells (FoxP3+/CD25+/CD4+/CD127+)|Immunogenicity (anti-SB-485232 and anti-	Phase 1	24	31-Jul-07	26-Jul-17
IL-18	NCT00107718	Anti-Tumor Activity Of SB-485232 In Patients With Previously Untreated Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma	Drug: SB-485232	Overall response rate of tumor|Number of participants with progression free survival|Response duration of SB-485232 for tumor treatment|Time to response|Number of participants with adverse events (AEs), serious adverse events (SAEs), and death.|Change from Baseline In vital signs [systolic blood pressure (SBP), diastolic blood pressure (DBP), heart rate (HR), and body temperature(BT)]|Number of participants with toxicity grade shift of clinical laboratory parameters over period.|Number of participants	Phase 2	64	15-Nov-04	27-Jul-17
IL-18	NCT00085878	Dose-Escalation Study Of SB-485232 Administered As Daily Subcutaneous Injections In Adults With Solid Tumors	Completed	Solid Tumor Cancer	Drug: SB-485232	- Safety and tolerability endpoints will include evaluation of adverse events and changes in laboratory values and clinical variables from pre-dose values.|- Biologically effective dose based. - Pharmacokinetic endpoints: AUC, Adverse Events, cmax, tmax, and t1/2. - Presence or absence of anti-SB-485232 antibodies. - Pharmacodynamic endpoints. -	Phase 1	25	Jan-03	16-Oct-08
IL-18	NCT00085904	Dose-Escalating Study Of SB-485232 Administered Intravenously Every 28 Days To Adults With Solid Tumors Or Lymphomas	Completed	Solid Tumor Cancer|Lymphoma	Drug: SB-485232	Evaluation of adverse events and changes in laboratory values. The potential dose is a dose regimen with no more than 2 out of 6 patients experiencing a dose-limiting toxicity.|Evaluation for the presence of anti-SB-485232 antibodies, IL-18 neutralizing activity, and clinical sequelae. Pharmacokinetic endpoints are AUC, Cmax, Cmin, CL,Vss,	Phase 1	12	April 2004	13-Oct-08
IL-2	NCT00539695	Low Dose IL-2, Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation, IL2 for GVHD	Completed	Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|ALL|Acute Myelogenous Leukemia|AML|Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia|Myelodysplastic Syndrome|Myeloproliferative Disorder|Hodgkin Lymphoma|Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma|Non-malignant Diseases Requiring	Biological: IL-2	Rate of Dose Limiting Toxicities|Rate of Severe (Grade III or IV) Acute GVHD|Percentage Change in CD4+ CD25+ FoxP3+ Regulatory T Cells (Tregs) From Pre to Post IL-2 Infusions	Phase 1|Phase 2	25	Jun-07	4-May-18
IL-2	NCT00554515	The High-Dose Aldesleukin (IL-2) "Select" Trial for Patients With Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma	Completed	Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma	Drug: HD IL2	Objective Response in ISM Good Risk Group|Objective Response Rate in ISM Poor Risk Group|Objective Response Rate (Independent Assessment)|Overall Survival|3-Year Progression-Free Survival Rate|Objective Response Rate by MSKCC Risk Group|Objective Response Rate by UCLA SANI Score|Objective Response Rate by Tumor Type|Objective Response Rate by Clear Cell Histology Risk Group|Objective Response Rate by CA-9 Score (CAIX Classification)|Objective Response Rate by PD-L1 Tumor|Objective Response Rate by B7-H3 Tumor|Objective Response Rate by CA-9	Early Phase 1	123	Nov-06	2-Jan-20
IL-2	NCT00590824	Pilot hu14.18-IL2 in Resectable Recurrent Stage III or Stage IV Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma	Drug: hu14.18-IL2	Ganglioside Expressed by Tumor Cells (GD2)|Recurrence Free Survival (RFS)|Overall Survival (OS)|C-Reactive Protein (CRP)|Lymphocyte Count|Anti-Idiotypic Antibodies|Anti-Fc-IL2 Antibodies|In Vitro Soluble Interleukin-2 (IL2) Receptor Alpha Levels	Phase 3	23	17-Dec-07	21-Nov-19
IL-2	NCT00082758	hu14.18-Interleukin-2 Fusion Protein in Treating Young Patients With Recurrent or Refractory	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Biological: hu14.18-Interleukin-2 fusion protein	Number of Responders (Response Rate)	Phase 4	39	Aug-05	12-Feb-15
IL-2	NCT00496860	Safety and Efficacy Study of ALT-801 to Treat Progressive Metastatic Malignancies	Completed	Progressive Metastatic Malignancies	Biological: ALT-801	The Safety and Toxicity of ALT-801 in Patients With Progressive Metastatic Malignancies|The Maximum-tolerated Dose (MTD) of ALT-801|Clinical Antitumor Response to ALT-801|ALT-801 Induced Cell-mediated Immune	Phase 3	26	May-07	22-Jul-13
IL-2	NCT00425672	ONTAK® in Treating Patients With Advanced Breast Cancer That Did Not Respond to Previous Treatment	Completed	Male Breast Cancer|Recurrent Breast Cancer|Stage IIIA Breast Cancer|Stage IIIB Breast Cancer|Stage IIIC Breast Cancer|Stage IV Breast Cancer	Biological: ONTAK|Other: flow cytometry|Other: immunohistochemistry staining method|Other: enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Genetic: protein expression analysis	Safety Evaluated by Collecting Study Related Toxicity as Assessed by CTCAE v3.0|Efficacy of ONTAK in Depleting T-regulatory Cells as a Decrease in Peripheral Blood Tregs Using Flow Cytometry|Incidence of Interleukin-2 (IL-2) and IL-2 Receptor (IL-2R) Expression in Tumor Samples by Immunohistochemical (IHC) Analysis|Presence of Circulating sIL-2R in the Peripheral Blood|Presence of Endogenous Tumor-specific Immunity|Anti-tumor Effects of ONTAK Determined by Tumor Response and Progression	Phase 1|Phase 2	15	Sep-05	5-Dec-18
IL-2	NCT00665470	Chemotherapy Followed by gp100 Lymphocytes and Aldesleukin to Treat Melanoma	Completed	Skin Cancer|Metastatic Melanoma	Drug: Aldesleukin	Response|Toxicity as Assessed by the National Cancer Institute (NCI) Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) V3.0	Phase 2	10	April 2008	19-Oct-15
IL-2	NCT01124734	High Dose Interleukin-2 Followed by Intermittent Low Dose Temozolomide in Patients With Melanoma	Completed	Malignant Melanoma	Drug: Interleukin-2|Drug: Temozolomide	Clinical Response to High-Dose Interleukin-2 (H-D IL-2) Followed by Low Dose Temozolomide|Duration of Response to High-Dose Interleukin-2 (H-D IL-2) Followed by Low Dose Temozolomide|Safety and Toxicity of H-D IL-2 Followed by Low Dose Temozolomide|Effect of High Dose IL2 Followed by Low Dose Temozolomide on	Phase 2	17	May-10	12-Feb-19
IL-2	NCT00328861	Natural Killer Cells Plus IL-2 Following Chemotherapy to Treat Advanced Melanoma or Kidney	Completed	Metastatic Melanoma|Metastatic Kidney Cancer	Drug: Natural Killer (NK) Lymphocytes|Biological: IL-2|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Fludarabine	Objective Response|Safety	Phase 2	8	May-06	5-Nov-12

IL-2	NCT01550367	Study of Hydroxychloroquine and Aldesleukin in Renal Cell Carcinoma Patients (RCC)	Completed	Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma	Drug: Hydroxychloroquine|Drug: IL-2	Clinical Response - IL-2 Combined With Hydroxychloroquine (HCQ) at Either 1,200 mg/d or 600 mg/d) (All Patients)|Clinical Response - IL-2 Combined With Hydroxychloroquine (HCQ) at 1,200 mg/d|Clinical Response - IL-2 Combined With Hydroxychloroquine (HCQ) at 600 mg/d|Overall Survival (OS)|Progression-free Survival (PFS)|Number of Doses of IL-2 + HCQ|Frequency of Grade III and Grade IV Toxicities|Worst Grade of Adverse Event Experienced|Worst Grade of Adverse Event At Least Possibly Related to Treatment Experienced|Worst Grade of Adverse Event At Least Probably Related to Treatment Experienced|Serum Lactate Dehydrogenase|Hemoglobin Levels|Serum Calcium Levels (Corrected)|Prior Nephrectomy|Number of Participants With Low Karnofsky Performance Status|Natural Killer (NK) Cells|Myeloid Derived Suppressor Cell (MDSC)|Regulatory T	Phase 2	30	Mar-12	2-Jan-20
IL-2	NCT00085423	Cyclophosphamide, Fludarabine, and High-Dose Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: therapeutic tumor infiltrating lymphocytes|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: fludarabine	Number of partiCIPANTS WITH OBJECTIVE RESPONSE AS MEASURED BY RECIST|Number of Participants With Lymphocyte Recovery as Measured by Blood Count|Time to Progression as Measured by RECIST	Phase 2	20	Feb-04	April 10, 2013
IL-2	NCT00085436	DC Vaccine Combined With IL-2 and IFN α -2a in Treating Patients With mRCC	Completed	Kidney Cancer	Biological: Aldesleukin,|Biological: autologous tumor cell vaccine|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa	Clinical Response as Measured by RECIST|Immunity as Measured by T-cell and Antibody Responses to the Tumor	Phase 2	18	Dec-03	26-Jun-18
IL-2	NCT00994643	Safety and Efficacy Study of Immunotherapy With Rituximab and Interleukin-2 in Patients With Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	High Risk Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Biological: Rituximab|Biological: Interleukin-2	Assess the Efficacy of Combination Immunotherapy With Rituximab and Interleukin-2 in Patients With Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Phase 2	11	5-Feb-09	4-May-18
IL-2	NCT00003222	Vaccine Therapy Plus Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Stage III or Stage IV Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: Aldesleukin|Biological: gp100 Antigen|Drug: Montanide ISA 51 VG|Other: Quality-of-Life Assessment|Other: Questionnaire Administration|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis	Evaluation of Objective Clinical Response (CR/PR/SD)|Measure of Tumor-antigen-specific Immunity in Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells (PBMC) by Elispot Assay|Measure of Tumor-antigen-specific Immunity in Sentinel Immunized Node (SIN) by Elispot Assay	Phase 4	40	April 1998	19-Dec-14
IL-2	NCT00314106	Chemotherapy, Irradiation, Cell Infusions, and Interleukin-2 to Treat Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Metastatic Melanoma	Biological: Melanoma Reactive TIL|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Biological: IL-2|Drug: Fludarabine|Radiation: 1200 total body irradiation (TBI)	Complete Response|Number of Participants With Adverse Events	Phase 2	26	April 2006	18-Oct-12
IL-2	NCT00726739	Aldesleukin With or Without Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Stage IV Melanoma	Completed	Stage IV Melanoma	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: allogeneic large multivalent immunogen vaccine	Median Time of Progression-free Survival|Clinical Response of Lesion(s)|Overall Survival at 2 Years|Overall Survival at 1 Year|Immune Response	Phase 3	21	Jun-08	28-Dec-17
IL-2	NCT00337987	A Pilot Study to Determine the Safety of the Combination of Ontak in Combination With CHOP in Peripheral T-Cell Lymphoma	Completed	Peripheral T-Cell Lymphoma	Drug: Ontak|Drug: CHOP (cyclophosphamide (C), adriamycin (H), vincristine (O), and prednisone (P)) chemotherapy	Number of Patients That Achieved a Complete Response or a Partial Response (PR)|Number of Patients That Achieved a Complete Response (CR)	Phase 1	49	Nov-05	27-Feb-15
IL-2	NCT01334515	Biological Therapy, Sargramostim, and Isotretinoin in Treating Patients With Relapsed or Refractory	Completed	Recurrent Neuroblastoma	Biological: hu14.18-IL2 fusion protein|Drug: isotretinoin|Biological: sargramostim|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Number of Patients With Unacceptable Dose Limiting Toxicities (DLTs)|Overall Response Evaluated in This Study Using the New International Criteria Proposed by the Revised Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST)	Phase 2	52	Sep-11	21-Oct-19
IL-2	NCT01041638	Monoclonal Antibody Ch14.18, Sargramostim, Aldesleukin, and Isotretinoin After Autologous Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Neuroblastoma	Completed	Localized Resectable Neuroblastoma|Localized Unresectable Neuroblastoma|Regional Neuroblastoma|Stage 4 Neuroblastoma|Stage 4S Neuroblastoma	Biological: Aldesleukin|Other: Diagnostic Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Biological: Dinutuximab|Drug: Isotretinoin|Biological: Sargramostim	Percentage of Patients Who Experienced a Significant (CTC Grade 3-5) Nonhematologic Toxicity of Interest (Pain, Hypotension, Allergic Reactions, Capillary Leak Syndrome, or Fever).|Event-free Survival (EFS)|Overall Survival (OS)	Phase 2	105	Dec-09	8-May-19
IL-2	NCT01105650	Allogeneic Natural Killer (NK) Cells for Ovarian, Fallopian Tube, Peritoneal and Metastatic Breast	Completed	Ovarian Cancer|Fallopian Tube Cancer|Primary Peritoneal Cancer|Breast Cancer	Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Cyclosporine|Biological: Natural killer	Response Rate|Time to Disease Progression|Number of Participants With Progressive Disease at One Year|Overall Survival	Phase 2	13	Jul-10	28-Dec-17
IL-2	NCT00059475	Peptide Vaccination for Patients at High Risk for Recurrent Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma	Drug: Glycoprotein 100 (GP100): 209-217 (210M)|Drug: Interleukin-2 (IL-2)|Drug: Montanide ISA 51|Drug: Melanoma antigen recognized by T-cells (MART)-1: 27-35|Drug: 27-35 (27L): melanoma antigen recognized by T-cells (MART)-1|Drug: melanoma antigen recognized by T-cells	Immunologic Response Rate|Response Rate|Number of Participants With Adverse Events	Not Applicable	138	April 2003	23-Oct-12
IL-2	NCT00096382	Cyclophosphamide, Fludarabine, and Total-Body Irradiation Followed By Cellular Adoptive Immunotherapy, Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation, and Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Metastatic	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: therapeutic tumor infiltrating lymphocytes|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Radiation: radiation therapy	Clinical Tumor Regression|Safety	Not Applicable	34	Sep-04	28-Oct-15
IL-2	NCT00126490	Bevacizumab and Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Metastatic Kidney Cancer	Completed	Recurrent Renal Cell Carcinoma|Stage IV Renal Cell Cancer	Biological: Aldesleukin|Biological: Bevacizumab|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis	Number of Evaluable Participants With Complete Response (CR) and Partial Response (PR) at One Year|Number of Evaluable Participants With Overall Survival (OS) at 2 Years|Number of Evaluable Participants With Progression Free Survival (PFS)|Pearson Correlation Coefficients of Dendritic Cell (DC):Immature Cell (ImC) Ratio With DC Function|Number of Participants With Possibly Related Serious Adverse Events (SAEs)	Phase 2	19	Mar-05	30-Jun-15

IL-2	NCT00006244	Melphalan, Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation, and Interleukin-2 Followed by Interferon Alfa in Treating Patients With Advanced	Completed	Refractory Multiple Myeloma|Stage I Multiple Myeloma|Stage II Multiple Myeloma|Stage III Multiple Myeloma	Drug: melphalan|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: aldesleukin|Procedure: in vitro-treated peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Overall Survival|Initial Response to Therapy|Time to Disease Progression|Proportion of Patients Alive and in Remission|Number of Patients <56 Years Old Experiencing Grade 3-4 Regimen Related Toxicity|Number of Patients ⩾56 Years Old Experiencing Grade 3-4 Regimen Related Toxicity	Phase 2	36	Feb-00	12-Jul-17
IL-2	NCT00019682	Aldesleukin With or Without Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Locally Advanced or Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Recurrent Melanoma|Stage IIIA Skin Melanoma|Stage IIIB Skin Melanoma|Stage IIIC Skin Melanoma|Stage IV Skin Melanoma	Biological: Aldesleukin|Biological: gp100 Antigen|Drug: Montanide ISA 51 VG|Other: Quality-of-Life Assessment|Other: Questionnaire Administration|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis	Best Response Rate (Partial Response [PR] + Complete Response [CR])|Progression Free Survival|Change in T-cell Precursors|Change in Quality of Life (QOL) Score Assessed by the FACT-G (Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy- General), FACT-F (Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy- Fatigue), SF-36 (Short Form 36) and SDS (Symptom Distress Scale)	Phase 4	185	Dec-99	20-Nov-17
IL-2	NCT00923195	Radiation, Chemotherapy, Vaccine and Anti-MART-1 and Anti-gp100 Cells for Patients With Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma|Skin Cancer	Drug: MART-1: 26-35(27L) Peptide|Drug: Montanide ISA 51 VG|Drug: gp100:154-162 Peptide|Procedure: Radiation|Drug: Aldesleukin|Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Genetic: Anti-gp 100:154 TCR PBL|Genetic: Anti-MART-1	Complete Response Rates for Patients With Metastatic Melanoma|Toxicity Profile	Phase 2	4	Dec-08	28-Oct-15
IL-2	NCT00509288	Phase II Study of Metastatic Melanoma With Lymphodepleting Conditioning and Infusion of Anti-MART-1 F5 TCR-Gene-Engineered Lymphocytes	Completed	Melanoma|Skin Cancer	Biological: autologous anti-MART-1 F5 T-cell receptor|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Fludarabine|Biological: Aldesleukin|Biological: autologous anti-MART-1 F5 T-cell receptor gene-engineered tumor infiltrating lymphocytes	Clinical Tumor Regression.|Toxicity	Phase 2	24	Jun-07	28-Dec-12
IL-2	NCT01258855	Aldesleukin With or Without Ziv-Aflibercept in Treating Patients With Stage III-IV Melanoma That Cannot Be Removed by Surgery	Completed	Metastatic Melanoma|Recurrent Melanoma|Stage III Cutaneous Melanoma AJCC v7|Stage IIIA Cutaneous Melanoma AJCC v7|Stage IIIB Cutaneous Melanoma AJCC v7|Stage IIIC Cutaneous Melanoma AJCC v7|Stage IV Cutaneous Melanoma AJCC v6 and v7	Biological: Aldesleukin|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Biological: Ziv-Aflibercept	Progression-free Survival|Overall Survival|Response Rate|Count of Participants With Adverse Events|Progression-free Survival for Patients With High Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor (VEGF) Levels|Progression-free Survival for Patients With Low VEGF Levels	Phase 4	84	18-Jan-11	10-May-19
IL-2	NCT01592045	ch14.18 Pharmacokinetic Study in High-risk Neuroblastoma	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Biological: ch14.18 -NCI|Biological: ch14.18-UTC|Biological: Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor (GM-CSF)|Biological: Aldesleukin (IL-	Area Under the Plasma Concentration Curve (AUC)|Peak Plasma Concentration (Cmax)	Phase 2	28	Aug-12	23-Sep-15
IL-2	NCT00025662	Selective T-Cell Depletion to Reduce GVHD (Patients) Receiving Stem Cell Tx to Treat Leukemia, Lymphoma or MDS	Completed	Graft vs Host Disease|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Leukemia|Leukemia, Myeloid|Leukemia, Myelomonocytic, Chronic|Leukemia, Lymphocytic|Lymphoma|Lymphoma, Mantle-cell|Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin|Hodgkin Disease	Drug: RFT5-SMPT-dgA|Drug: Isolex system	Treatment-related Mortality|Overall Survival|Cumulative Non Relapse Mortality	Phase 2	23	May-01	28-Oct-16
IL-2	NCT02379195	Peginterferon and TIL Therapy for Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Metastatic Melanoma	Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Fludarabine|Biological: TIL infusion|Drug: Interleukin-2|Drug: Peginterferon alfa-2b	Number of Participants With Adverse Events/Serious Adverse Events|Treatment Related Immune Responses|Objective Response Rate|Overall Survival|Progression Free Survival	Phase 4	12	Nov-14	22-Jan-20
IL-2	NCT01370213	NK Cell Based Non-Myeloablative Transplantation in Acute Myeloid Diseases	Completed	Acute Myeloid Leukemia|Myelodysplastic Syndrome	Drug: Preparative Regimen|Biological: NK Cells|Drug: Interleukin-2|Biological: CD34 Graft/Anti-thymocyte globulin|Biological: Donor TCR α/β-depleted Graft/ATG	Number of Participants With Donor Neutrophil Engraftment|Number of Participants With Disease Free Survival|Number of Participants With Treatment Related Mortality (TRM)|Number of Participants Who Relapse|Number of Participants With Early In Vivo Expansion of Natural Killer (NK) Cells	Phase 4	25	Sep-11	16-Dec-19
IL-2	NCT00003875	Busulfan and Etoposide Followed by Peripheral Blood Stem Cell Transplant and Low-Dose Aldesleukin in Treating Patients With Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Completed	Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia in Remission|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With 11q23 (MLL) Abnormalities|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With Del(5q)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(15;17)(q22;q12)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(16;16)(p13;q22)|Childhood Acute Myeloid Leukemia in Remission|Recurrent Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia|Recurrent Childhood Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Drug: busulfan|Drug: etoposide|Biological: aldesleukin|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Overall Survival of Patients on Busulfan and Etoposide Followed by Stem Cell Rescue and Aldesleukin|Toxicity Associated With High-dose Busulfan and Etoposide Followed by Stem Cell Rescue|Toxicity Associated With Aldesleukin Treatment After Stem Cell Rescue|Proportion of Patients Who Relapsed Associated With the Regimen	Phase 2	30	13-Oct-98	5-Jun-17
IL-2	NCT00001832	Lymphocyte Re-infusion During Immune Suppression to Treat Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma|Neoplasm Metastasis	Drug: gp100:209-217 (210M)|Drug: Montanide ISA-51|Drug: IL-2|Drug: MART-1:26-35(27L)|Biological: Abl cells|Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Biological: GCSF (Growth colony stimulating	Clinical Response|Number of Participants With Adverse Events	Phase 2	170	Aug-99	21-Dec-12
IL-2	NCT00003199	Combination Chemotherapy and Peripheral Blood Stem Cell Transplant Followed By Aldesleukin and Sargramostim in Treating Patients With Inflammatory Stage IIIB or Metastatic Stage IV Breast Cancer	Completed	Estrogen Receptor-negative Breast Cancer|Estrogen Receptor-positive Breast Cancer|Inflammatory Breast Cancer|Male Breast Cancer|Progesterone Receptor-negative Breast Cancer|Progesterone Receptor-positive Breast Cancer|Stage IIIB Breast Cancer|Stage IV Breast Cancer	Drug: tamoxifen citrate|Drug: busulfan|Drug: thiotepa|Drug: melphalan|Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: sargramostim|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: radiation therapy	Event-free Survival|Overall Survival|Number of Participants With Toxicity of a Combination of Low-dose IL-2 and GM-CSF	Phase 2	50	Nov-97	12-Jul-17

IL-2	NCT00439465	Adoptive Cellular Immunotherapy Following Autologous Peripheral Blood Stem Cell Transplantation for Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Myeloma|Transplant-eligible Patients	Biological: Ex vivo Expanded Human Autologous Polyclonal Regulatory T Cells	Number of Participants With Adverse Events in All Subjects|Count of Participants With Increased CD3+CD8+, CD8+ and CD56+ Concentrations Between Day 15 Post-Transplant and Days 21 to 28 Post-transplant|Time to Recovery of Absolute Neutrophil Count|Time to Recovery of Platelet Count|Assessment of Disease Response to Treatment|Number of Participants With Increased Expression of DAP10 and NKG2D on the CD8 Cell Population|Determine the Methods of Tumor Cell Killing of the in Vivo CD8+ Cells: Cytotoxicity Assays, Blocking Experiments, Analysis of T-cell Receptor (TCR	Phase 2	23	Jan-07	26-Mar-19
IL-2	NCT00187096	Natural Killer (NK) Cell Transplantation for AML	Completed	Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Drug: Cyclophosphamide, Fludarabine, Clofarabine, Etoposide, Interleukin-2|Procedure: Natural Killer Cell Infusion|Device: CliniMACS System	Number of Patients Experiencing Grade 3 or 4 Toxicities During Conditioning and up to 100 Days Post-transplant|Proportion of Patients Experiencing Grade 3 or 4 Toxicities During Conditioning and up to 100 Days Post-transplant|Duration of Engraftment of Natural Killer (NK) Cells|Percent of Peak NK Cell Chimerism|Percent of Detectable Donor NK Cells at Day 28|Day That Maximum NK Cell Engraftment Was Reached|Number of KIR-mismatched NK Cells|Number of Participants With Evidence of NK Cells Lysing a	Phase 1|Phase 2	49	Sep-05	19-Jun-14
IL-2	NCT01181258	Penostatin, Rituximab and Ontak and Allogeneic Natural Killer (NK) Cells for Refractory Lymphoid Malignancies	Completed	Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma|Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	Drug: Rituximab|Biological: Interleukin-2|Biological: Natural killer cells|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Methylprednisolone|Drug: Fludarabine	Number of Patients With an Objective Response|Serious Adverse Events|Time to Disease Progression|Patients With Expansion of NK Cells	Phase 1	16	Aug-10	6-Feb-18
IL-2	NCT00513604	Phase II Study of Short-Term Cultured Anti-Tumor Autologous Lymphocytes After Lymphocyte-Depleting Chemotherapy in	Completed	Melanoma|Malignant Melanoma|Melanoma, Experimental|Experimental Melanomas	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: therapeutic autologous lymphocytes|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Fludarabine phosphate|Radiation: Total body irradiation	Clinical Response|Toxicity	Phase 2	158	Jun-07	3-Jun-13
IL-2	NCT02280811	T Cell Receptor Immunotherapy Targeting HPV-16 E6 for HPV-Associated Cancers	Completed	Vaginal Cancer|Cervical Cancer|Anal Cancer|Penile Cancer|Oropharyngeal Cancer	Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Biological: E6 TCR|Drug: Aldesleukin	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD)|Objective Tumor Response Rate (Complete or Partial Response)|Duration of Response|Number of Participants With Serious and Non-serious Adverse Events|Number of Participants With a Dose Limiting Toxicity (DLT)|Percentage of Cluster of Differentiation 3 (CD3+) Cells That Are E6 T-Cell Receptor Memory of Circulating T-Cells in Responders and Non-responders|Expression of Programmed Cell Death 1 (PD-1) by Circulating E6 T-Cell Receptor (TCR) T-Cells	Phase 1|Phase 2	12	14-Oct-14	6-Sep-17
IL-2	NCT00001941	Anti-Tac for Treatment of Leukemia	Completed	HTLV-I Infection|T Cell Leukemia	Biological: daclizumab	Duration of Response|Overall Survival|Percentage of Participants With an Overall Response Rate|Number of Participants With Adverse Events	Phase 2	34	Dec-99	20-Aug-12
IL-2	NCT00274846	Donor Peripheral Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Relapsed Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: therapeutic allogeneic lymphocytes|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Procedure: in vitro treated peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Number of Patients With Natural Killer (NK) Cell Expansion|Number of Patients With Complete Remission|Median Time to Disease Relapse (Months)|Overall Survival Time of Patients With Complete Remission|Number of Patients With Complete Remission and Natural Killer Cell Expansion	Phase 2	21	Mar-05	28-Dec-17
IL-2	NCT01118091	Prospective Randomized Comparative Study of Cell Transfer Therapy Using CD8+-Enriched Short-Term Cultured Anti-Tumor Autologous Lymphocytes Following a Non-Myeloablative Lymphocyte Depleting Chemotherapy Regimen Compared to High-Dose Aldesleukin	Completed	Skin Cancer|Melanoma|Metastatic Melanoma	Biological: Aldesleukin|Biological: CD8 enriched Young TIL	Response Rate|Progression Free Survival|Toxicity	Phase 2	12	April 2010	8-Oct-15
IL-2	NCT00303667	Donor Natural Killer Cells and Aldesleukin in Treating Patients w/High Risk AML Undergoing Donor Stem Cell Transplant	Completed	Acute Myelogenous Leukemia	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: natural killer cells|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Procedure: allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation|Radiation: total body irradiation|Biological: Thymoglobulin|Drug:	Disease-free Survival at 6 Months|Disease-free Survival at 1 Year|In Vivo Expansion of a Donor NK Cells NK Cell Product|Number of Patients With Graft Failure|Incidence of Grade III-IV Acute Graft Versus Host Disease|Number of Patients With Treatment-Related Mortality|Incidence of Chronic Graft Versus Host Disease|Number of Patients With Disease Relapse|Incidence of Post-transplant Lymphoproliferative Disorder (PTLD)	Not Applicable	50	Jan-05	28-Dec-17
IL-2	NCT00853021	Bevacizumab and Aldesleukin in Treating Patients With Metastatic Clear Cell Carcinoma of the Kidney	Completed	Kidney Cancer	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: bevacizumab	Progression Free Survival|Objective Response Rate (Complete and Partial Response)|Percentage of Patients With Constitutional Adverse Events|Percentage of Patients With Neutropenia	Phase 2	26	Dec-05	5-Jun-19
IL-2	NCT00460109	Rituximab and Denileukin Diftitox in Treating Patients With Previously Untreated Stage III or Stage IV Follicular B-Cell Non-Hodgkin's	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: denileukin diftitox|Biological: rituximab	Proportion of Confirmed Tumor Response (Complete Response [CR], Unconfirmed CR, and Partial Response)|Survival Time|Time to Disease Progression|Duration of Response|Time to Subsequent Therapy	Phase 2	24	April 2008	April 18, 2017
IL-2	NCT00026312	Isotretinoin With or Without Dinutuximab, Aldesleukin, and Sargramostim Following Stem Cell Transplant in Treating Patients With Neuroblastoma	Completed	Localized Resectable Neuroblastoma|Localized Unresectable Neuroblastoma|Recurrent Neuroblastoma|Regional Neuroblastoma|Stage 4 Neuroblastoma|Stage 4S Neuroblastoma	Biological: Aldesleukin|Biological: Dinutuximab|Drug: Isotretinoin|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Other: Pharmacological Study|Other: Quality-of-Life Assessment|Biological: Sargramostim	Event-Free Survival (EFS)|Event-Free Survival (EFS) of Patients From the Non-randomized Portion of the Trial|Incidence of Toxicities Assessed Using Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events Version 4.0|Number of Courses of Therapy Delivered|Overall Survival (OS)|Overall Survival (OS) of Patients From the Non-randomized Portion of the Trial	Phase 4	1449	Oct-01	10-May-17
IL-2	NCT01585428	Immunotherapy Using Tumor Infiltrating Lymphocytes for Patients With Metastatic Human Papillomavirus-Associated Cancers	Completed	Cervical Cancer|Oropharyngeal Cancer|Vaginal Cancer|Anal Cancer|Penile Cancer	Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Biological: Young TIL|Drug: Aldesleukin	Number of Participants With an Objective Clinical Response|Number of Patients With Serious and Non-serious Adverse Events	Phase 2	29	April 13, 2012	7-Mar-18

IL-2	NCT00245037	Busulfan, Fludarabine, and Total-Body Irradiation in Treating Patients Who Are Undergoing a Donor Stem Cell Transplant for Hematologic Cancer	Completed	Chronic Myeloproliferative Disorders|Leukemia|Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative Neoplasms|Precancerous Condition	Biological: therapeutic allogeneic lymphocytes|Drug: busulfan|Drug: cyclosporine|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: mycophenolate mofetil|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: Total Body Irradiation (TBI)|Drug: Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF)|Drug:	Regimen-Related Toxicities|Non-relapse Mortality|Overall Survival|Progression-Free Survival|Relapse Mortality|Acute Graft-Versus-Host Disease (aGVHD) Outcome|Chronic Graft-Versus-Host Disease (cGVHD) Outcome	Phase 1|Phase 2	147	Jun-05	27-Sep-17
IL-2	NCT01390402	Alloreactive Haploidentical Natural Killer (NK) Cells With Busulfan and Fludarabine/ATG	Completed	Leukemia|Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia	Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: Busulfan|Procedure: NK cell infusion:|Drug: Interleukin-2|Drug: Anti-Thymocyte Globulin|Procedure: Allogeneic related Stem Cell Transplant|Drug:	Number of Participants With Molecular Complete Remission at 3 Month Post Transplant	Phase 2	6	Jan-12	3-Feb-16
IL-2	NCT01454596	CAR T Cell Receptor Immunotherapy Targeting EGFRvIII for Patients With Malignant Gliomas Expressing EGFRvIII	Completed	Malignant Glioma|Glioblastoma|Brain Cancer|Gliosarcoma	Biological: Epidermal growth factor receptor(EGFRv)III Chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) transduced PBL|Drug: Aldesleukin|Drug: Fludarabine|Drug:	Number of Treatment Related Adverse Events|Progression Free Survival|Number of Patients With an Objective Response|Circulating Chimeric Antigen Receptor (CAR+) Cells in Peripheral Blood at 1 Month Post Treatment|Number of Participants With Serious and Non-serious Adverse Events Assessed by the Common Terminology Criteria in Adverse	Phase 1|Phase 2	18	16-May-12	21-Aug-19
IL-2	NCT00006237	S0008: Chemotherapy Plus Biological Therapy in Treating Patients With Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: interleukin-2|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: interferon alfa|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: dacarbazine|Drug:	5-year Overall Survival|5-year Relapse-Free Survival|Toxicity	Phase 3	432	Aug-00	25-Mar-15
IL-2	NCT02151903	Open-Label Extension Study of De-immunized DI-Leu16-IL2 Immunocytokine Administered in	Completed	B-cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Drug: DI-Leu16-IL2	Tumor response in patients|Safety assessment in patients monitoring adverse events|Safety assessment in patients monitoring clinical laboratory tests|Safety assessment in patients monitoring physical exams	Phase 1|Phase 2	5	Nov-14	17-Mar-17
IL-2	NCT02076633	Intratumoral Administration of L19IL2/L19TNF	Completed	Malignant Melanoma, Skin	Drug: L19IL2+L19TNF	Rate of patients with complete response (CR) of L19IL2 treated Index/Non-Index lesions at week 12.|Efficacy of L19IL2/L19TNF treated Index/non treated lesions|Overall survival (OS)|Safety of the combination treatment with L19IL2 and L19TNF	Phase 2	21	Dec-12	27-May-15
IL-2	NCT01058538	A Dose Finding Pharmacokinetic Study of the Tumour-targeting Human L19IL2 Monoclonal Antibody-Cytokine Fusion Protein in Patients With Advanced Solid Tumours	Completed	Advanced Solid Tumours	Drug: L19IL2	To determine the maximum tolerated dose (MTD) and recommended dose (RD) of the human L19IL2 fusion-cytokine.|To determine the pharmacokinetic profile.|To determine the qualitative and quantitative toxicity profile.|To assess the presence of anti-fusion protein antibodies in treated patients.|To evaluate the safety profile of repeated administrations of L19IL2 in patients treated at the RD.|To identify early signs of antitumour activity.	Phase 1|Phase 2	33	Nov-05	25-Feb-14
IL-2	NCT01253096	Intratumoral Application of L19IL2 in Patients With Malignant Melanoma	Completed	Malignant Melanoma	Drug: Intratumoral injections of L19IL2	Rate of patients with complete response (CR) of L19IL2 treated Index/Non-Index lesions at week 12 .|Safety of intratumoral administration of L19IL2|Rate of patients with complete response (CR), partial response (PR) and stable disease (SD) of L19IL2 treated Index/Non-Index lesions at week 12.|Duration of objective response and disease control of L19IL2 treated Index/Non-Index lesions|Overall survival (OS)|Rate of patients with complete response (CR), partial response (PR) and stable disease (SD)of all metastases|Objective response rate of all metastases|Disease control rate of all metastases	Phase 2	25	April 2010	20-Nov-14
IL-2	NCT02086721	Phase I Clinical Study Combining L19-IL2 With SABR in Patients With Oligometastatic Solid Tumor	Completed	Solid Tumour	Drug: L19-IL2	Toxicity (CTCAE 4.0)|Progression-Free survival|Local control rate|non-invasive response evaluation using PET|Quality of life|Correlation of outcome measures with PET-imaging|correlation of outcome measures with immunological markers in tumor	Phase 1	18	Dec-15	31-May-17
IL-2	NCT00200577	Tumor Infiltrating Lymphocytes Adjuvant Therapy of Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma	Drug: TIL + IL2	Determination of the duration of the relapse-free interval.|Physical examination, every 2 months until M18 then every 3 months until M36 then every 4 months up to 5 years, then once per year with a clinical examination only.|Abdominal echography will be performed at the screening visit, M4, M8, M12 and then every 6 months until 5ans.|CT-Scan will be performed before the first administration of study treatment (at the time of screening visit), every 6 months during 2 years and then every years up to 5 years.|Determine of overall survival|To define safety and toxicity of TIL/IL2 treatment|Evaluation of immunological responses|Analysis of the clinical, biological and histological factors on the survival of the	Phase 3	70	May-05	1-Jun-17
IL-2	NCT01347996	Maintenance Therapy With Ceplene ® (Histamine) and IL-2 on Immune Response and MRD in Acute Myeloid	Completed	Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Drug: histamine dihydrochloride and IL-2	Minimal residual disease (MRD) in AML patients receiving Ceplene/IL-2|Pharmacodynamic effects of Ceplene plus low dose IL-2 (Ceplene/IL-2) by monitoring T and NK cell phenotypes and their functionality after the first and third cycles of	Phase 4	84	Jul-09	29-Nov-17
IL-2	NCT00109863	Hu14.18-Interleukin-2 Fusion Protein in Treating Patients With Advanced Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: hu14.18-IL2 fusion protein	Objective response rate and duration of response by clinical exam and radiology studies after every 2 courses|Adverse events by clinical assessment daily during treatment and weekly after completion of study treatment|Immunologic activation induced by hu14.18-interleukin-2 after every 2 courses|Induction of anti-idiotypic antibodies on days 1, 3, 4,	Phase 2	14	May-05	19-Nov-19
IL-2	NCT00003126	Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Stage III or Stage IV Kidney Cancer	Completed	Kidney Cancer	Drug: Interleukin-2	Disease free survival|Overall survival	Phase 3	69	Jun-97	4-Jan-17
IL-2	NCT00100906	Sequential ATRA Then IL-2 for Modulation of Dendritic Cells and Treatment of Metastatic Renal Cell	Completed	Kidney Cancer	Drug: IL-2|Drug: ATRA	Ratio of Dendritic Cells (DC) to Circulating Immature Cells (ImC) Before and After Treatment|Frequency of Treatment-Related Side Effects|Overall Response Rate (ORR)	Phase 2	18	Aug-04	16-Aug-13

IL-2	NCT00458679	Treatment of B-Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (B-CLL) With Autologous CD40 Ligand and IL-2-Expressing	Completed	Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)	Biological: CD40 LIGAND AND IL-2-EXPRESSING TUMOR CELLS VACCINE	To measure adverse events of patients receiving prolonged immunization with an autologous B-CLL vaccine expressing CD40L and IL2|Measurement of MHC-restricted or unrestricted anti-tumor immune responses	Phase 1	6	Dec-06	3-Feb-14
IL-2	NCT00952237	Immune Mobilization of Autologous Peripheral Blood Stem Cells Using Interleukin-2 and GM-CSF	Completed	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma|Hodgkin's Disease|Multiple Myeloma|Other Plasma Cell Dyscrasia (Waldenstrom, Amyloidosis)|Leukemia	Drug: GM-CSF|Drug: IL-2	Can IL-2 be administered with GM-CSF to efficiently mobilize autologous peripheral blood stem cells. This study will determine the maximum tolerated dose of IL-2 and the optimal biological dose with GM-CSF for stem cell mobilization.|Will immune-mobilized stem cell products be well tolerated once infused into patients and will engraft normally following	Phase 1	13	Jan-03	April 25, 2018
IL-2	NCT00928902	Trial for the Evaluation of the Effect of Systemic Low-dose Interleukin-2 (IL-2) on the Immunogenicity of a Vaccine Comprising Synthetic Melanoma Peptides Administered With Granulocyte-macrophage Colony-stimulating Factor (GM-CSF)-In-Adjuvant, in Patients With High	Completed	Melanoma	Drug: low-dose IL-2|Biological: melanoma vaccine	To evaluate the effect of systemic low-dose IL-2 on the immunogenicity of a vaccine comprising synthetic melanoma peptides plus GM-CSF-in-adjuvant.|Changes in disease, analysis of melanoma antigen (gp100, tyrosinase, MART-1) expression on melanoma cells from metastatic sites, Vitiligo.	Phase 2	41	Nov-99	21-Oct-10
IL-2	NCT00031564	Phase II Study of a B7-1 Gene-Modified Autologous Tumor Cell Vaccine and Systemic IL-2	Completed	Kidney Cancer	Biological: Interleukin-2|Biological: B7-1	Percentage of Patients Who Have a Reduction in the Size of Their Measurable Metastatic Tumors	Phase 2	49	May-00	27-Sep-12
IL-2	NCT00415818	Immunotherapy With TG4010 in Patients With Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Carcinoma, Non-Small-Cell Lung	Biological: MVA-MUC1-IL2|Drug: 1st line Chemotherapy	Progression free survival at 6 months|Response Rate according to WHO criteria|Time to progression|Overall survival|Quality of life	Phase 2|Phase 3	148	Dec-05	16-Jul-14
IL-2	NCT01176552	Granulocyte-macrophage Colony-stimulating Factor, Interferon and Interleukin-2 as Adjuvant Treatment for Renal Cancer	Completed	Renal Cell Carcinoma	Drug: GM-CSF, IFN alpha and IL-2	Disease-free survival (DFS)|Progression rate|Overall survival (OS)|Number of Participants with Adverse Events as a Measure of Safety and Tolerability	Phase 2	35	May-04	24-Aug-10
IL-2	NCT02226861	Ultra-Low Dose IL-2 Therapy as GVHD Prophylaxis in Haploidentical Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplantation	Completed	Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL)|Acute Myelogenous Leukemia (AML)|Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)|Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia	Device: CliniMACS CD34 selection system|Biological: ULD IL-2	Safety of ULD IL-2 as GVHD proph	Phase 1	24	26-Aug-14	5-Jul-18
IL-2	NCT00003750	Biological Therapy in Treating Children With Refractory or Recurrent Neuroblastoma or Other	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)|Neuroblastoma|Sarcoma|Unspecified Childhood Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: hu14.18-IL2 fusion protein	Determine the MTD and pharmacokinetics of hu14.18-IL2 fusion protein|Assess immunological changes associated with fusion protein therapy	Phase 1	28	Oct-01	8-Aug-14
IL-2	NCT00058786	Treatment of Chronic Lymphocytic B-Leukemia With IL-2 and CD-40 Autologous Tumor Cells	Completed	Chronic Lymphocytic B-Leukemia	Biological: Injection of IL-2-secreting CD40L-expressing autologous B-CLL cells	Safety of 3-6 SQ injections of autologous malignant B cells from chronic B-CLL pts, which have been modified ex vivo to secrete human interleukin-2 (hIL-2) and to express human CD40 ligand (hCD40L).|To determine whether MHC- restricted or unrestricted anti-tumor immune responses are induced by SC injections of B-CLL cells which have been modified ex vivo to secrete hIL-2 and to express hCD40L|To obtain preliminary data on the anti-	Phase 1	9	Dec-02	23-May-12
IL-2	NCT01603212	Systemic Therapy With Interferon, Interleukin-2 and BRAF Inhibitor	Completed	Melanoma	Drug: Vemurafenib|Drug: IL-2|Drug: Interferon Alpha-2b	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) of Vemurafenib in Combination With Interferon Alpha 2b and IL-2|Progression-Free Survival (PFS)	Phase 1	6	18-Jul-13	21-May-19
IL-2	NCT00083941	A Study of TroVax Vaccine Given in Conjunction With IL-2 for Treatment of Stage IV Renal Cell Cancer	Completed	Carcinoma, Renal Cell	Biological: TroVax in combination with IL-2	safety	Phase 2	25	Aug-04	29-Jun-11
IL-2	NCT00203879	Study of MAGE-3/Melan-A/gp 100/NA17 and rhIL-12 With/Out Low Dose IL-2 in Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Metastatic Melanoma	Drug: MAGE-3/Melan-A/gp100/NA17 PBMC, rhIL-12 (drug)|Drug: MAGE-3/Melan-A/gp100/NA17 Peptide-pulsed autologous PBMC, rhIL-12 with IL-2	The primary hypothesis is immunization of patients with 4 melanoma antigen peptides will induce augmented specific IFN-.-producing CD8+ T cells against all 4 antigens simultaneously, and to determine the clinical response rate.	Phase 2	19	Feb-02	5-Sep-13
IL-2	NCT00276835	Genistein and Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Metastatic Melanoma or Kidney Cancer	Completed	Kidney Cancer|Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: High-dose interleukin-2|Dietary Supplement: genistein	Differences in peak and duration of the expansion of circulating CD4+, CD8+, and CD4+, CD25+, and CD56+ cells (dim and bright)|Circulating plasma levels of TGF-beta	Early Phase 1	15	Nov-05	April 10, 2015
IL-2	NCT00609401	Study Comparing Association Between Sorafenib and Interleukin-2 (IL-2) Versus Sorafenib in 1st Line Therapy in Advanced (Adv) Renal	Completed	Metastatic Disease|Renal Cell Carcinoma	Drug: Nexavar (Sorafenib)|Drug: IL-2	PFS	Phase 2	90	Nov-06	26-Feb-09
IL-2	NCT01874288	Phase I/II Study of De-immunized DI-Leu16-IL2 Immunocytokine Administered Subcutaneously in Patients With B-cell NHL	Completed	B-cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Drug: 0.5 mg/m2 DI-Leu16-IL2|Drug: 1.0 mg/m2 DI-Leu16-IL2|Drug: 2.0 mg/m2 DI-Leu16-IL2|Drug: 4.0 mg/m2 DI-Leu16-IL2|Drug: 6.0 mg/m2 DI-Leu16-IL2|Drug: 8.0 mg/m2 DI-Leu16-IL2|Drug: 10.0 mg/m2 DI-Leu16-IL2|Drug: 50mg/m2 Rituximab	Maximum tolerated dose of DI-Leu16-IL2|Evaluate immunogenicity	Phase 1|Phase 2	24	Jul-13	17-Jan-18
IL-2	NCT00278369	Pilot Study of Denileukin Diftitox Plus High-Dose IL-2 for Patients With Metastatic Renal Cancer	Completed	Kidney Cancer	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: denileukin diftitox	The primary objective is to assess for toxicity|The secondary objectives are to investigate differences in peak and duration of the expansion of CD4+, CD8+, CD4+CD 25+ and CD56+(dim and bright)CD25+ cells|To investigate the effects of denileukin diftitox in combination with IL-2 on plasma TGF-beta levels|To perform TGF-beta promoter and TGF-beta receptor genotyping prior to the start of treatment to search for variants that may be associated with tumor response to therapy.|Overall response rate and time to progression	Early Phase 1	20	April 2005	22-May-13

IL-2	NCT00002994	Interleukin-2 Plus Monoclonal Antibody Therapy in Treating Patients With Solid Tumors	Completed	Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: interleukin 2|Biological: rhuMAb	Toxicity|In vitro cytotoxicity|Lymphocyte phenotyping|Anti tumor response	Phase 1	355	Jul-97	28-Jun-16
IL-2	NCT00223899	A Trial to Evaluate the Safety of Intratumoral VCL-IM01 Followed by Electroporation in Metastatic	Completed	Metastatic Melanoma	Genetic: VCL-IM01 (encoding IL-2) with Electroporation	Safety of intratumorally injected VCL-IM01 followed by electroporation in subjects with recurrent metastatic melanoma|Overall response rate, duration of response, treated tumor response rate, assessment of injected tumor(s) for induration, inflammation, and	Phase 1	26	Jul-05	27-Feb-19
IL-2	NCT00005604	Interleukin-12 Plus Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Advanced	Completed	Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: recombinant interleukin-12|Biological: aldesleukin|Other: laboratory	MTD defined as the dose level that is just below the dose on which at least 2 of 6 patients developed a dose-limiting toxicity (DLT) as assessed by CTC version 2.0	Phase 1	25	Mar-00	1-Feb-13
IL-2	NCT00277017	Combination Therapy With 5-Fluorouracil, Interferon-an Interleukin-2, & Thalidomide for Metastatic, Advanced or Recurrent	Completed	Kidney|Cancer	Drug: 5-Flourouracil, Interferon-a, IL-2 and Thalidomide	Evaluate a therapy combining the established FUNIL regimen with Thalidomide.	Phase 1|Phase 2	15	Sep-00	27-Sep-11
IL-2	NCT00009698	Interleukin-2 in Treating Children Who Have Undergone Bone Marrow Transplantation for Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: aldesleukin	To determine the maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of IL-2	Phase 1	1	Mar-98	28-Jun-13
IL-2	NCT01672450	A Study of Intratumoral Injection of Interleukin-2 and Ipilimumab in Patients With Unresectable Stages	Completed	Melanoma	Drug: Intratumoral Ipilimumab and Interleukin-2	Number of Adverse Events per patient|Starting and Ending measurements of treated lesions|Starting and ending measurement of untreated lesions	Phase 1	12	Sep-12	8-Jul-15
IL-2	NCT00283829	Immunotherapy After Chemotherapy for Patients With Hormone Refractory Metastatic Prostate	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Drug: docetaxel|Drug: IL2	To determine the feasibility of sequencing low dose SQ IL-2 with chemotherapy in patients with hormone refractory prostate cancer (HRPC) in an outpatient setting.|To determine the impact of docetaxel on the natural immune defense system in patients before IL-2	Phase 1|Phase 2	30	Sep-02	29-Nov-07
IL-2	NCT00204581	Intralesional Treatment With Interleukin-2 (Proleukin) in Soft Tissue Melanoma Metastases	Completed	Melanoma	Drug: Interleukin-2 (Proleukin)	Efficacy in regard to complete and partial response|Overall survival|Side-effects	Phase 2	51	Aug-03	19-Aug-11
IL-2	NCT00502034	Low-dose IL-2 Plus IFN-alpha Immunotherapy as Adjuvant Treatment of Renal Carcinoma.	Completed	Carcinoma, Renal Cell	Drug: Interferon Alfa-2a|Drug: Interleukin-2	Recurrence-free survival: loco-regional, adrenal, kidney and distant-metastases were the events considered for event-free survival.|Tolerability, toxicity and safety.	Phase 3	310	Jul-94	10-Jul-13
IL-2	NCT00078520	Treatment of B-CLL With Human IL-2 and CD40 Ligand and Plasmid Gene Modified Autologous Tumor Cells	Completed	Leukemia|Leukemia, B-Cell, Chronic	Biological: Dose Level 1|Biological: Dose Level 2|Biological: Dose Level 2- Fixed Dose	safety of injections of autologous malignant B cells from B-CLL patients, which have been modified to secrete hIL-2 and hCD40L.|anti-tumor immune responses|obtain preliminary data on the anti-tumor effects of this treatment regimen.	Phase 1	9	Jan-03	21-Jan-20
IL-2	NCT00058799	Treating High Risk Leukemia With CD40 Ligand & IL-2 Gene Modified Tumor Vaccine	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: Dose Level 1|Biological: Dose Level 2|Biological: Dose Level 3	• To determine the safety of up to six subcutaneous (SC) injections of autologous tumor cells admixed with autologous gene-modified skin fibroblasts. These fibroblasts are modified ex vivo to express the human CD40 Ligand (hCD40L) and interleukin-2 (hIL	Phase 1	11	Jun-99	21-Jan-20
IL-2	NCT01480323	A Phase II Study to Evaluate Safety and Efficacy of Combined Treatment With Ipilimumab and Intratumoral Interleukin-2	Completed	Malignant Melanoma	Drug: Interleukin-2|Drug: Ipilimumab	Control rate|Tolerability|Overall survival|Best Overall Response Rate|Overall response rate|Overall Response Rate|Response rate of injected metastases only|Rate of patients with substantial increase of anti-melanoma T-cells in peripheral blood during treatment|Changes in T-cell subsets during treatment|Changes in subsets of tumor-	Phase 2	15	Feb-12	21-Jul-15
IL-2	NCT01278940	Trial of Vaccine Therapy With mRNA-Transfected Dendritic Cells in Patients With Advanced Malignant	Completed	Malignant Melanoma	Biological: Dendritic Cells (DC) malignant melanoma|Procedure: IL-2	Determination of safety and toxicity of vaccination with patients` tumour mRNA transfected DCs|Determine immunological response to the vaccine (induction of specific T-cell response)|Assessment of tumour response.	Phase 1|Phase 2	31	Mar-02	15-Aug-16
IL-2	NCT00912418	Pilot Study for the Evaluation of the Efficacy of Vaccination With Autologous Tumor Cells Plus Granulocyte-macrophage Colony-stimulating Factor (GM-CSF) - in - Adjuvant, Followed by Systemic Low-dose-interleukin-2 (IL-2) Administration, in Patients With High	Completed	Melanoma	Biological: autologous tumor cells plus GM-CSF-in Adjuvant	Cytotoxic T-cell response to autologous tumor (as measured by staining assay)|Cytotoxic T-cell response to defined melanoma antigens. 1: Activation antigen expression by lymph node T-cells 2: Delayed-type hypersensitivity response to autologous tumor cells. 3: Antibody response to autologous tumor cells.	Not Applicable	14	Jan-00	19-Jun-13
IL-2	NCT01883323	Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes And Low-Dose Interleukin-2 Therapy Following Cyclophosphamide And Fludarabine In Patients With	Completed	Metastatic, Stage III or Stage IV, Melanoma	Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Fludarabine|Biological: Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes|Biological: Low-Dose Interleukin	Clinical response to treatment|Number occurrences and severity of side effects|Number of patients with an immunity and no immunity to the study treatment	Phase 2	12	Jun-13	8-Nov-19
IL-2	NCT01671774	Safety and Activity of IMAB362 in Combination With Zoledronic Acid and Interleukin-2 in CLDN18.2-positive Gastric Cancer	Completed	CLDN18.2-positive Gastric Adenocarcinoma|CLDN18.2-positive Adenocarcinoma of the Gastroesophageal Junction|CLDN18.2-positive Adenocarcinoma of Esophagus	Drug: IMAB362|Drug: Zoledronic acid|Drug: Interleukin-2 (1 million IU)|Drug: Interleukin-2 (3 million IU)	Safety and Tolerability|Immune cell profile and kinetics|Progression-free survival (PFS)|Objective tumor response rate (ORR)|Disease control rate (DCR)|Duration of response (DOR)	Phase 1	32	16-Oct-12	18-Oct-19
IL-2	NCT00019448	Vaccine Therapy With or Without Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Stage IV Melanoma|Recurrent Melanoma	Drug: gp100 antigen|Drug: interleukin-2		Phase 2		Sep-98	20-Jun-13
IL-2	NCT00136448	High Dose Ara-C (HDAC) and Interleukin-2 (IL-2) for Patients With Acute Myelogenous Leukemia (AML)	Completed	Acute Myelogenous Leukemia	Drug: cytosine arabinoside (ara-C)|Drug: daunomycin|Drug: interleukin-2	The primary purpose of this study is to evaluate the ability of IL-2 to generate cytotoxic and inhibitory activity against cryopreserved autologous leukemic myeloblasts obtained at the time of diagnosis.|To evaluate the safety of continuous infusion IL-2 with intermittent IL-2 boluses in patients with AML who have received 3 cycles of post-remission intensification therapy with high-dose ara-C|To assess additional immunologic effects of IL-2|To obtain	Phase 2	30	Feb-93	10-Mar-11

IL-2	NCT02203864	Dose Escalation Study to Evaluate Safety and Tolerability of an Allogeneic Tumor Vaccine BIWB 2 in Patients With Advanced Malignant Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma	Biological: BIBW2 component A|Biological: BIBW2 component B	Occurrence of dose limiting toxicity (DLT)|Number of patients with adverse events|Grading of local reactions on a 4-point-scale|Number of patients with IL-2 transcripts in biopsies of injection sites|Number of patients with delayed type hypersensitivity skin reaction|Number of antigen-positive cells in biopsies from metastatic lesions|Number of antigen-positive cells in the cellular infiltrate at the vaccination site|Number of patients with a positive reaction to Multitest Merieux|Change in T cell proliferation as ratio of post-vaccination to pre-vaccination|Change in S-100 beta protein level in serum|Number of patients with clinical response|Change in interferon-gamma secretion as ratio of post-vaccination to	Phase 1	49	Aug-98	31-Jul-14
IL-2	NCT00970996	Cisplatin, Temozolomide, Abraxane, With Interleukin-2 and Interferon for Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma	Drug: Temozolomide|Drug: Abraxane|Drug: Cisplatin|Biological: Interleukin-2|Biological: Interferon alpha 2b	Response Rate	Phase 1	10	Sep-09	3-Jan-13
IL-2	NCT00001440	Autologous T-Cell Transplantation and the Immunotherapy of Residual Disease in Breast Cancer: Pilot Study of Vaccine-Driven T-Cell Expansion in Patients Treated With Dose-Intensive Chemotherapy	Completed	Breast Neoplasm|Neoplasm Metastasis	Procedure: Autologous T cells|Drug: Interleukin-2		Phase 1	51	Jul-95	4-Mar-08
IL-2	NCT00004881	Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Advanced Cancer	Completed	Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: MVA-MUC1-IL2 vaccine		Phase 1		April 2000	26-Jun-13
IL-2	NCT01266603	High-Dose Interleukin-2 (HDIL-2), Combined With recMAGE-A3 + AS15 ASCI	Completed	Melanoma	Drug: HDIL-2|Biological: recMAGE-A3 + AS15	Objective Response Rate	Phase 2	44	22-Feb-11	29-May-19
IL-2	NCT00211198	Study of ONTAK ® to Treat Cutaneous T-Cell Lymphoma (CTCL)	Completed	Lymphoma, T-Cell, Cutaneous	Drug: ONTAK (denileukin difitox, DAB389IL-2)	To estimate response rates (CR + CCR + PR) according to CD25 status (CD25 positive and negative) after 4 cycles of ONTAK.|Physician's Global Assessment (PGA)|Time to Event Variables - Time to response, remission, treatment failure|Response based on the CD25 status|Response based on patient demographics: stage of disease, age, sex, performance status, total dose|Number of cycles completed|6. Assess safety and	Phase 4	60	May-01	5-Mar-08
IL-2	NCT00005949	Vaccine Plus Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Advanced Melanoma	Completed	Recurrent Melanoma|Stage IV Melanoma	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: gp100:209-217(210M) peptide vaccine|Other: laboratory biomarker	Clinical response rate (CR or PR)|Response duration|Progression-free intervals|Immunologic response rate using ELISPOT assay	Phase 2	50	Mar-01	16-Jan-13
IL-2	NCT00001564	A Pilot Study of Tumor-Specific Peptide Vaccination and IL-2 With or Without Autologous T Cell Transplantation in Recurrent	Completed	Ewing's Sarcoma|Rhabdomyosarcoma	Drug: EF-1 Peptide|Drug: EF-2 Peptide|Drug: PXFK Peptide|Drug: E7 Peptide|Drug: IL-2|Drug: IL-4|Drug: GM-CSF|Drug: CD40 Ligand		Phase 2	30	23-Dec-96	29-Nov-19
IL-2	NCT00720135	Fusion Protein Cytokine Therapy After Rituximab in Treating Patients With B-Cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Completed	Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma|Cutaneous B-cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma|Extranodal Marginal Zone B-cell Lymphoma of Mucosa-associated Lymphoid Tissue|Intraocular Lymphoma|Nodal Marginal Zone B-cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Diffuse Small Cleaved Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Grade III Lymphomatoid Granulomatosis|Recurrent Grade 1 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 2 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Marginal Zone Lymphoma|Small Intestine Lymphoma|Splenic Marginal Zone	Biological: DI-Leu16-IL2 immunocytokine|Biological: rituximab|Other: flow cytometry|Other: immunohistochemistry staining method|Other: pharmacological study|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Other: enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay|Genetic: reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction	Maximum tolerated dose of DI-Leu16-IL2|Optimal biologic dose of DI-Leu16-IL2|Toxicities associated with the DI-Leu16-IL2 regimen|Immunogenicity as a result of DI-Leu16-IL2 administration|Pharmacokinetics of DI-Leu16-IL2 administration|Clinical responses and survival	Phase 1	9	Jan-08	8-Jun-15
IL-2	NCT00002882	Interferon Alfa With or Without Combination Chemotherapy Plus Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma|Skin Cancer	Biological: Aldesleukin (IL-2)|Biological: Recombinant Interferon Alfa (IFN-A)|Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: Dacarbazine|Drug: Vinblastine|Procedure: Adjuvant Therapy	Effectiveness of Interferon Alfa with/without Combination Chemotherapy + Interleukin-2 for Melanoma	Phase 3	140	Nov-95	13-Dec-11
IL-2	NCT00027807	Biological Therapy in Treating Women With Stage IV Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: Aldesleukin|Biological: Sargramostim|Biological: therapeutic autologous lymphocytes	Maximum tolerated dose|Toxicity profile|Clinical responses|Overall survival and progression-free survival|Immune changes	Phase 1	6	Oct-01	17-Feb-16
IL-2	NCT00040586	Phase II Trial of Monoclonal Antibody (J591) in Combination With Low-Dose Subcutaneous Interleukin-2	Completed	Prostatic Neoplasms	Drug: Monoclonal Antibody J591|Drug: Recombinant Interleukin-2		Phase 2			22-Jan-07
IL-2	NCT00186862	Gene Modified Allogeneic Neuroblastoma Cells For Treatment of Relapsed/Refractory	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Drug: Interleukin-2	• To determine the safety of up to eight subcutaneous injections of allogeneic neuroblastoma cells that have been genetically modified by retroviral vectors to secrete lymphotactin and Interleukin-2	Phase 1	24	Aug-98	3-Jun-08
IL-2	NCT03027128	QUILT-3.028: Study of haNK ™ for Infusion in Subjects With Metastatic or Locally Advanced Solid Tumors	Completed	Solid Tumor	Biological: haNK™ for Infusion	Determination of maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or highest tested dose (HTD).|Occurrence of dose-limiting toxicities (DLTs).|Occurrence of treatment-emergent adverse event (AEs) and serious adverse events (SAEs).|Objective response rate (ORR) according to the Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) Version 1.1 and immune-related response criteria (irRC).|Progression free survival (PFS) by RECIST and	Phase 1	6	2-Aug-17	28-Aug-19
IL-2	NCT00937625	T-cell Based Immunotherapy for of Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma	Biological: cyclophosphamide, fludarabine, T-cells, Interleukin-2	toxicity|immune response|tumor response	Phase 1|Phase	31	Jun-09	18-Aug-15
IL-2	NCT00080353	Vaccine Treatment in Combination With IL-2 and Treated Lymphocytes for Advanced Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma	Drug: IL-2|Drug: gp100:209-217|Drug: OKT3|Drug: rF-go 100P209|Drug: Montanide ISA 51		Phase 2	58	Mar-04	14-Jun-12

IL-2	NCT01099631	IL-2 Expressing, Attenuated Salmonella Typhimurium in Unresectable Hepatic Spread	Completed	Cancer of the Liver|Liver Cancer|Hepatoma|Liver Neoplasms|Biliary Cancer	Biological: Salmonella typhimurium	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) of Samonella typhimurium|Efficacy of Salmonella typhimurium in Treating Unresectable Hepatic Metastases|IL-2 Effect of Immune Function	Phase 1	22	April 2010	2-Dec-17
IL-2	NCT00005576	Monoclonal Antibody Therapy With Sargramostim and Interleukin-2 in Treating Children With	Completed	Disseminated Neuroblastoma|Recurrent Neuroblastoma|Regional Neuroblastoma	Biological: monoclonal antibody Ch14.18|Drug: isotretinoin|Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: sargramostim	Maximum tolerated dose of monoclonal antibody (MOAB) ch14.18 when combined with sargramostim and IL-2 after autologous bone marrow or peripheral blood stem cell rescue in children with neuroblastoma	Phase 1	6	Jan-01	16-Jan-13
IL-2	NCT00616564	Phase II Trial of (IL-2) With Priming and (GM-CSF) in Patients With Advanced Melanoma	Completed	Malignant Melanoma	Drug: GM-CSF	Primary Objective	Phase 2	36	Feb-06	3-May-12
IL-2	NCT02350673	A Study of Intravenous (IV) Cergutuzumab Amunaleukin and Atezolizumab in Combination in Participants With Locally Advanced and/or Metastatic Solid Tumors	Completed	Solid Tumors	Drug: Atezolizumab|Drug: Cergutuzumab Amunaleukin	Number of Participants with Dose-Limiting Toxicities|MTD of Cergutuzumab Amunaleukin|Recommended Phase II Dose of Cergutuzumab Amunaleukin|Percentage of Participants with Adverse Events|Percentage of Participants with Infusion-Related Reactions|Percentage of Participants with Seroconversion of Autoantibodies|Forced Expiratory Volume|Forced Vital Capacity|Percentage of Participants with Anti-Atezolizumab Antibodies|Percentage of Participants with Anti-Cergutuzumab Amunaleukin Antibodies|Percentage of Participants with Objective Response of Complete Response (CR) or Partial Response (PR) Based on Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) Version (v) 1.1 as Determined by the Investigator|Percentage of Participants with Disease Control (Tumor Response of CR or PR or Stable Disease [SD]) Based on RECIST v1.1 as Determined by the Investigator|Percentage of Participants with SD, Based on RECIST v1.1 as Determined by the Investigator|Progression-Free Survival Based on RECIST v1.1 as Determined by the Investigator|Overall Survival|Area Under the Concentration Time Curve (AUC) of Cergutuzumab Amunaleukin in "Atezolizumab q2w and Cergutuzumab Amunaleukin q2w"|AUC of Cergutuzumab Amunaleukin in "Atezolizumab q3w and Cergutuzumab Amunaleukin qw"|Minimum Drug Concentration (Cmin) of Cergutuzumab Amunaleukin in "Atezolizumab q2w and Cergutuzumab Amunaleukin q2w"|Cmin of Cergutuzumab Amunaleukin in "Atezolizumab q3w and Cergutuzumab Amunaleukin qw"|Maximum Drug Concentration (Cmax) of Cergutuzumab Amunaleukin in "Atezolizumab q2w and Cergutuzumab Amunaleukin q2w"|Cmax of Cergutuzumab Amunaleukin in "Atezolizumab q3w and Cergutuzumab Amunaleukin qw"|Cmin of Atezolizumab in "Atezolizumab q2w and Cergutuzumab Amunaleukin q2w"|Cmin of Atezolizumab in"Atezolizumab q3w and Cergutuzumab Amunaleukin qw"|Cmax of Atezolizumab in "Atezolizumab q2w and Cergutuzumab Amunaleukin q2w"|Cmax of Atezolizumab in "Atezolizumab q3w and Cergutuzumab Amunaleukin	Phase 1	70	29-Jun-15	18-Jan-20
IL-2	NCT00032188	Interleukin-2 and Bryostatin 1 in Treating Patients With Advanced	Completed	Recurrent Renal Cell Cancer|Stage III Renal Cell Cancer|Stage IV Renal Cell Cancer	Biological: aldesleukin|Drug: bryostatin 1|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Overall response (CR and PR)|Time to disease progression|Overall survival|Disease-free survival|All observed toxicities assessed using CTC version 2.0	Phase 2	65	Jan-02	24-Jan-13
IL-2	NCT00010192	Rituximab Plus Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Hematologic Cancer	Completed	B-cell Adult Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|Extranodal Marginal Zone B-cell Lymphoma of Mucosa-associated Lymphoid Tissue|Nodal Marginal Zone B-cell Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Adult Burkitt Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Adult Diffuse Large Cell Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Adult Diffuse Mixed Cell Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Adult Diffuse Small Cleaved Cell Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Adult Immunoblastic Large Cell Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Adult Lymphoblastic Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Grade 1 Follicular Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Grade 2 Follicular Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Grade 3 Follicular Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Mantle Cell Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Marginal Zone Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|Recurrent Adult Burkitt Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Diffuse Large Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Diffuse Mixed Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Diffuse Small Cleaved Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Immunoblastic Large Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Lymphoblastic Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 1 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 2 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 3 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Mantle Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Marginal Zone Lymphoma|Recurrent Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma|Splenic Marginal Zone Lymphoma|Stage III Adult Burkitt Lymphoma|Stage III Adult Diffuse Large Cell Lymphoma|Stage III Adult Diffuse Mixed Cell Lymphoma|Stage III Adult Diffuse Small Cleaved Cell Lymphoma|Stage III Adult Immunoblastic Large Cell	Biological: rituximab|Biological: aldesleukin|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Other: pharmacological study	MTD defined as the dose preceding that at which at least 2 of 6 patients experience DLT using NCI CTC version 2.0	Phase 1	30	Dec-00	6-Jun-13

IL-2	NCT00470015	Vaccine Therapy and GM-CSF With or Without Low-Dose Aldesleukin in Treating Patients With Stage II, Stage III, or Stage IV Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: MART-1 antigen|Biological: IL-2|Biological: gp100 antigen|Biological: GM-CSF|Biological: MART-1a peptide	Percent changes in peptide vaccine-specific immune responses (tetramer frequencies) from pretreatment levels|Number and severity of hematologic and nonhematologic toxicities observed at each dose level|Delayed-type hypersensitivity positivity|Maximum percent change in CD4, CD8, CD14, CD19, and C20 levels from preimmunization	Phase 1	20	Mar-07	19-Feb-19
IL-2	NCT00058045	Interleukin-2 and Stem Cell Factor in Treating Patients With AIDS or AIDS-Related Cancer	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: recombinant human stem cell factor		Phase 1	1	Aug-02	31-Jan-13
IL-2	NCT01256801	Gene Expression Profiling of Breast Cancer Cells Predict the Response of Malignant Pleural Effusion	Completed	Breast Neoplasms|Neoplasm Metastasis|Gene Expression Profiling|Immunotherapy	Biological: cytokine	immunotherapy response|immunological status		36	Nov-10	29-Jul-15
IL-2	NCT00279058	The Role of Peptide-loaded Dendritic Cells to Augment the Therapeutic Effect of Interleukin-2	Completed	Metastatic Melanoma	Procedure: Immunotherapy treatment for melanoma	Complete evaluation of untreated lesions with physical examination and appropriate X-rays and/or scans will be performed four to six weeks after the last DC injection.|Immunological evaluation will be performed two weeks after the last DC injection	Phase 1|Phase 2	24	Dec-05	April 21, 2015
IL-2	NCT00896701	Relationship Between Natural Killer Cells' Ability to Kill Leukemia Cells and the Outcome of Patients With Acute Myeloid Leukemia Previously Treated With Interleukin-2	Completed	Leukemia	Other: flow cytometry|Other: immunologic technique|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Correlation of in vitro lysis of autologous pre-treatment acute myeloid leukemia (AML) blasts with relapse-free survival|Correlation of expression of inhibitory and activating ligands on AML blast cells with relapse-free survival|Correlation of expression of activating and inhibitory natural killer (NK) receptors on interleukin-2-expanded cells with relapse-free survival|Comparison of the susceptibility to autologous NK cell lysis of leukemic blasts obtained at diagnosis with those blasts obtained at relapse		451	Jan-04	13-Jul-16
IL-2	NCT00006022	Interleukin-2 Plus Bryostatin 1 in Treating Patients With Melanoma or Kidney Cancer	Completed	Kidney Cancer|Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: aldesleukin|Drug: bryostatin 1		Phase 1	17	Sep-00	14-Dec-15
IL-2	NCT00006033	Interleukin-2 Gene or Methotrexate in Treating Patients With Recurrent or Refractory Stage III or Stage IV Head and Neck Cancer	Completed	Head and Neck Cancer	Biological: gene therapy|Biological: interleukin-2 gene|Drug: methotrexate		Phase 2		Jun-00	30-May-13
IL-2	NCT00003568	Vaccine Therapy With High-Dose Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: gp100 antigen|Biological: incomplete Freund's adjuvant		Phase 2		Nov-98	26-Jun-13
IL-2	NCT00002649	Interleukin-2 or Observation Following Radiation Therapy, Combination Chemotherapy, and Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Recurrent Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Recurrent Adult Burkitt Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Diffuse Large Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Diffuse Mixed Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Diffuse Small Cleaved Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Immunoblastic Large Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 1 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 2 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 3 Follicular Lymphoma	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Radiation: radiation therapy|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support	Overall survival|Disease-free survival|Frequency and severity of toxicity associated with post-transplant aldesleukin therapy	Phase 3	206	May-95	28-Feb-13
IL-2	NCT02482090	TIL Therapy for Metastatic Ovarian Cancer	Completed	Metastatic Ovarian Cancer	Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Fludarabine|Biological: TIL infusion|Drug: Interleukin-2	Number and type of reported adverse events|Treatment related immune responses|Objective response rate|Overall Survival|Progression free survival	Phase 1	6	Jul-15	16-Aug-17
IL-2	NCT01082926	Phase I Study of Cellular Immunotherapy for Recurrent/Refractory Malignant Glioma Using Intratumoral Infusions of GRm13Z40-2, An Allogeneic CD8+ Cytolitic T-Cell Line Genetically Modified to Express the IL 13-Zetakine and HyTK and to be	Completed	Anaplastic Astrocytoma|Anaplastic Ependymoma|Anaplastic Meningioma|Anaplastic Oligodendroglioma|Brain Stem Glioma|Ependymoblastoma|Giant Cell Glioblastoma|Glioblastoma|Gliosarcoma|Grade III Meningioma|Meningeal Hemangiopericytoma|Mixed Glioma|Pineal Gland Astrocytoma|Brain Tumor	Biological: therapeutic allogeneic lymphocytes|Biological: aldesleukin|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Procedure: positron emission tomography	Safety of GRm13Z40-2 CTL CNS loco-regional cellular immunotherapy|Safety of convection enhanced delivery (CED) of recombinant human Interleukin-2 (rhuIL-2) used in conjunction with GRm13Z40-2 CTL adoptive transfer|Toxicity as assessed by NCI CTCAE version 4.0|Ability of 9-(4-fluoro-3-hydroxy-methyl-butyl) guanine (18FHBG) positron emission tomography PET to image GRm13Z40-2 CTLs|Impact of concurrent dexamethasone on the tempo and magnitude of T cell allograft rejection responses by tracking the frequency of anti-GRm13Z40-2 immune responses in serially acquired peripheral blood samples|Evaluation of ganciclovir administration for ablating transferred	Phase 1	6	May-10	8-Jun-15
IL-2	NCT00304460	Mechanism of Action of High-Dose IL-2 (Aldesleukin) in Metastatic Melanoma and Kidney Cancer	Completed	Metastatic Melanoma|Renal Cell Cancer	Biological: aldesleukin	Clinical outcome as measured by RECIST	Phase 1	138	13-Mar-06	12-Dec-19
IL-2	NCT00006864	Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Metastatic Kidney Cancer	Completed	Kidney Cancer	Biological: aldesleukin		Phase 4		Jul-00	9-Jan-14
IL-2	NCT02354690	Vemurafenib and TIL Therapy for Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Metastatic Melanoma	Drug: Vemurafenib|Drug: Lymphodepleting chemotherapy|Drug: TIL infusion|Drug: Interleukin-2	Number of reported adverse events|Treatment related immune responses|Objective response rate|Overall survival|Progression free survival	Phase 1|Phase 2	12	Nov-14	7-Mar-19
IL-2	NCT00018941	Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Metastatic Kidney Cancer	Completed	Kidney Cancer	Biological: aldesleukin		Phase 3		April 1991	17-Jun-13
IL-2	NCT00003962	Interleukin-2 Following Bone Marrow Transplantation in Treating Patients With Hematologic Cancer	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: aldesleukin		Phase 1		April 1998	2-May-14
IL-2	NCT00004890	Biomed 101 and Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Kidney	Completed	Drug Extravasation|Kidney Cancer	Biological: aldesleukin|Drug: Biomed 101		Phase 1		Dec-00	26-Mar-13
IL-2	NCT00003148	Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Acute Myelogenous Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: aldesleukin		Phase 2	86	Oct-97	2-Jul-12

IL-2	NCT00329368	Safety and Tolerability Study of FolateImmune in Combination With Cytokines in Patients With Refractory or Metastatic Cancer	Completed	Cancer	Biological: EC90 (KLH-FITC)|Biological: GPI-0100|Drug: EC17 (Folate-FITC)|Drug: Interleukin-2|Drug: Interferon-alpha	Safety|Tolerability|Anti-tumor Activity	Phase 1	13	Sep-05	9-Mar-12
IL-2	NCT00020254	Vaccine Therapy Plus Sargramostim and Interleukin-2 Compared With Nilutamide Alone in Treating Patients With Prostate Cancer	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: recombinant fowlpox-prostate specific antigen vaccine|Biological: recombinant vaccinia prostate-specific antigen vaccine|Biological: recombinant vaccinia-B7.1 vaccine|Biological:		Phase 2		Jun-00	April 29, 2015
IL-2	NCT00291369	Cytokines in Patients With Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma of Intermediate Prognosis	Completed	Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma	Drug: Interleukin-2|Drug: Interferon alfa|Drug: medroxyprogesterone acetate	Overall survival|Progression-free survival|Objective response rate|Toxicity|Quality of life	Phase 3	456	Dec-99	16-Feb-06
IL-2	NCT00414765	Aldesleukin in Patients With Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma and Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma|Metastatic Melanoma	Drug: Aldesleukin	Pharmacokinetics of Aldesleukin	Phase 1|Phase 2	26	Jan-06	12-Feb-13
IL-2	NCT01713439	Allogeneic Neuroblastoma Cells for Relapsed/ Refractory Neuroblastoma, CYCHEALL	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Biological: Injection of allogeneic neuroblastoma cells	To assess the safety of up to four subcutaneous (SC) injections of allogeneic neuroblastoma cells which have been genetically modified by measuring adverse events.|To assess the safety of up to eight (total) injections in patients who have received the first four injections without unacceptable toxicity and have evidence of stable disease or better after receiving these injections by measuring adverse events.|To determine whether MHC restricted or unrestricted antitumor immune responses are induced by SC injection of modified allogeneic neuroblasts and the cell doses required to produce these effects measured by punch biopsies.|Assess the antitumor effect by routine clinical	Phase 1	32	Dec-97	9-Jun-16
IL-2	NCT00418496	Interleukin-2 With Sorafenib (BAY 43-9006) for Unresectable or Metastatic Clear Cell Renal Carcinoma (RCC) and Metastatic	Completed	Renal Cancer|Melanoma	Drug: Aldesleukin|Drug: Sorafenib	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD)|Determine the progression free survival.|Evaluate in a preliminary manner the response rate.	Phase 1	17	8-Nov-06	20-Feb-17
IL-2	NCT00002572	Cytotoxic T Cells and Interleukin-2 in Treating Adult Patients With Recurrent Brain Tumors	Completed	Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: muromonab-CD3|Biological: therapeutic tumor infiltrating lymphocytes|Procedure:		Phase 1	10	Nov-94	30-May-13
IL-2	NCT00054535	Vaccine Therapy and Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: recombinant fowlpox-tyrosinase vaccine|Biological: vaccinia-tyrosinase		Phase 2		Jan-03	19-Jun-13
IL-2	NCT00006228	Trastuzumab and Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Metastatic Breast Cancer	Completed	HER2-positive Breast Cancer|Male Breast Cancer|Recurrent Breast Cancer|Stage IV Breast Cancer	Biological: trastuzumab|Biological: aldesleukin|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Other: pharmacological study	Response rate using Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST)|Toxicity assessed using Common Toxicity Criteria (CTC) version 2.0|Degree of NK cell expansion|Effectiveness of patients' PBMCs in a standard ADCC assay directed against	Phase 2	37	Jul-00	8-Oct-13
IL-2	NCT00003993	Bryostatin 1 and Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Refractory Solid Tumors or Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma|Small Intestine Cancer|Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: aldesleukin|Drug: bryostatin 1		Phase 1	24	Sep-99	April 29, 2015
IL-2	NCT00002504	Interleukin-2 Plus Interferon Alfa in Treating Adults With Metastatic Cancer	Completed	Chronic Myeloproliferative Disorders|Leukemia|Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Precancerous/Nonmalignant Condition|Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa		Phase 2		Aug-92	12-May-11
IL-2	NCT00005802	Chemotherapy Followed by Donor White Blood Cells Plus Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Acute Myeloid or Lymphocytic Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: therapeutic allogeneic lymphocytes|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: mitoxantrone hydrochloride|Drug: therapeutic hydrocortisone|Radiation:		Phase 1|Phase 2		Jun-99	April 2, 2010
IL-2	NCT00062036	Cyclophosphamide and Fludarabine Followed By Interleukin-2 Gene-Modified Tumor Infiltrating Lymphocytes in Treating Patients With Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: incomplete Freund's adjuvant|Biological: interleukin-2 gene|Biological: therapeutic tumor infiltrating lymphocytes|Drug:	Survival|Clinical tumor regression|Toxicity profile	Phase 1|Phase 2	33	Jun-03	2-Jul-17
IL-2	NCT02118285	Intraperitoneal Natural Killer Cells and INCB024360 for Recurrent Ovarian, Fallopian Tube, and Primary Peritoneal Cancer	Completed	Ovarian Cancer|Fallopian Tube Carcinoma|Primary Peritoneal Carcinoma	Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Biological: NK cells|Biological: IL-2|Drug: INCB024360	Maximum tolerated dose of INCB024360|Initial tumor response|Duration of tumor response|Progression-free survival|Overall survival	Phase 1	2	28-Jul-14	5-Dec-17
IL-2	NCT00003356	Rituximab Plus Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: rituximab		Phase 1|Phase	58	Nov-97	16-Oct-13
IL-2	NCT00004104	Vaccine Therapy Plus Interleukin-2 With or Without Interferon Alfa-2b in Treating Patients With Stage III	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: liposomal interleukin-2|Biological: polyvalent melanoma vaccine|Biological: recombinant interferon		Phase 2		Jun-98	31-Mar-16

IL-2	NCT00001705	Immunization of Patients With Metastatic Melanoma Using the GP100 Peptide Preceded by an Endoplasmic Reticulum Insertion	Completed	Melanoma|Neoplasm Metastasis	Drug: GP100 peptide|Drug: IL-2		Phase 2	141	Jul-98	4-Mar-08
IL-2	NCT00058279	Monoclonal Antibody Therapy and Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Intraocular Melanoma|Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: ipilimumab		Phase 1|Phase 2		Feb-03	20-Jun-13
IL-2	NCT00003991	Interleukin-2 Plus Histamine Dihydrochloride in Treating Patients With Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: aldesleukin|Drug: histamine dihydrochloride		Phase 3	360	Jul-98	6-Nov-13
IL-2	NCT00039000	Study of Heat Shock Protein-Peptide Complex (HSPPC-96) Versus IL-2/DTIC for Stage IV Melanoma	Completed	Malignant Melanoma	Drug: HSPPC-96 or Oncophage		Phase 3	350	Mar-02	7-Sep-12
IL-2	NCT00591188	Capecitabine and Interferon-Alpha in Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma Patients With Failure on Interleukin-2 Based Regimens	Completed	Carcinoma, Renal Cell	Drug: capecitabine, interferon-alpha	Evaluate progression-free survival with capecitabine and interferon treatment in metastatic renal cell carcinoma (MRCC) patients (pts) with IL-2 failure in first-line|Evaluate the safety and tolerability of the capecitabine and interferon combination|Evaluate response rate and overall survival with the capecitabine and interferon combination in MRCC pts with	Phase 2	49	Dec-06	1-May-09
IL-2	NCT00004248	Doxorubicin and Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Liver Cancer That Cannot Be Removed by	Completed	Liver Cancer	Biological: aldesleukin|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride		Phase 2	24	Jul-99	7-Mar-11
IL-2	NCT00020462	Vaccine Therapy Plus Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Stage III, Stage IV, or Recurrent Follicular	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: autologous tumor cell vaccine		Phase 1		Feb-01	April 30, 2015
IL-2	NCT00003125	Vaccine Therapy, Interleukin-2, and Sargramostim in Treating Patients With Advanced Tumors	Completed	Breast Cancer|Esophageal Cancer|Gastric Cancer|Lung Cancer|Pancreatic Cancer|Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: ALVAC-CEA vaccine|Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: vaccinia-CEA		Phase 2	24	Jan-98	24-Mar-11
IL-2	NCT00002669	Combination Chemotherapy, Interferon Alfa, and Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Metastatic	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: dacarbazine		Phase 2	90	Jun-95	2-Jul-12
IL-2	NCT00045877	Proleukin in Combination With Rituxan in Patients With Low-Grade Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma Who Have Previously Failed Rituxan	Completed	Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin	Drug: Recombinant Human Interleukin-2 and Rituximab		Phase 2|Phase 3			6-Feb-06
IL-2	NCT00045864	Proleukin in Combination With Rituxan in Patients With Intermediate and High-Grade Non-Hodgkin's	Completed	Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin	Drug: Recombinant Human Interleukin-2 and Rituximab		Phase 2			6-Feb-06
IL-2	NCT00003091	High-Dose Interferon Alfa and Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Metastatic Kidney Cancer or	Completed	Kidney Cancer|Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa		Phase 2	40	Jan-96	12-May-11
IL-2	NCT00059904	Rituximab and Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Intermediate- or High-Grade Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: rituximab		Phase 2		Jan-03	18-Jul-13
IL-2	NCT00016237	Interleukin-2 Combined With Monoclonal Antibody Therapy in Treating Patients With Kidney, Bladder, or Lung Cancer That Has Not Responded to Previous	Completed	Bladder Cancer|Kidney Cancer|Lung Cancer	Biological: tucotuzumab celmoleukin		Phase 1		Dec-00	23-Oct-13
IL-2	NCT00248430	Donor White Blood Cell Infusions and Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients Who Are Undergoing an Autologous Stem Cell Transplant for Relapsed Advanced Lymphoid Cancer	Completed	Graft Versus Host Disease|Leukemia|Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: therapeutic allogeneic lymphocytes|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Feasibility|Toxicity|Extent, degree, and duration of donor chimerism|Complete response rate	Phase 1|Phase 2	20	Aug-03	21-Sep-10
IL-2	NCT00003027	Combination Chemotherapy With or Without Interleukin-2 and Interferon Alfa in Treating Patients With Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: dacarbazine|Drug: vinblastine	Overall survival|Response rate (complete and partial response)|Durable complete response rate|Response duration	Phase 3	482	Oct-97	29-Jan-10
IL-2	NCT00053807	Interleukin-2, Interferon Alfa, and Fluorouracil Compared With Observation in Treating Patients Who Have Undergone Surgery for	Completed	Kidney Cancer	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: fluorouracil|Procedure: adjuvant therapy		Phase 3	96	Feb-98	24-Sep-12
IL-2	NCT00002748	Gene Therapy in Treating Children With Refractory or Recurrent	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Biological: gene-modified tumor cell vaccine therapy|Biological: interleukin-2		Phase 1	38	Dec-91	4-Oct-11
IL-2	NCT00006264	Zidovudine Plus Interleukin-2 and Ganciclovir in Treating Patients With AIDS-Related Primary Central Nervous System Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: aldesleukin|Drug: ganciclovir|Drug: zidovudine		Phase 2		Jul-00	3-Feb-16

IL-2	NCT00053820	Interferon Alfa With or Without Interleukin-2 and Fluorouracil in Treating Patients With Advanced	Completed	Kidney Cancer	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Drug: fluorouracil	Survival|Time to progression as measured by RECIST criteria|Comparison of toxicity levels (Grade III and IV)|Comparison of quality of life before, during, after completion of study treatment|Impact of the treatment regimens on health economics	Phase 3	670	Jul-02	19-Dec-13
IL-2	NCT00325507	Study to Evaluate Safety and Biological Activity of TroVax ® Vaccine Given in Conjunction With IL-2 to Treat Locally Advanced or Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma	Completed	Carcinoma, Renal Cell	Biological: TroVax®		Phase 2	25	Nov-05	1-Aug-08
IL-2	NCT00002945	High Dose Chemotherapy, Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation, and Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: idarubicin|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell	To determine the efficacy of 4-6 h and 18-24 h, 20% ALA applications on superficial and nodular epidermally-derived lesions using ca633 nm laser irradiation.	Phase 3	61	Dec-96	April 13, 2012
IL-2	NCT00004141	Combination Chemotherapy Plus Biological Therapy in Treating Patients With Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: dacarbazine|Drug: Granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor	Objective response rate	Phase 2	46	Aug-98	5-Sep-13
IL-2	NCT00001430	A Randomized Study of EPOCH II Versus EPOCH II and Immunotherapy in Lymphomas	Completed	Hodgkin's Disease|Non Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Procedure: PBSC|Drug: IL-2|Drug: EPOCH II		Phase 2	49	Feb-95	4-Mar-08
IL-2	NCT00003615	Denileukin Diftitox in Treating Patients With Non-Hodgkin's	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: denileukin diftitox		Phase 2	77	Mar-99	28-Jan-10
IL-2	NCT00640796	Pilot Study of Expanded, Donor Natural Killer Cell Infusions for Refractory Non-B Lineage Hematologic Malignancies and Solid	Completed	Leukemia, Myeloid, Acute|Leukemia, Lymphocytic, Acute, T-Cell|Juvenile Myelomonocytic Leukemia Lymphoblastic|T-cell Lymphoblastic Lymphoma|Myelodysplastic Syndrome	Procedure: Haploidentical donor derived natural killer cell infusion|Drug: Chemotherapy|Device: CliniMACS	To determine the maximum tolerated dose of expanded NK cells in research participants with relapsed or refractory hematologic malignancies and sarcomas.	Phase 1	22	Sep-08	April 24, 2014
IL-2	NCT00020267	Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Metastatic Cancer	Completed	Lung Cancer|Adult Soft Tissue Sarcoma|Colorectal Cancer|Bone Cancer|Ovarian Sarcoma|Melanoma|Colon Cancer|Rectal Cancer|Breast Cancer|Eye	Drug: interleukin-2|Drug: MAGE-12 peptide vaccine|Drug: Montanide ISA-51		Phase 1		Jul-00	April 28, 2015
IL-2	NCT00020475	Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Metastatic Melanoma of the Eye	Completed	Extraocular Extension Melanoma|Recurrent Intraocular Melanoma	Drug: gp100 antigen|Drug: interleukin-2|Drug: MART-1 antigen|Drug: Montanide		Phase 2		Feb-01	16-Aug-13
IL-2	NCT00070187	Immunotherapy Using Cyclosporine, Interferon Gamma, and Interleukin-2 After High-Dose Myeloablative Chemotherapy With Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Refractory or Relapsed Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant interferon gamma|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cyclosporine|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Incidence of death, excluding death due to disease, during the period of time from day 0 (transplant) through day 100 post transplant	Phase 2|Phase 3	24	Nov-03	17-Oct-13
IL-2	NCT00014092	Chemotherapy Followed by Biological Therapy in Treating Patients With Stage IV Melanoma That Cannot be Treated With	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: temozolomide		Phase 2		Dec-99	26-Mar-13
IL-2	NCT00005948	Chemotherapy Followed by Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation And Biological Therapy in Treating Patients With Chronic Myelogenous	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: busulfan|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation		Phase 2		Jan-00	April 2, 2010
IL-2	NCT00402558	Alloreactive NK Cells for Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplantation for Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) and Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS)	Completed	Myelodysplastic Syndrome|Leukemia	Drug: Thymoglobulin|Drug: Busulfan|Drug: Fludarabine|Procedure: Alloreactive NK Infusion|Drug: G-CSF|Drug: Tacrolimus|Drug: Methotrexate|Drug:	Maximum Tolerated Dose of NK cells	Phase 1	15	May-06	8-May-15
IL-2	NCT00027937	Combination Chemotherapy, Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation, and Biological Therapy in Treating Patients With Solid Tumors or Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma|Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific|Unspecified Childhood Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: busulfan|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: melphalan|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: thiotepa|Procedure: bone marrow ablation with stem cell support|Procedure: in vitro-treated peripheral blood stem cell		Phase 2		Aug-01	14-May-10
IL-2	NCT02130869	A Pilot Study of Immunotherapy Including Haploidentical NK Cell Infusion Following CD133+ Positively-Selected Autologous Hematopoietic Stem Cells in Children With High Risk Solid Tumors or Lymphomas	Completed	Neuroblastoma|Lymphoma|High-risk Tumor	Biological: CD133+ selected autologous stem cell infusion|Biological: IL-2|Biological: hu14.18K322A|Drug: Busulfan|Drug: Melphalan|Biological: GM-CSF|Drug: Bendamustine|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Cytarabine|Drug: Carboplatin|Device: Haploidentical natural killer cell infusion|Biological: G-CSF|Drug: Etoposide phosphate|Device: CliniMACS	Percent of participants with positive ANC engraftment|Overall survival|Disease-free survival|Incidence of relapse|Lymphocyte and hematopoietic reconstitution|Characteristics of the stem cell grafts|Characteristics of the natural killer cell grafts.|Overall survival of patients treated without stem cell manipulation or NK cell infusion due to off therapy criteria	Phase 1	8	10-Oct-14	22-Dec-17

IL-2	NCT00006363	Combination Chemotherapy With or Without PSC 833, Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation, and/or Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Completed	Adult Acute Basophilic Leukemia|Adult Acute Eosinophilic Leukemia|Adult Acute Erythroid Leukemia (M6)|Adult Acute Megakaryoblastic Leukemia (M7)|Adult Acute Minimally Differentiated Myeloid Leukemia (M0)|Adult Acute Monoblastic Leukemia (M5a)|Adult Acute Monoblastic Leukemia and Acute Monocytic Leukemia (M5)|Adult Acute Monocytic Leukemia (M5b)|Adult Acute Myeloblastic Leukemia With Maturation (M2)|Adult Acute Myeloblastic Leukemia Without Maturation (M1)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With 11q23 (MLL) Abnormalities|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With Del(5q)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With Inv(16)(p13;q22)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(16;16)(p13;q22)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(8;21)(q22;q22)|Adult Acute Myelomonocytic Leukemia (M4)|Adult Erythroleukemia (M6a)|Adult Pure Erythroid Leukemia (M6b)|Childhood Acute Basophilic Leukemia|Childhood Acute Eosinophilic Leukemia|Childhood Acute Erythroleukemia (M6)|Childhood Acute Megakaryocytic Leukemia (M7)|Childhood Acute Minimally Differentiated Myeloid Leukemia (M0)|Childhood Acute Monoblastic Leukemia (M5a)|Childhood Acute Monoblastic Leukemia and Acute Monocytic Leukemia (M5)|Childhood Acute Monocytic Leukemia (M5b)|Childhood Acute Myeloblastic Leukemia With Maturation (M2)|Childhood Acute Myeloblastic Leukemia Without Maturation (M1)|Childhood Acute Myelomonocytic Leukemia (M4)|Childhood	Drug: cytarabine|Drug: daunorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: valspodar|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: busulfan|Procedure: autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Biological: aldesleukin|Other: clinical observation|Other: pharmacological study	Disease-free survival|Overall survival|Estimates of disease-free survival curves|Estimates of overall survival curves|Toxicities and adverse events assessed using National Cancer Institute (NCI) Common Toxicity Criteria (CTC)	Phase 3	720	Nov-00	4-Jun-13
IL-2	NCT01339663	Vaccine Therapy Following Therapeutic Autologous Lymphocytes and Cyclophosphamide in Treating Patients With Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Recurrent Melanoma|Stage IV Melanoma	Drug: cyclophosphamide|Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: autologous tumor cell vaccine|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Other: immunologic technique|Other: immunohistochemistry staining method|Genetic: polymerase chain reaction|Biological: therapeutic autologous	Treatment-related dose limiting toxicity (DLT) as defined by Grade 3 or greater unexpected toxicity by the NCI Common Toxicity Criteria (CTC) v4.0|In vivo persistence of adoptively transferred T cells|Clinical response	Phase 1	12	Mar-12	April 21, 2014
IL-2	NCT00676949	Safety Study of Cancer Specific Epitope Peptides Cocktail for Cervical, GI, and Lung Tumors	Completed	Metastatic Tumors	Biological: 5 peptide vaccines of KOC1, TTK, CO16, DEPDC1, MPHOSPH1	safety of the cyclophosphamide combined tumor specific epitope peptide cocktail|immunological efficacies and clinical efficacies of the cyclophosphamide combined tumor specific epitope peptides cocktail	Phase 1	18	Nov-07	23-Jun-11
IL-2	NCT00197912	Dendritic Cell Based Therapy of Malignant Melanoma	Completed	Advanced Melanoma	Biological: tumor antigen loaded autologous dendritic cells	Primary aim of the study is to evaluate tolerability and safety of the treatment|Secondary aims: evaluation of treatment induced immune response and clinical response.	Phase 1|Phase	25	Sep-04	April 26, 2010
IL-2	NCT00617799	Biomarkers That Predict Response to High-Dose Aldesleukin in Patients With Metastatic Kidney Cancer or Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Kidney Cancer|Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: aldesleukin|Genetic: gene expression analysis|Genetic: mutation analysis|Other: flow cytometry	Relationship of peripheral blood lymphocyte phenotype to response to high-dose aldesleukin (IL-2)|Relationship of peripheral blood mononuclear cells gene microarray patterns to response to high-dose IL-2|Frequency of mutations on genes encoding IL-2 receptor A and B		15	Oct-07	April 2, 2018
IL-2	NCT00357448	Denileukin Diftitox Used in Treating Patients With Advanced Refractory Ovarian Cancer, Primary Peritoneal Carcinoma, or Epithelial Fallopian Tube Cancer	Completed	Fallopian Tube Cancer|Ovarian Clear Cell Cystadenocarcinoma|Ovarian Endometrioid Adenocarcinoma|Ovarian Mixed Epithelial Carcinoma|Ovarian Mucinous Cystadenocarcinoma|Ovarian Serous Cystadenocarcinoma|Ovarian Undifferentiated Adenocarcinoma|Peritoneal Cavity Cancer|Recurrent Ovarian Epithelial Cancer|Stage III Ovarian Epithelial	Biological: denileukin diftitox|Procedure: intraperitoneal administration|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Other: enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay|Other: flow cytometry	Safety and toxicity profile as assessed by the Cancer Therapy Evaluation Program, Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events version 3.0|MTD|Efficacy of ONTAK defined as a 25% reduction in the number of Tregs in either the peripheral blood and/or in the peritoneal cavity|Clinical impact on course of disease as assessed by serum CA-125 measurements|Changes in circulating cytokines IL-2, IL-6, IL-10, TGF-beta2, and TNF-alpha in the peripheral blood and at the site of disease as measured by ELISA	Phase 1	11	April 2005	14-May-19
IL-2	NCT00019331	Vaccine Therapy Plus Biological Therapy in Treating Adults With Metastatic Solid Tumors	Completed	Colorectal Cancer|Endometrial Cancer|Head and Neck Cancer|Liver Cancer|Lung Cancer|Melanoma (Skin)|Pancreatic Cancer|Testicular Germ Cell Tumor|Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: ras peptide cancer vaccine|Biological: sargramostim|Drug: DetoxPC		Phase 2		Oct-97	20-Jun-13
IL-2	NCT00019032	Monoclonal Antibody Therapy in Treating Patients With Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: monoclonal antibody Mik-beta-1		Phase 1	25	Mar-96	April 28, 2015
IL-2	NCT00057889	Monoclonal Antibody Therapy in Treating Patients With Metastatic Renal Cell Cancer	Completed	Kidney Cancer	Biological: ipilimumab		Phase 2		Feb-03	15-Mar-12
IL-2	NCT00588913	Adoptive Immunotherapy, Aldesleukin, and Zoledronate in Treating Patients With Stage IV Kidney Cancer and Lung Metastases	Completed	Kidney Cancer|Metastatic Cancer	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: therapeutic autologous lymphocytes|Drug: zoledronic acid	Frequency and severity of adverse events based on NCI-CTCAE version 3.0|Proportion of gd T-cells in peripheral blood|Secondary doubling time of tumor growth|Overall response	Phase 1|Phase 2	20	Jan-06	10-Jul-13
IL-2	NCT00076180	Hu-Mik-beta1 to Treat T-Cell Large Granular Lymphocytic Leukemia	Completed	T-Cell Large Granular Lymphocytic Leukemia|Leukemia, T-Cell Large Granular Lymphocytic	Biological: Hu-MiK-Beta-1	DLT and MTD of Hu MIK Beta 1	Phase 1	9	1-Mar-04	11-Jan-19

IL-2	NCT02004106	A Study to Evaluate Safety, Pharmacokinetics, and Efficacy of RO6895882 in Participants With Advanced and/or Metastatic Solid Tumors	Completed	Neoplasms	Drug: RO6895882	Part 2: Percentage of Participants With Dose-Limiting Toxicity (DLT)|Part 2: MTD of RO6895882|Percentage of Participants With Adverse Events|Percentage of Participants With Anti-drug Antibodies (ADAs) Against RO6895882|Area Under the Serum Concentration-Time Curve (AUC) of RO6895882|Minimum Observed Serum Concentration (Cmin) of RO6895882|Maximum Observed Serum Concentration (Cmax) of RO6895882|Clearance (CL) of RO6895882|Volume of Distribution at Steady State (Vss) of RO6895882|Half-life (t1/2) of RO6895882|Count of Cluster of Differentiation (CD) 4+ Cells Analyzed by Flow Cytometry|Count of CD8+ Cells Analyzed by Flow Cytometry|Count of B Lymphocyte Cells Analyzed by Flow Cytometry|Count of Natural Killer (NK) Cells Analyzed by Flow Cytometry|Count of Monocytes Cells Analyzed by Flow Cytometry|Percentage of Participants With Objective Response Assessed According to Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) Version 1.1 (v 1.1)|Percentage of Participants With Stable Disease Assessed According to RECIST v 1.1|Percentage of	Phase 1	110	31-Dec-13	6-Mar-18
IL-2	NCT00019084	Vaccine Therapy and Biological Therapy in Treating Patients With Advanced Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer|Cervical Cancer|Colorectal Cancer|Lung Cancer|Ovarian Cancer|Pancreatic Cancer	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: mutant p53 peptide pulsed dendritic cell vaccine|Biological: ras peptide cancer vaccine|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: therapeutic autologous lymphocytes|Biological: therapeutic tumor		Phase 2		Feb-96	20-Jun-13
IL-2	NCT00057616	Study to Compare the Efficacy and Safety of CC-5013 vs. Placebo in Subjects With Metastatic Malignant	Completed	Melanoma|Neoplasm Metastasis	Drug: CC-5013		Phase 3	274	1-Oct-02	8-Nov-19
IL-2	NCT00055562	Study to Compare the Efficacy and Safety of Two CC-5013 Dose Regimens in Subjects With Metastatic Malignant Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma|Neoplasm Metastasis	Drug: CC 5013		Phase 2|Phase 3	274	Jan-03	24-Jun-05
IL-2	NCT00051012	Study of ONTAK (Denileukin Diftitox) in Previously Treated Cutaneous T-Cell Lymphoma Patients	Completed	Lymphoma, T-Cell, Cutaneous|Mycosis Fungoides|Sezary Syndrome	Drug: ONTAK	Objective Rate of Response (ORR), defined as CR + CCR + PR|Time-to-Treatment Failure|Time-to-Progression|Duration of Response	Phase 4	86	Sep-95	5-Mar-08
IL-2	NCT00050999	Study of ONTAK (Denileukin Diftitox) in Cutaneous T-Cell Lymphoma (CTCL) Patients	Completed	Lymphoma, T-Cell, Cutaneous|Mycosis Fungoides|Sezary Syndrome	Drug: ONTAK	Objective Rate of Response (ORR), defined as CR + CCR + PR|Time-to-Treatment Failure|Time-to-Progression|Duration of Response	Phase 4	195	Jun-95	5-Mar-08
IL-2	NCT00228358	Cyclophosphamide or Denileukin Diftitox Followed By Expanding a Patient's Own T Cells in the Laboratory in Treating Patients With HER-2/Neu Overexpressing Metastatic Breast Cancer, Ovarian Cancer, or Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Previously Treated With	Completed	HER2-positive Breast Cancer|Recurrent Breast Cancer|Recurrent Non-small Cell Lung Cancer|Recurrent Ovarian Epithelial Cancer|Recurrent Ovarian Germ Cell Tumor|Stage IV Breast Cancer|Stage IV Non-small Cell Lung Cancer|Stage IV Ovarian Epithelial Cancer|Stage IV Ovarian Germ Cell Tumor	Drug: ex vivo-expanded HER2-specific T cells|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Biological: denileukin diftitox|Other: flow cytometry|Other: immunoenzyme technique	Feasibility of expanding HER2 specific T cells ex vivo to achieve a target T cell expansion of 1x10^10 HER2 specific T cells|Safety of infusing HER2 specific T cells|Number of patients in whom the precursor frequency of antigen specific T cells is increased by 10-fold over baseline within one week after the last infusion|Number of patients in whom an immune response is demonstrated if baseline immune response was below detection|HER2 specific CD4+ or CD8+ precursor frequencies as assessed by cytokine flow cytometry or ELISPOT|Anti-tumor effects of HER2 specific T cells as assessed by RECIST criteria|Persistence of T cell immune augmentation in vivo after adoptive transfer	Phase 1	8	Jun-03	11-Nov-14
IL-2	NCT00416871	Interleukin-2 and Interferon in Treating Patients With Metastatic	Completed	Kidney Cancer	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa		Phase 3	220		26-Sep-12
IL-2	NCT00019357	Interleukin-2 Plus Activated White Blood Cells in Treating Patients With Cancer That Has Not Responded to Chemotherapy or Radiation Therapy	Completed	Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: therapeutic autologous lymphocytes|Biological: therapeutic tumor infiltrating lymphocytes		Phase 1		Jun-98	April 29, 2015
IL-2	NCT00002681	Monoclonal Antibody Plus Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Leukemia or Lymphoma	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: daclizumab		Phase 1|Phase 2	25	Jul-95	10-Jun-11
IL-2	NCT00112242	Immunotherapy of Stage III/IV Melanoma Patients	Completed	Melanoma	Biological: Montanide + Melan-A analogue peptide|Biological: Montanide + Melan-A analog peptide + NY-ESO-1 analog peptide + Mage10 peptide|Biological: Montanide + CpG-7909 / PF-3512676+Melan-A analog peptide + NY-ESO-1 analog peptide + Mage10 peptide|Biological: Montanide + CpG-7909/PF-3512676 + Melan-A native and analog peptides + NY-ESO-1 long peptide + Mage10 peptide|Biological: Montanide + CpG-7909/PF-3512676 + Melan-A native and analog peptides + NY-	Safety of the vaccination will be assessed according to the National Cancer Institute Common Toxicity Criteria (NCI CTC) scale|Immune response induced by vaccination with melanoma antigen peptides will be determined|In patients with measurable disease, tumor response will be assessed by radiology	Phase 1	38	Feb-04	April 22, 2013
IL-2	NCT00019721	Vaccine Therapy With or Without Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: MART-1 antigen|Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: gp100 antigen|Biological: incomplete Freund's		Phase 2		April 1999	20-Jun-13
IL-2	NCT00019669	Vaccine Therapy With or Without Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: fowlpox virus vaccine vector|Biological: gp100 antigen		Phase 2		Oct-99	20-Jun-13

IL-2	NCT00019487	Vaccine Therapy With or Without Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: gp209-2M antigen|Biological: incomplete Freund's adjuvant		Phase 2		Nov-98	20-Jun-13
IL-2	NCT00019214	Vaccine Therapy With or Without Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: MART-1 antigen|Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: gp100 antigen		Phase 1|Phase 2		April 1997	20-Jun-13
IL-2	NCT00019916	Vaccine Therapy Plus Interleukin-2 in Treating Women With Stage IV, Recurrent, or Progressive Breast or Ovarian Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer|Ovarian Cancer	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: p53 peptide vaccine|Procedure: in vitro-treated peripheral blood stem cell transplantation	Cellular immunity as measured by Elipsot assay and 51 Cr-release assay at baseline, and every 3 weeks|Toxicity as measured by CTC v2.0 at baseline, and every 3 weeks|Tumor response as measured by CT scan at baseline, and every 3 months	Phase 1|Phase 2		Jun-00	20-Jun-13
IL-2	NCT00019175	Vaccine Therapy With or Without Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Recurrent Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: fowlpox virus vaccine vector|Biological: gp100 antigen		Phase 1		Aug-96	April 29, 2015
IL-2	NCT01029873	QUILT-2.008: Study of ALT-801 With Cisplatin in Patients With Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Metastatic Melanoma	Drug: Cisplatin|Biological: ALT-801	To evaluate the safety of the ALT-801-Cisplatin regimen.|To assess the objective response (OR) which includes CR and PR.|To assess the clinical benefit (CB) of the ALT-801-Cisplatin regimen which includes CR, PR and SD.|To determine the MTD of the ALT-801-Cisplatin regimen.|To assess the six-month and one-year survival rates.|To evaluate the immunogenicity and pharmacokinetic profile of ALT-801.	Phase 1|Phase 2	25	Feb-10	27-Oct-16
IL-2	NCT00931138	Treatment of Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) in Adults 50 to 70 Years, Study of Two Anthracyclines and the Interest of Maintenance	Completed	Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Drug: chemotherapy (Aracytine + Daunorubicin)	To compare idarubicin versus daunorubicin: the duration of the event-free survival (EFS) to compare IL2 versus abstention : the relapse rate assessed during the first year following the start of maintenance treatment with interleukin|Frequency and severity of adverse events	Phase 3	420	Dec-99	2-Jul-09
IL-2	NCT00002925	Combination Chemotherapy Plus PSC 833 Followed by Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Acute Myelogenous Leukemia	Completed	Leukemia	Drug: ara-C|Drug: Daunorubicin|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: PSC-833|Biological: Aldesleukin		Phase 1|Phase 2	410	Feb-97	30-Nov-12
IL-2	NCT00085462	Gene-Modified White Blood Cells Followed By Interleukin-2 and Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: gp100-fowlpox vaccine|Biological: therapeutic autologous lymphocytes|Biological: therapeutic tumor infiltrating lymphocytes|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: fludarabine		Phase 1	61	May-04	22-Jun-12
IL-2	NCT00019591	Vaccine Therapy With or Without Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Locally Advanced or Metastatic Colorectal Cancer	Completed	Colorectal Cancer	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: ras peptide cancer vaccine|Procedure: adjuvant therapy	Response rate every 3 months for up to a year after completion of study treatment	Phase 1|Phase 2		Mar-99	20-Jun-13
IL-2	NCT00022438	Vaccine Therapy With or Without Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Metastatic Melanoma That Has Not Responded to Previous Treatment	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: incomplete Freund's adjuvant|Biological: recombinant tyrosinase-related protein-2		Phase 2		Jun-01	19-Jun-13
IL-2	NCT00008190	Combination Chemotherapy Followed by Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation and Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Acute	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: busulfan|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: etoposide|Drug: melphalan|Procedure: peripheral blood		Phase 2		Mar-99	4-Feb-13
IL-2	NCT00014573	Chemotherapy and Vaccine Therapy Followed by Bone Marrow or Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation and Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Recurrent or Refractory Brain Cancer	Completed	Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: autologous tumor cell vaccine|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: therapeutic autologous lymphocytes|Drug: carmustine|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: paclitaxel|Procedure: autologous bone marrow transplantation|Procedure:		Phase 2		Aug-98	April 8, 2013
IL-2	NCT00079144	Lymphocyte-Depleting Nonmyeloablative Preparative Chemotherapy Followed By Autologous Lymphocyte Infusion, Peptide Vaccine Plus Montanide ISA-51, and Interleukin-2 in Treating	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: NY-ESO-1 peptide vaccine|Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: incomplete Freund's adjuvant|Biological: therapeutic autologous lymphocytes|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: fludarabine	Clinical tumor regression|Survival of infused lymphocytes|Long-term immune status	Phase 2		Jan-04	19-Jun-13

IL-2	NCT02869295	A Phase 1/2 Multicenter Dose Escalation and Expansion Study Of NKTR-214 In Subjects With Locally Advanced Or Metastatic Solid Tumors	Completed	Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Drug: NKTR-214	Safety of NKTR-214 as evaluated by incidence of drug-related adverse events (AEs), serious adverse events (SAEs), adverse events leading to discontinuation, deaths and clinical laboratory test abnormalities|Tolerability of NKTR-214 as evaluated by incidence of dose limiting toxicities (DLTs), drug-related adverse events (AEs), serious adverse events (SAEs), adverse events leading to discontinuation, deaths and clinical laboratory test abnormalities|Objective response rate (ORR) of NKTR-214 based on investigator review of radiographic images|Best overall response (BOR) in the population of interest|Duration of Response (DOR)|Progression-Free Survival (PFS)|Clinical benefit rate (CBR)|Median time to response (MTR)|Overall Survival (OS)|Maximum observed plasma concentration (Cmax) of NKTR-214|Time of maximum observed plasma concentration (Tmax) of NKTR-214|Area under the plasma concentration time curve in the dosing interval AUC(TAU) of NKTR-214|Half life (t ½) of NKTR-214|Functional and phenotypic characterization of peripheral immune cells by flow cytometry|Changes in soluble cytokines and chemokines by multiplex immunoassay|Functional and phenotypic characterization of tumor immune infiltrates (TIL) by flow cytometry.|Functional and phenotypic characterization of tumor immune infiltrate (TIL) by next generation sequencing of T cell receptors|Functional and phenotypic characterization of tumor immune infiltrate (TIL) by immunohistochemistry (IHC)|Immunogenicity analysis to assess antibodies to NKTR-214 in human serum	Phase 1|Phase 2	40	Dec-15	1-Nov-18
IL-2	NCT00001249	Treatment of Tac-Expressing Cutaneous T-Cell Lymphoma (CTCL) and Adult T-Cell Leukemia (ATL) With Yttrium-90 Radiolabeled Anti-	Completed	Leukemia, T-Cell|Lymphoma, T-Cell, Cutaneous	Drug: Yttrium-90 radiolabeled anti-Tac antibody		Phase 1	30	Dec-89	4-Mar-08
IL-2	NCT01081223	Phase I/II Study To Test The Safety and Efficacy of TVI-Brain-1 As A Treatment For Recurrent Grade IV	Completed	Glioma|High Grade Astrocytoma|Glioblastoma Multiforme	Biological: Cancer vaccine plus immune adjuvant, plus activated white blood cells	Relative toxicity|Progression free survival|Immunogenicity|Overall survival	Phase 1|Phase 2	14	April 2010	6-Jun-13
IL-2	NCT02845999	Allogenic Immunotherapy Based on Natural Killer (NK) Cell Adoptive Transfer in Metastatic Gastrointestinal Carcinoma Treated	Completed	Gastrointestinal Metastatic Cancer	Biological: allogenic immunotherapy based on Natural Killer cells adoptive transfer|Biological: cetuximab|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: fludarabine|Drug:	number of patients with clinical or biological grade 3 or 4 treatment-related adverse events as assessed by CTCAE v4.0	Phase 1	9	Nov-09	27-Jul-16
IL-2	NCT00002733	Biological Therapy in Treating Patients With Metastatic Cancer	Completed	Kidney Cancer|Melanoma (Skin)|Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: recombinant interferon alfa|Biological: therapeutic tumor infiltrating		Phase 2	30	Jan-96	11-May-11
IL-2	NCT00031526	Cellular Adoptive Immunotherapy in Treating Patients With Glioblastoma Multiforme	Completed	Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: therapeutic autologous lymphocytes|Procedure: adjuvant	Side effects and toxicity|Progression-free survival and overall survival	Phase 2	83	Feb-99	25-Mar-13
IL-2	NCT00697671	Pilot Study of Haploidentical Natural Killer Cell Infusions for Poor Prognosis Non-AML Hematologic Malignancies	Completed	Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia|Juvenile Myelomonocytic Leukemia|Myelodysplastic Syndrome|Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Other: NK Cell Infusion|Biological: Immunotherapy|Device: Miltenyi Biotec CliniMACS device|Drug: Interleukin-2 (IL-2)|Drug: Clofarabine|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Etoposide	To assess the safety of chemotherapy and IL-2 administration to facilitate transient NK-cell engraftment in research participants with chemotherapy refractory non-acute myelogenous leukemia (non-AML) hematologic malignancies|To study the persistence, phenotype and function of donor natural killer (NK) cells after infusion in research participants with chemotherapy refractory hematologic malignancies.|To explore the efficacy of NK cell infusion in research participants with chemotherapy refractory hematologic malignancies	Phase 1	48	Mar-07	16-Jul-13
IL-2	NCT01144247	Cellular Immunotherapy Study for Brain Cancer	Completed	Gliomas|Anaplastic Astrocytoma|Anaplastic Oligodendroglioma|Anaplastic Mixed Glioma|Glioblastoma Multiforme|Malignant Meningioma	Drug: alloreactive CTL	Number of patients with adverse events as a measure of safety and tolerability|Maximum tolerated dose	Phase 1	10	Jul-10	27-May-16
IL-2	NCT00416429	Medroxyprogesterone or Interferon and/or Aldesleukin in Treating Patients With Metastatic Kidney	Completed	Kidney Cancer	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: recombinant interferon alpha-2a|Drug: medroxyprogesterone	Overall survival|Objective response rate (complete and partial)|Progression-free survival|Toxicity|Quality of life in week 10	Phase 3	456		26-Sep-12
IL-2	NCT00002637	Biological Therapy in Treating Patients With Prostate Cancer	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: gene-modified tumor cell vaccine therapy|Biological: recombinant interferon		Phase 1|Phase 2	25	Jan-95	25-Jun-13

IL-2	NCT00052520	Biological Therapy in Treating Patients With Advanced Myelodysplastic Syndrome, Acute or Chronic Myeloid Leukemia, or Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia Who Are Undergoing Stem Cell Transplantation	Completed	Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With 11q23 (MLL) Abnormalities|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With Inv(16)(p13;q22)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(15;17)(q22;q12)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(16;16)(p13;q22)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(8;21)(q22;q22)|B-cell Adult Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|B-cell Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|Childhood Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia|Childhood Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Chronic Myelomonocytic Leukemia|Essential Thrombocythemia|Polycythemia Vera|Previously Treated Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Recurrent Adult Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|Recurrent Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia|Recurrent Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|Recurrent Childhood Acute Myeloid Leukemia|Refractory Anemia With Excess Blasts|Refractory Anemia With Excess Blasts in Transformation|Relapsing Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia|Secondary Acute Myeloid Leukemia|T-cell Adult Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|T-cell Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	Biological: therapeutic allogeneic lymphocytes|Biological: aldesleukin|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Procedure: allogeneic bone marrow transplantation|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Genetic: gene expression analysis|Other: immunologic technique|Other: flow cytometry|Genetic: polymerase chain reaction|Genetic: cytogenetic analysis|Other: staining method	Toxicity rate associated with infusing donor CD8+ CTL clones specific for WT1 in patients at high risk for post transplant relapse of CML, AML, or ALL|Relapse of disease	Phase 1|Phase 2	37	Sep-02	29-Mar-17
IL-2	NCT00003575	Interleukin-12 Following Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Refractory HIV-Associated Non-	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant interleukin-12|Drug: etoposide|Drug: ifosfamide		Phase 2	40	Jan-99	8-Feb-13
IL-2	NCT00846833	Haploidentical NK Cell Infusion in Malignant Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma	Biological: Haploidentical NK cell	To determine the maximum-tolerated dose of haploidentical NK cells|To assess NK cell infusion-related toxicity|To evaluate response rate|To determine immune reconstitution	Phase 1|Phase	12	Feb-09	8-Jun-12
IL-2	NCT02416466	CAR-T Hepatic Artery Infusions and Sir-Spheres for Liver Metastases	Completed	Liver Metastases	Biological: anti-CEA CAR-T cells|Device: Sir-Spheres	Safety of CAR-T cell hepatic artery infusions in combination with Sir-Spheres as Measured by Number of Participants with Adverse Events|Treatment response (Liver tumor response by MRI, PET, CEA level, and biopsy)|Serum cytokine levels|CAR-T detection in liver tumors, normal liver, and extrahepatic sites	Phase 1	8	April 2015	26-Mar-19
IL-2	NCT00002787	Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Multiple Myeloma Who Have Undergone Stem Cell Transplantation	Completed	Refractory Multiple Myeloma|Stage I Multiple Myeloma|Stage II Multiple Myeloma|Stage III Multiple Myeloma	Biological: autologous immunoglobulin idiotype-KLH conjugate vaccine|Biological: sargramostim|Biological: aldesleukin|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Toxicities graded using the National Cancer Institute (NCI) Common Toxicity Criteria|Immune response	Phase 1	22	Mar-96	6-May-19
IL-2	NCT00048386	Neuroblastoma Vaccine for Treatment of High-Risk Neuroblastoma After Chemotherapy	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Biological: autologous neuroblastoma vaccine	Patients who demonstrate immunological anti-tumor response at any time during, and for up to 12 months from initiation of, treatment with injections of autologous neuroblastoma cells, genetically modified by adenoviral vectors to secrete IL-2|To determine the toxicity of the autologous neuroblastoma vaccine given according to this schedule|To obtain preliminary data on progression-free survival from high-risk neuroblastoma following	Phase 1	13	Nov-99	27-Jul-12
IL-2	NCT00621452	Genetically Engineered Lymphocytes, Cyclophosphamide, and Aldesleukin in Treating Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Mantle Cell Lymphoma or Indolent B-Cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	Completed	B-cell Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia|Extranodal Marginal Zone B-cell Lymphoma of Mucosa-associated Lymphoid Tissue|Nodal Marginal Zone B-cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 1 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 2 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Mantle Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Marginal Zone Lymphoma|Recurrent Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma|Refractory Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia|Splenic Marginal Zone Lymphoma|Waldenström Macroglobulinemia	Biological: therapeutic autologous lymphocytes|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Biological: aldesleukin|Genetic: polymerase chain reaction|Genetic: gene rearrangement analysis|Procedure: lymph node biopsy|Biological: genetically engineered lymphocyte therapy|Procedure: bone marrow aspiration|Other: flow cytometry|Other: laboratory biomarker	Feasibility of transfecting and expanding the necessary numbers of T cells and the types of problems and toxicities which might be encountered, graded according the National Cancer Institute Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events version 3.0|Comparison of the percentages of CD20-specific T cells and malignant B cells present in the blood before and after each T cell infusion|Immune response as assessed by ELISA and percent chromium release in cytotoxicity assays|Absolute numbers of T cells expressing the chimeric T Cell receptor (cTCR) per cubic uL of blood	Phase 1	12	Aug-07	6-Aug-14
IL-2	NCT01127451	Study of Denileukin Diftitox in Patients With Stage IIIC and Stage IV	Completed	Stage IIIC Melanoma|Stage IV Melanoma	Drug: Denileukin diftitox	Safety Parameter|Efficacy Parameter	Phase 2	98	22-Jun-10	5-Mar-19
IL-2	NCT00493129	Ontak (Denileukin Diftitox) in Patients With Systemic Mastocytosis (SM)	Completed	Leukemia|Systemic Mastocytosis	Drug: Ontak (Denileukin Diftitox)	Objective Response Rate	Phase 2	8	Jul-04	8-Feb-12
IL-2	NCT00138164	Denileukin Diftitox in Treating Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: denileukin diftitox	Objective clinical response (complete or partial response)|Time to progression|Overall survival at 1 year|Safety	Phase 2	50	Dec-04	30-May-13
IL-2	NCT00132522	EMD 273066 in Patients With Recurrent EpCAM Positive Ovarian, Prostate, Colorectal or Non-small Cell Lung Cancers When First Given	Completed	Ovarian Cancer|Colorectal Cancer|Carcinoma, Non-small-cell Lung|Prostate Cancer	Drug: EMD 273066	efficacy|safety	Phase 1	45	May-05	25-Oct-13
IL-2	NCT00082914	Denileukin Diftitox in Treating Patients With Metastatic Melanoma or Metastatic Kidney Cancer	Completed	Kidney Cancer|Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: denileukin diftitox	Clinical response|Changes in levels of CD4-positive CD25-positive lymphocytes in the peripheral blood|Toxicity	Phase 2		Mar-04	20-Jun-13

IL-2	NCT00438984	Therapeutic Autologous Lymphocytes, Cyclophosphamide, and Aldesleukin in Treating Patients With Stage IV Melanoma	Completed	Recurrent Melanoma|Stage IV Melanoma	Drug: cyclophosphamide|Biological: therapeutic autologous lymphocytes|Biological: aldesleukin|Other: immunohistochemistry staining method|Procedure: biopsy|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Other: immunologic	The identification of a CY/IL-2 regimen that is considered to be safe|The identification of a CY/IL-2 regimen (among those considered safe) which yields the greatest effect on the duration of in vivo persistence of adoptively transferred CTL clones	Phase 1	11	Dec-06	16-Mar-12
IL-2	NCT00553306	Laboratory-Treated T Cells and Aldesleukin After Cyclophosphamide in Treating Patients With Stage IV Melanoma	Completed	Recurrent Melanoma|Stage IV Melanoma	Biological: therapeutic autologous lymphocytes|Biological: aldesleukin|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Procedure: biopsy|Other: immunohistochemistry staining method|Other: flow cytometry|Genetic: polymerase chain reaction	Safety and toxicity as assessed by NCI CTC version 3.0|Antitumor effects of CD4+ and CD8+ antigen-specific T-cells|Duration of in vivo persistence of adoptively transferred CD8+ antigen-specific T cell clones in the presence or absence of transferred CD4+ T cells|In vivo antitumor efficacy of the infused autologous antigen-specific CD4+ T cells	Phase 1|Phase 2	10	Sep-07	15-Feb-17
IL-2	NCT00002798	Combination Chemotherapy With or Without Bone Marrow Transplantation in Treating Children With Acute Myelogenous Leukemia or Myelodysplastic Syndrome	Completed	Childhood Acute Erythroleukemia (M6)|Childhood Acute Megakaryocytic Leukemia (M7)|Childhood Acute Monoblastic Leukemia (M5a)|Childhood Acute Monocytic Leukemia (M5b)|Childhood Acute Myeloblastic Leukemia With Maturation (M2)|Childhood Acute Myeloblastic Leukemia Without Maturation (M1)|Childhood Acute Myelomonocytic Leukemia (M4)|Childhood Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Chronic Myelomonocytic Leukemia|de Novo Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Refractory Anemia|Refractory Anemia With Excess Blasts|Refractory Anemia With Excess Blasts in Transformation|Refractory Anemia With Ringed Sideroblasts|Secondary Myelodysplastic	Drug: asparaginase|Drug: daunorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: therapeutic hydrocortisone|Procedure: allogeneic bone marrow transplantation|Radiation: 3-dimensional conformal radiation therapy|Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: idarubicin|Drug: dexamethasone|Drug: thioguanine|Drug: etoposide|Drug: methotrexate|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Biological: aldesleukin|Drug: busulfan	Proportions of patients achieving remission rate during induction therapy|Proportion of patients dying or with residual disease during induction therapy|Time to marrow recovery (induction phase)|Frequency of toxicities, including infectious complications (induction phase)|Marrow status|Percent of blasts|Complete remission at the end of consolidation therapy|Survival following consolidation|Event-free survival following consolidation|Overall survival (intensification)|EFS (intensification)	Phase 3	880	Aug-96	16-Jan-13
IL-2	NCT00082940	Denileukin Diftitox in Treating Patients With Fludarabine-Refractory B-Cell Chronic Lymphocytic	Completed	Leukemia	Biological: denileukin diftitox		Phase 2		Aug-02	19-Jan-17
IL-2	NCT00197860	Dendritic Cell Based Therapy of Renal Cell Carcinoma	Completed	Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma	Biological: tumor antigen loaded autologous dendritic cells	Primary aim of the study is to evaluate tolerability and safety of the treatment.|Secondary aims: evaluation of treatment induced immune response and clinical response.	Phase 1|Phase	40	Sep-04	23-Nov-11
IL-2	NCT00793845	Tandem High-dose Chemotherapy and Autologous Stem Cell Rescue in Patients With High-risk	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Carboplatin|Drug: Thiotepa|Drug: Melphalan|Radiation: Total	Overall survival and event-free survival, short-term and long-term toxicity of tandem high-dose chemotherapy and autologous stem cell transplantation	Phase 2	40	Aug-08	18-Sep-18
IL-2	NCT00003190	Combination Chemotherapy With or Without Valspodar in Treating Patients With Previously Untreated Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Completed	Adult Acute Megakaryoblastic Leukemia (M7)|Adult Acute Minimally Differentiated Myeloid Leukemia (M0)|Adult Acute Monoblastic Leukemia (M5a)|Adult Acute Monocytic Leukemia (M5b)|Adult Acute Myeloblastic Leukemia With Maturation (M2)|Adult Acute Myeloblastic Leukemia Without Maturation (M1)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With 11q23 (MLL) Abnormalities|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With Del(5q)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With Inv(16)(p13;q22)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(16;16)(p13;q22)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(8;21)(q22;q22)|Adult Acute Myelomonocytic Leukemia (M4)|Adult Erythroleukemia (M6a)|Adult Pure Erythroid Leukemia (M6b)|Untreated Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Drug: cytarabine|Drug: daunorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: etoposide|Drug: valspodar	Disease-free survival|Overall survival	Phase 3	640	Jan-98	4-Jun-13
IL-2	NCT01853358	Phase I of Infusion of Selected Donor NK Cells After Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplantation	Completed	Hematological Malignancy	Biological: NK Cell infusion	Occurence of grade 3-4 toxicity within 30 days of NK cells infusion|Number of infused cells population : CD3+, CD56+/CD16+, CD56-/CD16+, CD56+/CD16-(Determination)|relapse|number of NK cells function form baseline to Month 12 (kinetics)	Phase 1	17	April 2013	12-Jul-18
IL-2	NCT00001685	Immunization of HLA-A201 Patients With Metastatic Melanoma Using a Combination of Immunodominant Peptides From Three Melanoma Antigens, MART-1, GP100 and	Completed	Melanoma|Neoplasm Metastasis	Biological: Immunodominant peptides from three melanoma antigens, MART-1, GP100 and tyrosinase		Phase 2	114	Nov-97	4-Mar-08
IL-2	NCT00128622	Denileukin Diftitox Followed by Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Metastatic Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer|Colorectal Cancer|Lung Cancer|Pancreatic Cancer|Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: denileukin diftitox|Biological: recombinant fowlpox-CEA(6D)/TRICOM vaccine|Biological: therapeutic autologous dendritic cells	Safety as measured by rate of adverse events during study drug treatment|Rate of immune response as measured by ELISPot at week 10	Phase 1	24	Sep-05	12-Nov-12

IL-2	NCT00871481	Laboratory-Treated T Cells and Ipilimumab in Treating Patients With Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Recurrent Melanoma|Stage IV Melanoma	Biological: ipilimumab|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Procedure: biopsy|Biological: aldesleukin|Other: immunohistochemistry staining method|Genetic: polymerase chain reaction|Other: immunoenzyme technique|Biological: therapeutic cytotoxic T	Numeric frequency and functional persistence of transferred CTL|Toxicity assessment of study treatment, assessed by National Cancer Institute (NCI) Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) v3.0|Responses to non-targeted T cell antigens	Phase 1|Phase 2	10	Feb-09	April 19, 2017
IL-2	NCT00001567	A Phase II Efficacy Study of Roferon-A in Hairy Cell Leukemia	Completed	Hairy Cell Leukemia	Drug: Roferon-A		Phase 2	56	Jan-97	4-Mar-08
IL-2	NCT01576692	Combination Chemotherapy, Monoclonal Antibody, and Natural Killer Cells in Treating Young Patients With Recurrent or	Completed	Neuroblastoma	Biological: Humanized anti-GD2 antibody|Drug: Chemotherapy|Other: Cytokines|Biological: Natural killer cells|Device: CliniMACS	Number of patients experiencing unacceptable toxicity associated with humanized anti-GD2 antibody/chemotherapy (course 1) and anti-GD2 antibody/chemotherapy/NK cells (course 2).|Response to treatment|Time to progression.|Event free survival.|Overall survival	Phase 1	34	April 2012	15-Nov-18
IL-2	NCT02775292	Gene-Modified T Cells, Vaccine Therapy, and Nivolumab in Treating Patients With Stage IV or Locally Advanced Solid Tumors Expressing NY-ESO-1	Completed	Adult Solid Neoplasm|Childhood Solid Neoplasm|Metastatic Neoplasm	Biological: Aldesleukin|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Fludarabine Phosphate|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Biological: Nivolumab|Biological: NY-ESO-1 Reactive TCR Retroviral Vector Transduced Autologous PBL|Biological: NY-ESO-1(157-165) Peptide-pulsed Autologous Dendritic Cell Vaccine|Procedure: Positron Emission	Incidence of adverse events, defined following the National Cancer Institute Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events version 4.0|Maximum tolerated dose based on dose-limiting toxicity using the Common Toxicity Criteria|Feasibility of generating NY-ESO-1 TCR cells and/or NY-ESO 1(157-165) peptide pulsed DC vaccine, determined by the incidence of preparation not meeting the lot release criteria|Transgenic cell persistence	Phase 1	1	3-Jan-17	12-Aug-19
IL-2	NCT00006345	Dexamethasone Followed by Denileukin Diftitox in Treating Patients With Persistent or Recurrent	Completed	Drug/Agent Toxicity by Tissue/Organ|Lymphoma	Biological: denileukin diftitox|Drug: dexamethasone		Phase 2		Nov-99	30-May-13
IL-2	NCT01743157	Biochemotherapy and Bevacizumab Followed by Consolidation Therapy With Ipilimumab for Metastatic	Completed	Metastatic Melanoma	Drug: Biochemo + bevacizumab then ipilimumab	A phase I-II study of treatment of metastatic melanoma using induction therapy with Biochemotherapy and Bevacizumab followed by consolidation therapy with Ipilimumab (BBI)	Phase 1|Phase 2	24	Dec-10	29-Aug-13
IL-2	NCT03224871	UCDCC#269: A Pilot Study of Interlesional IL-2 and RT in Patients	Completed	METASTATIC NON-SMALL CELL LUNG CANCER	Drug: Intralesional IL-2|Drug: Nivolumab|Drug:	Dose limiting toxicity (DLT)|Disease free survival	Early Phase 1	3	11-Aug-17	7-Apr-20
IL-2	NCT00968760	CD19-specific T Cell Infusion in Patients With B-Lineage Lymphoid Malignancies	Completed	Lymphoma|B-cell Lymphoma	Procedure: Leukapheresis|Procedure: Stem Cell Transplant|Procedure: CD19-specific T Cell Infusion|Drug: IL-2|Drug: Carmustine|Drug: Etoposide|Drug:	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) of T-cells 卤 IL-2	Phase 1	34	20-Jun-11	30-Jun-20
IL-2	NCT03158935	The ACTIVATE (Adoptive Cell Therapy InVigorated to Augment Tumor Eradication) Trial	Completed	Advanced Ovarian Cancer|Malignant Melanoma	Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Fludarabine|Procedure: Pembrolizumab|Biological: Tumor-Infiltrating Lymphocytes (TILs)|Biological: Interleukin-2 (IL-2)	Monitoring of serious adverse events to determine the safety of initiating pembrolizumab following lymphodepleting chemotherapy, TIL administration, and low dose IL-2 injections within 35 days of TIL infusion.|Overall Response Rate|Overall and Progression Free Survival|Safety profile of pembrolizumab therapy given after or in combination with ACT in patients with advanced melanoma and ovarian cancer using CTCAE v4.0	Phase 1	8	7-Jul-17	14-Aug-20
IL-2	NCT00910650	Study of Gene Modified Immune Cells in Patients With Advanced Melanoma	Completed	Metastatic Melanoma	Biological: F5 TCR transgenic cells and MART-1 peptide pulsed dendritic cells|Drug: non-myeloablative conditioning	Response rate: The two-stage phase II study design includes response rate by RECIST criteria as the primary endpoint.|Other key measures that will be used to evaluate the intervention(s) or, for observational studies, that are a focus of the study.	Phase 2	14	13-Oct-09	28-Feb-20
IL-2	NCT02203604	High-Dose Aldesleukin and Ipilimumab in Treating Patients With Stage III-IV Melanoma That Cannot Be Removed By Surgery	Completed	Recurrent Melanoma|Stage IIIA Melanoma|Stage IIIB Melanoma|Stage IIIC Melanoma|Stage IV Melanoma	Biological: aldesleukin|Biological: ipilimumab|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Objective response rate as determined by mWHO criteria|Incidence of adverse events, graded according to the National Cancer Institute Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events version 4.0|Overall survival|PFS based on the mWHO criteria|BOR, defined as the best response across all time points|Frequency of effector CD8+ T	Phase 2	9	26-Nov-14	19-Jun-20
IL-2	NCT02955550	A Safety Study of Human Cord Blood Derived, Culture-expanded, Natural Killer Cell (PNK-007) Infusion With or Without Subcutaneous Recombinant Human Interleukin-2 (rhIL-2) Following Autologous Stem Cell Transplant for Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: rhIL-2|Biological: PNK-007	Dose-Limiting Toxicity (DLT)|Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD)|Dose Timing After Autologous Stem Cell Transplant|Adverse Events (AEs)|Response Rate	Phase 1	15	5-Jan-17	22-Jul-20
IL-2	NCT02316964	Decitabine, Donor Natural Killer Cells, and Aldesleukin in Treating Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Acute Myeloid Leukemia	Completed	Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With 11q23 (MLL) Abnormalities|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With Del(5q)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With Inv(16)(p13;q22)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(15;17)(q22;q12)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(16;16)(p13;q22)|Adult Acute Myeloid Leukemia With t(8;21)(q22;q22)|Recurrent Adult Acute Myeloid	Drug: decitabine|Biological: natural killer cell therapy|Biological: aldesleukin|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Incidence of toxicities graded by using the Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 4|DLTs (dose limiting toxicites) defined by occurrence of life-threatening consequences within 4 hours of infusion graded using CTCAE version 4.0|Therapeutic response of these combinations of agents in patients ORR|Detect infused NK cells in vivo by donor-specific short tandem repeats in the Histocompatibility laboratory at Ohio state University.	Phase 1	8	21-Apr-15	9-Mar-20
IL-21	NCT00389285	Study of Recombinant Interleukin 21 in Combination With Sorafenib for Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma	Completed	Carcinoma, Renal Cell	Drug: rIL-21 only|Drug: rIL-21 + sorafenib	Safety profile, including incidence and severity of adverse events|Objective response rate at recommended dose of rIL-21|Progression-free survival at recommended dose of rIL-21|Pharmacokinetic profiles of rIL-21 and sorafenib	Phase 1|Phase 2	52	Oct-06	27-May-09
IL-21	NCT01629758	Safety Study of IL-21/Anti-PD-1 Combination in the Treatment of Solid Tumors	Completed	Neoplasms by Site	Biological: Denenicokin|Biological: Nivolumab	Safety, as measured by the rate of adverse events and serious adverse events|Efficacy as measured by tumor assessment (RECIST)|Immunogenicity as measured by incidence of specific antidrug antibodies (ADA) to BMS-98470 and BMS-936558	Phase 1	33	Jun-12	6-Mar-15

IL-21	NCT00347971	Study of Recombinant Interleukin 21 in Combination With Rituxan for Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin	Drug: recombinant human interleukin 21 and rituximab	Incidence and severity of adverse events through 1 month after completing treatment|Incidence and grade of clinical laboratory abnormalities through 1 month after treatment|Disease response by the International Workshop to Standardize Response Criteria for Non-Hodgkin's Lymphomas 2 weeks after completion of the first treatment cycle|Immunogenicity by incidence of anti-rIL-21 antibodies up to 1 month after treatment	Phase 1	23	Jun-06	5-Sep-08
IL-21	NCT00523380	Efficacy Study of Recombinant Interleukin-21 in the Treatment of Ovarian Cancer	Completed	Cancer|Ovarian Cancer	Drug: recombinant interleukin-21|Drug: caelyx (pegylated liposomal doxorubicin)	Efficacy of treatment assessed by overall response rate (RR). RR measured and recorded using imaging techniques, CA-125 blood samples and pelvic examination.|Pharmacokinetics|IL-21 antibody formation|Progression free survival|Patient	Phase 2	10	4-Oct-07	1-Mar-17
IL-21	NCT00336986	Efficacy Study of IL-21 to Treat Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Cancer|Malignant Melanoma	Drug: recombinant interleukin-21	Tumor size assessed according to international criteria|Serum levels of antibodies against recombinant human IL-21.|Markers of immunomodulation in blood.|Safety	Phase 2	54	Sep-04	11-Nov-16
IL-21	NCT01152788	Phase II Study of Interleukin-21 (rIL-21) vs Dacarbazine (DTIC) in Patients With Metastatic or Recurrent	Completed	Melanoma	Drug: rIL-21|Drug: Dacarbazine	Progression Free Survival|Response Rate|Overall Survival|Safety and Toxicity Profile (Participants With Grade 3 4 5 Adverse Event)	Phase 2	64	Jun-10	9-Aug-19
IL-21	NCT00617253	Combination of Recombinant Human IL-21 (rIL-21) and Sunitinib in Stage IV Renal Cell Carcinoma Patients	Completed	Cancer|Renal Cell Carcinoma	Drug: recombinant interleukin-21|Drug: sunitinib	Toxicity according to CTCAE version 3.0|Pharmacokinetics|rIL-21 antibodies	Phase 2	9	12-Jul-07	1-Mar-17
IL-21	NCT00095108	Study of Interleukin-21 for Metastatic Malignant Melanoma and Metastatic Kidney Cancer	Completed	Melanoma|Kidney Neoplasms|Metastases	Drug: Recombinant Human Interleukin-21	To determine the maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of rIL-21|To further characterize the safety of rIL-21 at the MTD|Characterize pharmacokinetics of rIL-21|Evaluate immunogenicity of rIL-21|Identify clinical or biological parameters that may correlate with	Phase 1	43	May-04	9-Mar-09
IL-21	NCT00514085	Interleukin-21 in Treating Patients With Metastatic or Recurrent Malignant Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: recombinant human interleukin-21|Other: immunohistochemistry staining method|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Other: pharmacological study	Objective tumor response as assessed by RECIST|Overall response rate (complete and partial)|Stable disease rate|Progressive disease rate|Median time to progression|Response duration (median and range)	Phase 2	40	Jul-07	28-Nov-16
IL-21	NCT01489059	Safety Study of IL-21/Ipilimumab Combination in the Treatment of Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma	Biological: BMS-982470 (recombinant interleukin-21)|Biological: Ipilimumab	Part1 (Dose Escalation): The Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of BMS-982470 using 2 distinct schedules when administered in combination with Ipilimumab|Part 2 (Cohort Escalation): Safety and tolerability of the MTD dose for each of the schedules|Efficacy of BMS-982470 in combination with Ipilimumab as measured by objective response|Area under the serum concentration-time curve from time zero to the last quantifiable concentration [AUC(0-T)] of BMS-982470 and Ipilimumab|Area under the serum concentration-time curve in one dosing interval [AUC(TAU)] of BMS-982470 and Ipilimumab|Area under the serum concentration-time curve from time zero extrapolated to infinite time [AUC(INF)] of BMS-982470 and Ipilimumab|The maximum observed serum concentration (Cmax) of BMS-982470 and Ipilimumab|Trough observed serum concentration (Cmin) of BMS-982470 and Ipilimumab|The time of maximum observed serum concentration (Tmax) of BMS-982470 and Ipilimumab|Serum half-life (T-HALF) of BMS-982470 and Ipilimumab|Apparent total body clearance (CLT) of BMS-982470 and	Phase 1	42	Dec-11	29-Aug-14
IL-3	NCT00397579	DT388IL3 Fusion Protein in Treating Patients With Acute Myeloid Leukemia or Myelodysplastic	Completed	Leukemia|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Blastic Plasmacytoid Dendritic Cell Neoplasm	Drug: DT388IL3	Overall Response Rate (CR+PR+SD): Percentage of Participants Experiencing Response	Phase 1|Phase 2	11	May-13	April 23, 2019
IL-3	NCT00001269	Phase I Trial of FLAC (5-Fluorouracil, Leucovorin, Adriamycin, Cytoxan) Plus GM-CSF (Granulocyte-Macrophage Colony Stimulating Factor) Plus Dose Escalation of IL-3 (Interleukin-3) in Metastatic Breast	Completed	Breast Neoplasms|Neoplasm Metastasis	Drug: IL-3		Phase 1	100	May-91	4-Mar-08
IL-3	NCT01632852	A Study of CSL362 in Patients With CD123+ Acute Myeloid Leukemia Currently in Remission	Completed	Leukemia, Myeloid, Acute	Biological: CSL362	Frequency and Severity of Adverse Events (AEs)|Dose-limiting toxicity (DLT) evaluation|Pharmacokinetic (PK) Parameters|Number of subjects developing antibodies against CSL362	Phase 1	30	Jul-12	9-Oct-15
IL-3	NCT00007904	Adjuvant Stage 2-3A Breast Cancer With Positive Lymph Nodes	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: tamoxifen citrate|Procedure: adjuvant therapy|Radiation: radiation therapy	To determine the safety of administering continuous infusion paclitaxel with dose intense cyclophosphamide|To determine the incidence of febrile neutropenia with the first cycle of therapy.|To determine days of neutrophil counts below 500/uL on this regimen during the first treatment cycle.|To evaluate dose delays and dose reductions of this regimen.|To determine disease-free and overall survival of this regimen.|Quality of life as assessed by Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy-Breast (FACT-B) questionnaire|Correlation of Her2/neu overexpression with disease-free and overall survival	Phase 2	16	Jul-00	2-Oct-12
IL-3	NCT00001272	A Phase I Study of Taxol, Cisplatin, Cyclophosphamide and Granulocyte Colony-Stimulating Factor (G-CSF) in Previously Nontreated Ovarian Cancer Patients	Completed	Ovarian Neoplasms	Drug: taxol		Phase 1	60	Sep-91	4-Mar-08

IL-3	NCT00006225	Peripheral Stem Cell Transplantation in Treating Patients With Breast Cancer or Hematologic Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer|Leukemia|Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm|Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative Diseases	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: recombinant flt3 ligand|Biological: recombinant human thrombopoietin|Biological: recombinant interleukin-3|Procedure: in vitro-treated peripheral blood stem cell transplantation		Phase 1|Phase 2		Nov-99	6-Jun-12
IL-3	NCT01049854	CD34+Selection for Partially Matched Family or Matched Unrelated Adult Donor Transplant	Completed	Leukemia|Lymphoma|Bone Marrow Failure|Immunodeficiencies|Histiocytosis|Sickle Cell Disease|Beta Thalassemia|Inborn Errors of Metabolism	Drug: Full Intensity with TBI|Drug: Full Intensity|Drug: Reduced Intensity|Drug: Reduced Intensity (Fanconi)	The safety CD34+ stem cell selection|Immune reconstitution (T, B, DC) following CD34+ selection	Phase 2	20	Sep-11	21-Aug-18
IL-4	NCT00039052	Intravenous Interleukin-4 PE38KDEL Cytotoxin in Treating Patients With Recurrent or Metastatic Kidney Cancer, Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer, or Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer|Kidney Cancer|Lung Cancer	Biological: interleukin-4 PE38KDEL cytotoxin		Phase 1		Jan-02	18-Jul-13
IL-4	NCT00014677	NBI-3001 Followed by Surgery in Treating Patients With Recurrent Glioblastoma Multiforme	Completed	Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors	Biological: interleukin-4 PE38KDEL cytotoxin|Procedure: conventional surgery		Phase 2		Mar-01	18-Jul-13
IL-4	NCT00000769	A Phase I/II Study of Recombinant Interleukin-4 in AIDS and Kaposi's Sarcoma	Completed	Sarcoma, Kaposi|HIV Infections	Drug: Interleukin-4		Phase 1	48		1-May-12
IL-4	NCT02494206	Immunotherapy for the Treatment of Breast Cancer Related Upper Extremity Lymphedema (BCRL)	Completed	Breast Cancer|Upper Extremity Lymphedema	Drug: QBX258	Volume Changes as Measured by Perometry	Not Applicable	9	Jul-15	8-Nov-18
IL-4	NCT00923910	Wilm's Tumor 1 Protein Vaccine to Treat Cancers of the Blood	Completed	Leukemia, Acute Myelogenous (AML)|Leukemia, Acute Lymphocytic (ALL)|Leukemia, Chronic Myelogenous (CML)|Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS)|Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (NHL)	Drug: WT1 Peptide-Pulsed Dendritic Cells|Drug: Donor Lymphocytes|Drug: IL-4|Drug: KLH|Drug: WT1 Peptides|Drug: Endotoxin|Drug: Diphenhydramine|Drug:	Toxicity|Number of Participants With Graft Versus Host Disease (GVHD) Greater Than or Equal to Grade 3|Time to Immune Response|Wilm's Tumor 1 (WT1) Enzyme-Linked Immunospot (ELISpot)|Wilm's Tumor (WT1) Delayed-type Hypersensitivity (DTH)|Keyhole Limpet Hemocyanin (KLH) Delayed-type Hypersensitivity (DTH)|Number of Participants	Phase 1|Phase 2	10	22-Feb-08	April 12, 2017
IL-4	NCT00001564	A Pilot Study of Tumor-Specific Peptide Vaccination and IL-2 With or Without Autologous T Cell Transplantation in Recurrent	Completed	Ewing's Sarcoma|Rhabdomyosarcoma	Drug: EF-1 Peptide|Drug: EF-2 Peptide|Drug: PXFK Peptide|Drug: E7 Peptide|Drug: IL-2|Drug: IL-4|Drug: GM-CSF|Drug: CD40 Ligand		Phase 2	30	23-Dec-96	29-Nov-19
IL-4	NCT00245037	Busulfan, Fludarabine, and Total-Body Irradiation in Treating Patients Who Are Undergoing a Donor Stem Cell Transplant for Hematologic Cancer	Completed	Chronic Myeloproliferative Disorders|Leukemia|Lymphoma|Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative Neoplasms|Precancerous Condition	Biological: therapeutic allogeneic lymphocytes|Drug: busulfan|Drug: cyclosporine|Drug: fludarabine phosphate|Drug: mycophenolate mofetil|Procedure: peripheral blood stem cell transplantation|Radiation: Total Body Irradiation (TBI)|Drug: Granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF)|Drug:	Regimen-Related Toxicities|Non-relapse Mortality|Overall Survival|Progression-Free Survival|Relapse Mortality|Acute Graft-Versus-Host Disease (aGVHD) Outcome|Chronic Graft-Versus-Host Disease (cGVHD) Outcome	Phase 1|Phase 2	147	Jun-05	27-Sep-17
IL-6	NCT00433446	S0354, Anti-IL-6 Chimeric Monoclonal Antibody in Patients With Metastatic Prostate Cancer That Did Not Respond to Hormone Therapy	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Biological: CNTO 328	Confirmed Prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA) Response|Progression-free Survival (PFS)|Overall Survival (OS)|Objective Response (Confirmed and Unconfirmed Complete and Partial Response) Among Those Patients With Measurable Disease|Number of Patients With Grade 3 Through Grade 5 Adverse Events That Are Related to Study Drug	Phase 2	62	April 2007	5-Feb-13
IL-6	NCT00470093	Interferon Alfa and Interleukin-6 in Treating Patients With Recurrent Multiple Myeloma	Terminated	Multiple Myeloma and Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: recombinant interferon- α |Biological: recombinant interleukin-6	Response Rate as Assessed by Number of Participants With Partial or Complete Response by Blad é Criteria.|Toxicity as Measured by Number of Participants Who Discontinued Treatment Due to Adverse Events|Optimal Dose of Interleukin-6|Impact of	Phase 3	3	Oct-07	16-Nov-18
IL-6	NCT00911859	A Study to Compare CNTO 328 (Anti-IL-6 Monoclonal Antibody) and VELCADE-Melphalan-Prednisone (VMP) With VMP Alone in Previously Untreated Multiple Myeloma Patients	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Siltuximab11 mg/kg|Drug: Siltuximab 8.3 mg/kg or 11 mg/kg|Drug: Velcade (bortezomib)|Drug: Melphalan|Drug: Prednisone	Percentage of Participants Who Achieved Complete Response (CR) - European Group for Blood and Marrow Transplantation (EBMT) Criteria|Percentage of Participants Who Achieved Overall Response ie, Complete Response (CR) or Partial Response (PR) - European Group for Blood and Marrow Transplantation (EBMT) Criteria|Percentage of Participants Who Achieved Stringent Complete Response (sCR) - International Myeloma Working Group (IMWG) Criteria|Progression-Free Survival (PFS)|1-year Progression-Free Survival (PFS) Rate|Duration of Response (DOR)|1-year Survival Rate|Overall Survival|Change From Baseline to Cycle 9 in Global Health Status/Quality of Life Subscale of the European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer Quality of Life	Phase 3	118	Jun-09	18-Nov-14
IL-6	NCT01484275	A Study of Siltuximab (Anti- IL 6 Monoclonal Antibody) in Patients With High-risk Smoldering Multiple Myeloma	Completed	High-risk Smoldering Multiple Myeloma	Drug: Siltuximab|Drug: Placebo	One-Year Progression-Free Survival (PFS) Rate|Progressive Disease Indicator Rate (PDIR) at 6 Months|Progression-Free Survival|Percentage of Participants With Serum M-protein Response|Time to Worsening in European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer, Quality of Life Questionnaire-Core 30 (EORTC-QLQ-C30) Scale Score|Time to Worsening in the Brief Pain Inventory (BPI) Worst Item Scores|Number of Participants With Symptomatic Multiple Myeloma With Adverse Prognostic Features|Number of Participants With Best Response to First Subsequent Multiple	Phase 3	85	1-Mar-12	27-Jan-20
IL-6	NCT00385827	A Safety and Efficacy Study of Siltuximab (CNTO 328) in Male Subjects With Metastatic Hormone-Refractory Prostate Cancer (HRPC)	Terminated	Cancer, Prostate	Drug: Mitoxantrone|Drug: Siltuximab|Drug: Prednisone	Part 1: Number of Participants With Adverse Events (AEs) and Serious Adverse Events (SAEs)|Part 2: Progression Free Survival (PFS)|Time to Clinical Deterioration (TtCD)|Number of Participants With Palliative Response|Number of Participants With Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) Response|Overall Survival (OS)	Phase 2	106	Nov-06	20-Aug-14

IL-6	NCT00401843	A Study of the Safety and Efficacy of CNTO 328 and Bortezomib to Bortezomib Alone in Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Multiple	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Biological: Siltuximab|Drug: Bortezomib|Drug: Placebo|Drug: Dexamethasone	Progression-free Survival|Number of Participants With Adverse Events (AEs) or Serious Adverse Events (SAEs)|Percentage of Participants With Best Confirmed Response of Complete Response (CR) or Partial Response (PR) (Overall Response Rate)|Percentage of Participants With Confirmed Complete Response (CR Rate)|Overall Survival	Phase 4	307	28-Nov-06	19-Nov-19
IL-6	NCT00330161	Vorinostat in Treating Patients With Progressive Metastatic Prostate	Completed	Recurrent Prostate Cancer|Stage IV Prostate Cancer	Drug: vorinostat|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Proportion of Patients Who do Not Demonstrate Disease Progression|Incidence of Toxicity|Rate of PSA Decline|Progression-free Survival|Median Survival|Objective	Phase 2	29	Mar-06	26-May-14
IL-6	NCT01531998	Lenalidomide/Bortezomib/Dexamethasone & CNTO 328 in Transplant Eligible Newly Diagnosed Multiple	Completed	Myeloma	Drug: Lenalidomide|Drug: Bortezomib|Drug: Siltuximab|Drug: Dexamethasone|Behavioral:	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) of Siltuximab|Number of Participants With Response	Phase 4	14	May-12	19-Jun-15
IL-6	NCT01637532	Feasibility of the Combination of Chemotherapy (Carbo/Caelyx or Carbo/Doxorubicin) With Tocilizumab (mAb IL-6R) and Peg-Intron in Patients With Recurrent Ovarian	Completed	Recurrent Ovarian Cancer	Drug: tocilizumab and interferon alpha 2-b|Drug: Carboplatin and Caelyx or doxorubicin	The feasibility (NCI-CTCv4.0) to combine carboplatin and PLD or doxorubicin with tocilizumab as well as with tocilizumab and Peg-Intron|The effect of chemo-immunotherapy on the immune system|The relation between anti-tumor immunity and clinical outcome	Phase 1|Phase 2	21	Feb-11	26-Jan-16
IL-6	NCT00841191	A Safety, Efficacy and Pharmacokinetic Study of Siltuximab (CNTO 328) in Participants With Solid Tumors	Completed	Ovarian Neoplasms|Pancreatic Neoplasms|Colorectal Neoplasms|Head and Neck Neoplasms|Lung Neoplasms	Drug: CNTO 328; Anti-interleukin-6 monoclonal antibody	Percentage of Participants With Clinical Benefit Response (CBR)|Percentage of Participants With Overall Response|Number of Participants With Tumor Marker Response|Percentage of Participants With Hemoglobin (Hb) Response|Progression Free Survival (PFS)|Overall Survival (OS)|European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer Quality of Life Questionnaire (EORTC QLQ-C30) Score|Change From Baseline in European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer Quality of Life Questionnaire (EORTC QLQ-OV28) Score at Week 4 After Last Dose Administration|Area Under the Curve From Time Zero to Extrapolated Infinite Time (AUC[0-inf])|Area Under the Curve From Time Zero to Last Quantifiable Concentration (AUC[0-t])|Minimum Observed Serum Concentration at Steady-State (Cmin,ss)|Maximum Observed Serum Concentration (Cmax)|Terminal Elimination Half Life (t1/2)|Total Systemic Clearance (CL)|Volume of Distribution at Steady State (Vss)|Percent Change From Baseline in C-Reactive Protein (CRP) Level|Percent Change From Baseline in Inflammatory Cytokines Level|Percent Change From Baseline in the Angiogenesis Related Factors Level|Percent Change From Baseline in Interleukin 6 Receptor (IL-6R) Subunits Level|Number of Participants Assessed Positive for Antibodies to Siltuximab|Percent Change From Baseline in Hepcidin Level	Phase 1|Phase 2	84	Mar-09	14-May-14
IL-6	NCT01219010	A Study Evaluating the Effects of Siltuximab on the Heart in Patients With Monoclonal Gammopathy of Undetermined Significance, Smoldering Multiple Myeloma, or	Completed	Monoclonal Gammopathy of Undetermined Significance|Multiple Myeloma|Plasma Cell Neoplasm	Biological: Siltuximab	QTc interval|Additional safety evaluations|Efficacy evaluations|Pharmacokinetic and Pharmacodynamic evaluations	Phase 1	30	Oct-10	19-Jan-15
IL-6	NCT00402181	An Efficacy and Safety Study of Siltuximab in Participants With Relapsed or Refractory Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Biological: Siltuximab|Drug: Dexamethasone	Percentage of Participants With Overall Response|Time to Progression (TTP)|Duration of Response|Number of Participants With Immune Response|Percent Change From Baseline in C-Reactive Protein (CRP) Level|Percent Change From Baseline in C-telopeptide (CTx) Level|Percent Change From Baseline in N-telopeptide (NTx) Level	Phase 2	53	Oct-06	14-May-14
IL-6	NCT00412321	A Safety and Efficacy Study of CNTO 328 in Patients With B-Cell Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma, Multiple Myeloma, or Castleman's Disease	Completed	Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin|Multiple Myeloma|Giant Lymph Node Hyperplasia	Drug: CNTO 328	Number of Patients With Adverse Events as a Measure of Safety and Tolerability|Serum Concentration of CNTO 328|Pharmacodynamics of CNTO 328|Plasma antibodies to CNTO 328|Number of participants with Castleman's disease who achieved tumor response|Number of participants with multiple myeloma who achieved disease response|Number of participants with B-cell non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and multiple myeloma who achieved clinical benefit (CB)|Number of participants with Castleman's disease who achieved clinical benefit|Number of participants with B-cell non-Hodgkin's	Phase 1	67	May-05	1-Jul-14
IL-6	NCT00943839	Sunitinib Malate in Treating Patients With Kidney Cancer	Completed	Kidney Cancer	Drug: sunitinib malate|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Other: pharmacological	Disease response|VEGF and IL-8 blood levels determined before and every 6 weeks during treatment|Length of the response|Disease-free survival|Overall survival	Not Applicabl	60	Feb-09	10-Nov-16
IL-6	NCT00265135	A Study of CNTO 328 in Subjects With Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma	Completed	Carcinoma, Renal Cell	Drug: CNTO 328	Number of Patients With Dose-limiting Toxicity as a Measure of Safety (Parts 1 and 3)|Number of Patients With Tumor Response (Parts 2 and 3)|Serum Concentration of CNTO 328 (Parts 1, 2, and 3)|Number of Participants With Adverse Events (Parts 1, 2, and 3)|Change From Baseline in C-reactive Protein (Part 1)|Change From Baseline in Interleukin-6 levels (Part 1)|Serum Antibodies to CNTO 328 (Parts 1, 2, and 3)|Number of Patients With Clinical Benefit (Parts 1, 2, and 3)|Time to disease progression (Parts 2 and 3)|Duration of Tumor Response (Parts 2 and 3)|Number of Patients With an Overall Tumor Response (Parts 2 and 3)|Change From Baseline in Quality of Life Measured Using Functional Assessment of Chronic Illness Therapy (FACIT) - Fatigue questionnaire (Parts 1, 2, and 3)|Change From Baseline in C-reactive Protein (Parts 2 and 3)|Change	Phase 1|Phase 2	68	Aug-03	3-Jul-14

IL-6	NCT00401765	A Study of CNTO 328 in Patients With Metastatic Hormone-Refractory Prostate Cancer	Completed	Prostatic Neoplasms	Drug: CNTO 328|Drug: Docetaxel	Number of Patients With Adverse Events as a Measure of Safety and Tolerability|Plasma Concentration of Docetaxel|Serum Concentration of Docetaxel in Combination With CNTO 328|Number of Patients with Prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA) Response|Number of Patients With PSA Reduced Within 3 Months|PSA Progression in Patients|Duration of Tumor Response|Duration of PSA response|Objective Tumor Response|Pharmacodynamics of CNTO 328 administered in combination with docetaxel|Serum concentration of CNTO 328|Serum concentration of CNTO 328 in	Phase 1	40	Sep-05	26-May-14
IL-6	NCT01484470	Umbilical Cord Transplantation for the Elderly Population	Completed	Hematologic Malignancies	Biological: StemEx	Efficacy of StemEx|Time to engraftment	Phase 2	18	Jan-10	21-Aug-19
IL-6	NCT00955812	STAT3 Inhibitor for Solid Tumors	Completed	Advanced Cancer|Solid Tumor	Drug: OPB-31121	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) of OPB-31121	Phase 1	24	Jun-09	12-Feb-13
IL-6	NCT01212380	Study of Carfilzomib in Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL), Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma (SLL) or Prolymphocytic Leukemia (PLL)	Completed	B-cell Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia|Hematopoietic/Lymphoid Cancer|Prolymphocytic Leukemia|Recurrent Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma|Refractory Chronic Lymphocytic	Drug: carfilzomib|Other: Cytokine Assessment|Other: Pharmacodynamic Studies|Other: Proteosome Inhibition Assessment|Other: Pharmacogenomic	Determine safety of carfilzomib by evaluating the toxicity profile.|To evaluate the efficacy of Carfilzomib therapy in relapsed or refractory chromic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)/small lymphocytic leukemia (SLL)/prolymphocytic leukemia (PLL)	Phase 1	21	Oct-10	9-May-16
IL-6	NCT03601611	Checkpoint Inhibitor Induced Colitis and Arthritis -Immunomodulation With IL-6 Blockade and Exploration of Disease Mechanisms	Completed	Solid Tumor|Colitis|Arthritis	Drug: Tocilizumab (RoACTEMRA®)	Rate of at least one grade improvement using the NCI CTCAE v5.0|Number of participants with treatment-related adverse events as assessed by CTCAE v4.0|Rate of at least one grade improvement without prednisolone using the NCI CTCAE v5.0|Rate of sustained glucocorticoid-free remission	Not Applicable	20	1-Jan-19	21-Apr-20
IL-7	NCT00684008	Safety Study of IL-7 in Recipients of a Hemopoietic Stem Cell Transplant Peripheral Blood Stem Cell	Completed	AML|CML|MDS	Drug: CYT107 - Recombinant glycosylated human interleukin 7.|Drug: rhIL-7 (CYT107)	Toxicity of CYT107 in post-transplant patients with AML, CML and MDS using the NCI Common Toxicity Criteria version 3.0 with the BMT specific adverse event grading system.|Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics	Phase 1	12	Mar-08	26-Jul-12
IL-7	NCT01368107	Study Evaluating Impact of IL-7 on CD4 Lymphopenia, Risks of Severe Haematological Toxicity and Tumor Progression in Metastatic Breast Cancer Patients	Completed	Metastatic Breast Cancer	Drug: placebo|Drug: interleukin 7	to determine the optimal schedule to deliver CYT107 during chemotherapy based on restoration of CD4 count|to determine if CYT107 treatment enables to reduce the incidence of severe haematological toxicity (any type of haematological toxicity Grade ⩾ 3) post-chemotherapy|To assess the impact of CYT107 on progression-free survival|To assess the impact of CYT107 on compliance to chemotherapy regimen (dose intensity, number of chemotherapy cycles).|To assess the impact of CYT107 on CD4 lymphopenia over the study period|to evaluate if CYT107 treatment will selectively stimulate the proliferation and activation of peripheral immune subsets (analysis of phenotype and activation status of peripheral immune e sub-populations)|to evaluate if CYT107 treatment will selectively improve the functional response of T cells, DC subsets and NK cells|to evaluate if CYT107 treatment will is able to revert tolerogenic immune burden to increase specific anti-tumor response (measure of antigen specific CD8 response, measure of cytokine plasmatic levels)|to evaluate if CYT107 treatment will enable to increase TCR	Phase 2	24	Jun-11	9-Feb-15
IL-7	NCT00062049	Interleukin-7 in Treating Patients With Refractory Solid Tumors	Completed	Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: recombinant interleukin-7		Phase 1	30	April 2003	8-Mar-12
IL-7	NCT01881867	CYT107 After Vaccine Treatment (Provenge ®) in Patients With Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer	Completed	Castration Levels of Testosterone|Castration-Resistant Prostate Carcinoma|Metastatic Prostate Carcinoma|Stage IV Prostate Cancer	Biological: Glycosylated Recombinant Human Interleukin-7|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis	Quantification of T-cell Responses to Prostatic Acid Phosphatase Granulocyte-macrophage Colony-stimulating Factor (PAP-GM-CSF), Assessed by Quantification of Interferon Gamma Levels Measured Using Enzyme-linked Immunospot (ELISPOT)|Change in Bystander Antigen Specific Immune Responses, Measured by Interferon Gamma Production in Response to Various Antigens as Quantified by Enzyme-linked Immunospot (ELISPOT)|Change in Circulating Tumor Cells|Change in Number of Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cell (PBMC) Subsets and T Lymphocyte Subsets|Change in Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) Kinetics.|Change in Vaccine-induced Antigen-specific	Phase 2	54	10-Sep-13	9-Jul-19
IL-7	NCT00091338	Interleukin-7 and Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Biological: MART-1 antigen|Biological: gp100 antigen|Biological: incomplete Freund's adjuvant|Biological: recombinant		Phase 1		Aug-04	April 30, 2015
IL-7	NCT01265368	A Clinical Study to Assess Safety and Efficacy of a Tumor Vaccine in Patients With Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma (ASET)	Completed	Stage IV Renal Cell Cancer	Biological: MGN1601	Assessment of safety profile of MGN1601|Assessment of potential autoimmune effects of MGN1601|Assessment of the presence of MIDGE vectors|Assessment of the immune response to MGN1601|Evaluation of clinical and radiological response to MGN1601	Phase 1|Phase 2	19	Nov-10	15-Nov-18
IL-7	NCT03619239	Dose-escalation Study to Evaluate the Safety and Tolerability of GX-I7 in Patients With Glioblastoma	Completed	Newly Diagnosed Glioblastoma	Drug: GX-I7	DLT(Dose-Limiting Toxicity) Assessment|Incidence, nature and severity of Adverse events|PD(pharmacodynamic) profile [ALC result]|Anti-tumor Activity [OS]|Anti-tumor Activity [PFS]|Immunogenicity[ADA and neutralizing antibody]|Exploratory Biomarker	Phase 1	15	20-Jun-18	10-Nov-20
TGF-b inhibitor	NCT00889954	Her2 and TGFBeta Cytotoxic T Cells in Treatment of Her2 Positive	Completed	HER2 Positive Malignancies	Biological: TGFBeta resistant HER2/EBV-CTLs	Number of Patients with dose limiting toxicity.|Area under the growth curves (AUC) over time for T cell frequencies.|Decrease in tumor after the CTL infusion	Phase 1	20	May-09	18-Sep-18
TGF-b inhibitor	NCT00043706	Safety, Tolerability, and Pharmacokinetics of CAT-192 (Human Anti-TGF-Beta1 Monoclonal Antibody) in Patients With Early	Completed	Systemic Sclerosis|Scleroderma	Drug: Human Anti-Transforming Growth Factor Beta-1 Monoclonal Antibody		Phase 1|Phase 2			5-Mar-15
TGF-b inhibitor	NCT00923169	Part 2 of Phase 1 Study of GC1008 to Treat Advanced Melanoma (Part 2 Will Only Accept and Treat Patients With Advanced Malignant	Completed	Renal Cell Carcinoma	Drug: Anti-Transforming Growth Factor-beta (GC 1008)	To assess the maximum tolerated dose (MTD), dose-limiting toxicity (DLT), and safety of GC1008 in patients with locally advanced or metastatic renal cell carcinoma or malignant melanoma.|To obtain pharmacokinetic (PK) and pharmacodynamic (PD) data on GC1008.	Phase 1	9	9-Jul-06	29-Oct-19

TGF-b inhibitor	NCT00431561	Phase IIb Clinical Trial With TGF-β2 Antisense Compound AP 12009 for Recurrent or Refractory High-grade Glioma	Completed	Glioblastoma|Anaplastic Astrocytoma	Drug: AP 12009 10 µM|Drug: AP 12009 80 µ M|Drug: temozolomide or PCV|Device: Drug delivery system for administration of AP 12009|Procedure: Placement of Drug Delivery System	Overall response rate of two AP 12009 dose groups and control group assessed by the evaluation of tumor size on brain MRI scans|Overall survival|Response rates|Progression-free survival|Time to progression|Time to response|Best of all response rates assessed by survival status and variation of tumor size on brain MRI|Change of quality of life and Karnofsky Performance Status (KPS)|Best of all response rates|Safety and tolerability	Phase 2	141	April 2003	3-Dec-13
TGF-b inhibitor	NCT00356460	Safety and Efficacy Study of GC1008 to Treat Renal Cell Carcinoma or Malignant Melanoma	Completed	Carcinoma, Renal Cell|Melanoma	Biological: GC1008 Human Anti Transforming Growth Factor _Beta (TGFβ) Monoclonal Antibody|Biological: GC1008 Human Anti Transforming Growth Factor _Beta (TGFβ) Monoclonal Antibody	Part 1: To assess the maximum tolerated dose (MTD), dose-limiting toxicity (DLT), and safety of GC1008 in patients with locally advanced or metastatic renal cell carcinoma or malignant melanoma.|Part 1: To assess dose-limiting toxicity of GC1008 in patients with locally advanced metastatic renal cell carcinoma or malignant melanoma.|Part 1: To assess the safety of GC1008 in patients with locally advanced or metastatic renal cell carcinoma or malignant melanoma.|Part 2: To assess the safety of GC1008 following multiple doses at 15 mg/kg (or 10 mg/kg depending on the safety review of the first cohort of 6 patients at 15 mg/kg) in patients with locally advanced or metastatic malignant melanoma.|Part 1 & 2: To assess possible surrogate markers that might predict clinical efficacy by obtaining skin (part 2), tumor and blood samples for exploratory biomarker analyses.|Part 1 & 2: To obtain pharmacokinetic (PK) and pharmacodynamic (PD) data on GC1008.|Part 1 & 2: To evaluate tumor response as a preliminary assessment of clinical activity.|Part 2: To evaluate the relationship between GC1008 exposure, clinical response,	Phase 1	29	Sep-06	19-Mar-14
TGF-b inhibitor	NCT01112293	Anti-TGF Monoclonal Antibody (GC1008) in Relapsed Malignant Pleural Mesothelioma	Completed	Pleural Malignant Mesothelioma	Drug: GC1008	3-month PFS rate|Estimate the distribution of progression-free and over survival	Phase 2	14	April 2010	April 17, 2019
TGF-b inhibitor	NCT02160106	First in Human Dose Escalation Study of Vactosertib (TEW-7197) in Subjects With Advanced Stage Solid	Completed	Advanced Stage Solid Tumors	Drug: TEW-7197	Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) based on the number of subjects experiencing at least 1 DLT|Dose-dependency of toxicity based on: dose limiting toxicities; frequency, type, grade, and seriousness, and causality of treatment-emergent adverse events, and laboratory	Phase 1	35	29-Jul-14	9-May-19
TGF-b inhibitor	NCT01401062	Fresolimumab and Radiotherapy in Metastatic Breast Cancer	Completed	Metastatic Breast Cancer	Drug: Fresolimumab|Radiation: Radiation Therapy	Abscopal Response Rate	Phase 2	23	Jul-11	5-Mar-19
TNF	NCT00309907	Etanercept in Treating Young Patients With Idiopathic Pneumonia Syndrome After Undergoing a Donor Stem Cell Transplant	Completed	Accelerated Phase Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia|Blastic Phase Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia|Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia in Remission|Childhood Acute Myeloid Leukemia in Remission|Childhood Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia|Childhood Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Chronic Phase Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia|de Novo Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Disseminated Neuroblastoma|Juvenile Myelomonocytic Leukemia|Previously Treated Childhood Rhabdomyosarcoma|Previously Treated Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Pulmonary Complications|Recurrent Childhood Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia|Recurrent Childhood Acute Myeloid Leukemia|Recurrent Childhood Large Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Childhood Lymphoblastic Lymphoma|Recurrent Childhood Rhabdomyosarcoma|Recurrent Childhood Small Noncleaved Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Neuroblastoma|Recurrent Wilms Tumor and Other Childhood Kidney Tumors|Recurrent/Refractory Childhood Hodgkin Lymphoma|Relapsing Chronic Myelogenous Leukemia|Secondary Acute Myeloid Leukemia|Secondary Myelodysplastic Syndromes	Biological: etanercept|Drug: methylprednisolone	Response of IPS (Idiopathic Pneumonia Syndrome) to Etanercept Plus Corticosteroid Therapy by Day 28.|Survival Rate|Estimate Percentage Pulmonary Response in Patients With IPS Treated With Etanercept + Corticosteroid Therapy|Toxicity of Etanercept Plus Corticosteroid Therapy Using the Common Terminology Criteria Version 4.0|Plasma Cytokine IL6 Level|C-reactive Protein Levels		39	April 2006	29-Sep-17
TNF	NCT00427973	AZD2171 in Treating Patients With Locally Advanced Unresectable or Metastatic Liver Cancer	Terminated	Adult Primary Hepatocellular Carcinoma|Advanced Adult Primary Liver Cancer|Localized Unresectable Adult Primary Liver Cancer|Recurrent Adult Primary Liver Cancer	Drug: cediranib maleate|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Procedure: computed tomography|Procedure: dynamic contrast-enhanced magnetic resonance imaging|Other: pharmacological study	Progression-free Survival|Response Rate|Overall Survival	Phase 2	17	May-09	31-Oct-16
TNF	NCT02076633	Intratumoral Administration of L19IL2/L19TNF	Completed	Malignant Melanoma, Skin	Drug: L19IL2+L19TNF	Rate of patients with complete response (CR) of L19IL2 treated Index/Non-Index lesions at week 12.|Efficacy of L19IL2/L19TNF treated Index/non treated lesions|Overall survival (OS)|Safety of the combination treatment with L19IL2 and L19TNF	Phase 2	21	Dec-12	27-May-15
TNF	NCT00098943	NGR-TNF in Treating Patients With Advanced Solid Tumors	Completed	Colorectal Cancer|Head and Neck Cancer|Kidney Cancer|Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: CNGRC peptide-TNF alpha conjugate	Dose-limiting toxicity and maximum tolerated dose as measured by CTC v 3.0|Clinical response as measured by RECIST criteria|Mechanism of action as measured by Dynamic	Phase 1	70	Sep-04	24-Sep-12

TNF	NCT00002262	A Phase I/II Study of Intralesional Recombinant Tumor Necrosis Factor in Patients With AIDS-Related Cutaneous Kaposi's Sarcoma	Completed	Sarcoma, Kaposi|HIV Infections	Drug: Tumor Necrosis Factor		Phase 1			24-Jun-05
TNF	NCT00356980	TNF-Bound Colloidal Gold in Treating Patients With Advanced Solid Tumors	Completed	Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: colloidal gold-bound tumor necrosis factor|Other: pharmacological study	Maximum tolerated dose of TNF-bound colloidal gold (CYT-6091)|Toxicity|Pharmacokinetic profile of CYT-6091|Measurements of CYT-6091 in tumor biopsies|Tumor biopsy histology and gene expression after treatment|Immunogenicity of CYT-6091|Electron microscopy of biopsy to determine presence of colloidal gold|Response of target and nontarget lesions|Overall response|Duration of response|Duration of stable disease	Phase 1	60	May-06	15-Mar-12
TNF	NCT01213732	Phase 1 Dose-finding Study of L19TNF α Plus Melphalan Using Isolated Inferior Limb Perfusion (ILP) in Subjects With Intransit Stage III/IV	Completed	Patients With Intransit Stage III/IV Melanoma of Lower Extremity Distal to the Apex of the Femoral Triangle.	Other: Isolated inferior limb perfusion	Safety and Tolerability|Recommended dose (RD)|Objective response rate|Antitumor activity|Pharmacokinetic|Human anti-fusion protein antibody|5-hydroxyindoleacetic acid	Phase 1	19	Oct-08	23-Sep-11
TNF	NCT00019968	Isolated Limb Perfusion of Melphalan With or Without Tumor Necrosis Factor in Treating Patients With Soft Tissue Sarcoma of the Arm or Leg	Completed	Stage IVB Adult Soft Tissue Sarcoma|Stage IIB Adult Soft Tissue Sarcoma|Stage IIC Adult Soft Tissue Sarcoma|Recurrent Adult Soft Tissue Sarcoma|Stage IVA Adult Soft Tissue Sarcoma|Stage III Adult Soft Tissue	Drug: melphalan|Drug: tumor necrosis factor		Phase 2		Aug-99	15-Mar-12
TNF	NCT00003789	Melphalan With or Without Tumor Necrosis Factor in Treating Patients With Locally Advanced Melanoma of the Arm or Leg	Completed	Recurrent Melanoma|Stage III Melanoma	Drug: isolated limb perfusion|Drug: melphalan|Biological: recombinant tumor necrosis factor family protein|Other: pharmacological study|Other: laboratory	CR proportion|Incidence of adverse events, graded according to NCI CTC version 2.0|Local progression-free survival|Overall survival	Phase 3	216	Mar-99	16-Jul-13
TNF	NCT00001296	A Randomized Phase III Trial of Hyperthermic Isolated Limb Perfusion With Melphalan, Tumor Necrosis Factor, and Interferon-Gamma in Patients With Locally Advanced	Completed	Melanoma	Drug: melphalan|Drug: tumor necrosis factor|Drug: interferon-gamma|Procedure: hyperthermic isolated limb perfusion		Phase 3	122	Feb-92	4-Mar-08
TNF	NCT00436410	Tumor Necrosis Factor in Patients Undergoing Surgery for Primary Cancer or Metastatic Cancer	Completed	Adrenocortical Carcinoma|Breast Cancer|Colorectal Cancer|Gastrointestinal Cancer|Kidney Cancer|Liver Cancer|Melanoma (Skin)|Ovarian Cancer|Pancreatic Cancer|Sarcoma	Biological: colloidal gold-bound tumor necrosis factor|Other: electron microscopy|Other: pharmacological study|Procedure: conventional surgery	Tumor tissue and normal tissue distribution of colloidal gold-bound tumor necrosis factor|Comparison of the impact of distribution time and histology on accumulation of treatment particles in tumor vs normal tissues|Acute antitumor activity of treatment|Long-term toxicity of treatment as assessed by CTCAE v3.0	Early Phase 1	108	Dec-06	2-May-12
TNF	NCT01253837	L19TNFα in Patients With Advanced Solid Tumors	Completed	Solid Tumors|Colorectal Cancer	Drug: L19TNFa	Phase I: Determination of the Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) and Recommended Dose (RD)|Phase II: Investigation of the anti-cancer activity of L19TNF α as measured by Objective Response Rate (ORR)|Investigation of serum concentrations of L19TNF α (pharmacokinetic properties)|Investigation of the induction of human anti-fusion protein antibody (HAFA)|Investigation of early signs of anti-tumor activity of L19TNFα	Phase 1|Phase 2	34	Sep-07	23-Sep-11
TNF	NCT00496535	A Study of TNFerade™ Biologic With Concomitant Radiotherapy, Fluorouracil, and Hydroxyurea (TNF-FHX) in Patients With Head and	Completed	Head and Neck Cancer|Head and Neck Neoplasms	Drug: TNFerade biologic	locoregional control at 24 months|Locoregional control at 3, 6 and 12 months, as well as tumor response rate, progression-free survival at 3, 6, 12 and 24 months, and the rate of metastases at 3, 6, 12 and 24 months will also be assessed.	Phase 1|Phase 2			23-Feb-12
TNF	NCT00949039	Study Comparing Isolated Pelvic Perfusion With TNF- α 0.3 mg and Melphalan 1.5 mg/kg Versus Standard Treatment in Patients With Non Resectable, Recurrent Gynaecologic or Digestive Pelvic Cancer	Completed	Gynaecologic or Digestive Pelvic Cancer	Drug: Isolated pelvis perfusion|Radiation: radiotherapy|Procedure: Surgery	Survival rate	Phase 3	101	Feb-09	12-Mar-15
TNF	NCT00496236	Radiotherapy, Cetuximab, and Injections of TNFerade™ Biologic for Elderly or Frail Patients With Head and Neck Cancer	Completed	Head and Neck Cancer|Head and Neck Neoplasms	Drug: TNFerade biologic	The maximum tolerated dose established in the Phase I (dose-finding) portion of the study will be used to assess the investigational drug's ability to enhance clinical outcome. The primary endpoint being locoregional control rate at 24 months.|Locoregional control at 3,6, and 12 months, objective response rate, progression-free survival at 3,6,12, and 24 months, and the rate of distal metastases at 3,6, 12 and 24 months will also be assessed.	Phase 1|Phase 2			23-Feb-12
TNF	NCT00060502	A Study of the Safety and Effectiveness of Infliximab (Remicade) in Patients With	Completed	Cachexia|Pancreatic Neoplasms	Drug: Infliximab; Gemcitabine	Change in Lean Body Mass (LBM) from baseline to the end of first cycle, as measured by bioelectrical impedance analysis (BIA).|Change in 6-minute walk test distance from baseline to the end of the first cycle; Safety, Karnofsky performance status; Survival.	Phase 2	73	April 2003	17-May-11
TNF	NCT01383733	A Study of RO5458640 in Patients With Advanced Solid Tumors	Completed	Neoplasms	Drug: RO5458640	Safety: Incidence of adverse events|Dose Limiting Toxicity (DLT) according to CTEP Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events Version 4.0|Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD)|Pharmacokinetics: area under the concentration - time curve (AUC) on two administration schedules|Tumor response according to RECIST criteria|Antigenicity: Human anti-human antibody [HAHA] profile	Phase 1	54	Jul-11	2-Nov-16

TNF	NCT01239134	Trial of TRX518 (Anti-GITR mAb) in Stage III or IV Malignant Melanoma or Other Solid Tumors	Completed	Unresectable Stage III or Stage IV Malignant Melanoma or Other Solid Tumor Malignancies	Biological: TRX518	Part A: Adverse Events|Part A: TRX518 peak concentration (Cmax)|Part A: Time to peak concentration (Tmax)|Part A: Area under the curve (AUC)|Part A: Define a maximum single dose at which there are tolerable side effects and/or maximum PK/PcD parameter changes|Parts B and C: Adverse Events|Part A: Evaluate the effect of TRX518 on lymphoid cell subset number and function|Part A: Assess TRX518 immunogenicity|Part A: Evaluate the effect of TRX518 on long-term safety measuring vital signs, tumor status, adverse events|Parts B & C: TRX518 peak concentration (Cmax)|Parts B & C: Time to peak concentration (Tmax)|Parts B & C: Area under the curve (AUC)|Parts B & C: Evaluate multi-dose TRX18 monotherapy for any evidence of antitumor activity (objective response rate, [ORR] progression free survival [PFS], duration of response and overall survival [OS]; RECIST v1.1 will be utilized|Parts B & C: Evaluate the effect of multi-dose	Phase 1	10	Oct-10	14-Aug-19
TNF	NCT02380443	AlloStim ® Immunotherapy Dosing Alone or in Combination With Cryoablation in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer	Completed	Colorectal Cancer Metastatic	Biological: AlloStim|Procedure: Cryoablation	To determine the safety of increased frequency of dosing (Part 1) (whether a Dose Limiting Toxicity (DLT) has occurred)|To evaluate the anti-tumor effect of AlloStim combined with cryoablation at the new proposed dose and frequency schedule (Part 2)|To assess change from baseline in Health-Related Quality of Life (HRQoL)	Phase 2	12	Sep-16	22-Jan-20
TNF	NCT00508625	A Study of AMG 951 [rhApo2L/TRAIL] in Subjects With Previously Untreated Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) Treated With	Completed	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: AMG 951 (rhApo2L/TRAIL)|Drug: Bevacizumab|Drug: Carboplatin|Drug: Paclitaxel	Objective response rate (CR and PR) by modified RECIST|Progression free survival|Time to response|Duration of response|Time to progression|Overall response rate (complete, partial or stable response)|Overall Survival	Phase 2	213	Jun-06	14-Jun-16
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00109239	A Study of rhuMAb VEGF (Bevacizumab) in Combination With Chemotherapy in Patients With Previously Treated Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: rhuMAb VEGF (Bevacizumab)		Phase 3		Nov-00	18-Jun-14
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00113230	Neoadjuvant Chemoradiation With RHUMAB VEGF (Avastin) for Rectal Cancer	Completed	Rectal Cancer	Drug: Avastin (Bevacizumab, RHUMAB VEGF)|Drug: Capecitabine|Radiation: Radiation Therapy	Pathologic Local Tumor Response	Phase 2	25	5-Feb	7-Aug-12
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00396591	AVE0005 (VEGF Trap) in Patients With Recurrent Symptomatic Malignant Ascites	Completed	Ovarian Neoplasms	Drug: Aflibercept (ziv-aflibercept, AVE0005, VEGF trap, ZALTRAP卢)	Percentage of Participants With a Repeat Paracentesis Response (RPR)|Time to Repeat Paracentesis (TRP)|60-day Frequency of Paracentesis (FOP)|Progression-free Survival (PFS) Time|Overall Survival (OS) Time|Number of Participants With a Positive Anti-drug Antibody Response|Safety - Number of Participants With Adverse Events (AE)	Phase 2	16	6-Oct	10-Jan-13
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00436501	VEGF Trap and Docetaxel in Treating Patients With Persistent or Recurrent Ovarian Epithelial Cancer, Primary Peritoneal Cancer, or Fallopian Tube Cancer	Completed	Fallopian Tube Cancer|Malignant Tumor of Peritoneum|Recurrent Ovarian Epithelial Cancer	Drug: docetaxel|Biological: ziv-aflibercept|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Other: pharmacological study	Maximum Tolerated Dose of VEGF Trap (Phase I)|Number of Participants With Clinical Response (Partial Response or Complete Response) According to the Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST)|Median Overall Survival (OS) (Phase II)|Overall Objective Response Rate According to RECIST (Phase II)|Median Progression-Free Survival (PFS) (Phase II)|Overall Median Duration of Response (Phase II)|Number of Participants With Treatment-related Adverse Effects as Assessed by NCI CTCAE v3.0	Phase 1|Phase 2	58	7-Jan	26-Feb-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00991978	VEGF Early Imaging for Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Other: 89Zr-bevacizumab PET	SUV in tumour and lymph nodes	Early Phase 1	23	10-Mar	30-Mar-12
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00369655	VEGF Trap in Treating Patients With Metastatic Breast Cancer	Completed	Metastatic Breast Cancer|Recurrent Breast Cancer|Stage IV Breast Cancer	Biological: ziv-aflibercept	Proportion of Patients With Confirmed Tumor Response|Proportion of Patients Receiving Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor (VEGF) Trap With 6-month Progression-free Survival|Progression Free Survival|Overall Survival|Median Duration of Response|Number of Participant With Previous Treatment of Anti-HER2 With Cardiac Events	Phase 2	21	7-Jan	5-May-14
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00047710	Study of Combined RHUMAB VEGF and Capecitabine-based Chemoradiation for Patients With Locally Advanced Pancreatic Cancer	Completed	Pancreatic Cancer	Drug: Bevacizumab|Drug: Capecitabine|Radiation: Radiotherapy	Safety of combination Radiation, Bevacizumab, and Capecitabine.|To evaluate the local tumor response and median survival in patients treated with the above regimen.|To evaluate VEGF serum levels before and after anti-VEGF therapy.|To evaluate tumor hypoxia via PET scanning (gallium PET with the novel hypoxia tracer Ga-68 ECMN) before, during, and after therapy.|To evaluate quality of life in patients receiving this therapy.	Phase 1	48	2-Sep	1-Aug-12
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00407654	VEGF Trap in Treating Patients With Previously Treated Metastatic Colorectal Cancer	Completed	Recurrent Colon Cancer|Recurrent Rectal Cancer|Stage IV Colon Cancer|Stage IV Rectal Cancer	Drug: aflibercept	Objective Tumor Response (Defined as Partial or Complete Response as Defined by the RECIST Criteria)|Progression-free Survival (Bevacizumab- na 茂ve Group)|Progression-free Survival (Bevacizumab-treated Group)|Overall Survival (Bevacizumab-na 茂 ve Group)|Overall Survival (Prior Bevacizumab Treated Group)|Time to Progression|Objective Stable Disease Rate|Number of Participants With Response (Bevacizumab-na茂ve Group)|Overall Survival (Bevacizumab-treated Group)|Number of	Phase 2	75	6-Oct	24-Aug-18
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01508572	VEGF-targeted Fluorescent Tracer Imaging in Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: bevacizumab-IRDye800CW	The uptake of bevacizumab-IRDye800CW in breast cancer tissue, surrounding tissue and lymph nodes in surgical specimens by fluorescence microscopy and macroscopy|Occurrence of adverse events as a measure of safety and tolerability of bevacizumab-IRDye800CW|Detection ability of preoperative optical fluorescence imaging techniques (FDOT; Fluorescence diffuse optical tomography and MSOT; multispectral opto-acoustic imaging) of the fluorescent signal from bevacizumab-IRDye800CW|Detection ability of the intra-operative mulitspectral fluorescence reflectance imaging (MFRI) of the fluorescent signal from bevacizumab-IRDye 800CW during surgery|Detection ability of all optical imaging techniques (FDOT, MSOT, MFRI) of the	Phase 1	20	11-Oct	27-Oct-17

VEGF inhibitor	NCT00327444	Study of the Effect of Intravenous AVE0005 (VEGF Trap) in Advanced Ovarian Cancer Patients With Recurrent Symptomatic Malignant	Completed	Ovarian Neoplasms|Ascites	Drug: aflibercept (ziv-aflibercept, AVE0005, VEGF trap, ZALTRAP®)|Drug: Placebo	Time to Repeat Paracentesis (TRP)|Area Under the Curve (AUC) for Participant Assessed Ascites Impact Measure (AIM)|60-Day Frequency of Paracentesis (FOP)|Plasma Levels of Free and VEGF-bound Aflibercept	Phase 2|Phase 3	58	6-Jul	1-Jan-13
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00393497	A Pilot Study of VEGF Inhibition in Patients With Lymphedema Following Breast Cancer Treatment	Completed	Breast Cancer|Lymphedema	Drug: bevacizumab	Arm Volume|The affected and unaffected arm measured at five defined points:|each hand just distal to the thumb|each wrist at its narrowest point|each arm 30 cm proximal to the tip of the middle finger|each arm 40 cm proximal to the tip of the middle finger|each arm 50 cm proximal to the tip of the middle finger (if possible before the axilla is reached.)|The volume of each arm will be calculated from these measurements using the Casley Smith method29. Treatment will be considered efficacious if there is a greater than or equal to 25% decrease in excess arm volume (affected arm volume minus unaffected arm|Patients	Phase 1	11	7-Apr	22-Sep-14
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01158300	PTC299 in Treating Young Patients With Refractory or Recurrent Primary Central Nervous System Tumors	Completed	Brain and Central Nervous System Tumors	Drug: VEGF inhibitor PTC299	Maximum-tolerated dose|Adverse events|Percentage of study participants with complete response or partial response to the study treatment|Pharmacokinetics|Change from baseline in blood angiogenic markers and cytokines at discontinuation or completion of	Phase 1	28	10-Nov	4-May-15
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01255137	Phase II Study of Axitinib (AG-013736) With Evaluation of the VEGF-Pathway in Metastatic, Recurrent or Primary Unresectable	Completed	Adrenal Cortex Neoplasms	Drug: Axitinib	Response Rate (RR) of Axitinib Administered Daily, in Patients With Recurrent, Metastatic, or Primary Unresectable Adrenocortical Cancer (ACC)|Number of Participants With Adverse Events	Phase 2	13	10-Sep	27-Jun-13
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00524849	Zometa and Circulating Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor (VEGF) in Breast Cancer Patients With Bone Metastasis	Completed	Metastatic Breast Cancer|Bone Metastases	Biological: Zoledronic acid|Drug: Zoledronic acid	Circulating VEGF levels in breast cancer patients with bone metastases|Time to first skeletal-related event|Time to bone progression disease|Progression-free survival|Overall survival	Phase 2|Phase 3	60	6-Nov	14-Sep-10
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00095706	Treatment of HER2-Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer With Herceptin and Bevacizumab (Antibodies Against HER2 and VEGF)	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Bevacizumab (drug), Herceptin (drug)	To establish the maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or recommended phase II dose of rhuMAb VEGF (bevacizumab) administered intravenously every 14 days to patients with HER2-amplified relapsed or metastatic breast cancer receiving concomitant Herceptin therapy|To evaluate the clinical safety and toxicities of rhuMAb VEGF when administered in combination with Herceptin|To characterize the pharmacokinetics of rhuMAb VEGF and Herceptin given in combination|To evaluate the efficacy of rhuMAb VEGF plus Herceptin in terms of clinical activity when administered as an intravenous infusion, in patients with	Phase 1|Phase 2	50	3-Jun	25-Sep-15
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00082823	Intravenous VEGF Trap in Treating Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Advanced Solid Tumors or Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Cancer	Biological: ziv-aflibercept		Phase 1	25	4-Jan	3-Jun-16
VEGF inhibitor	NCT02164838	VEGF Receptor Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor Axitinib in Children With Recurrent or Refractory Solid Tumors	Completed	Refractory or Recurrent Solid Tumors, Excluding CNS Tumors	Drug: Axitinib	Adverse events as assessed by (CTCAE) version 4.0|MTD of axitinib based on dose-limiting toxicity (DLT) at which fewer than one-third of patients experience DLT, as assessed by CTCAE version 4.0|Pharmacokinetic Assessment of Axitinib Concentrations in Plasma Samples|Evaluation of disease response to preliminarily define the antitumor activity of axitinib|Biomarkers of kidney injury during axitinib treatmen	Phase 1	51	14-Sep	29-Jan-18
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00083213	Intravenous VEGF Trap in Treating Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Advanced Solid Tumors or Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Cancer	Biological: ziv-aflibercept		Phase 1	25	4-Jan	3-Jun-16
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00043823	Avastin and Tarceva for Locally Advanced or Metastatic Non-Squamous Non-Small-Cell Lung	Completed	Lung Cancer	Drug: Avastin|Drug: Tarceva	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) of Tarceva in combination with Avastin|Response in Patients With NSCLC Receiving Combination Avastin and Tarceva	Phase 1|Phase 2	41	1-Aug-02	7-Nov-18
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00284141	Study of AVE0005 (VEGF Trap) in Locally Advanced or Metastatic Platinum- and Erlotinib- Resistant Non-small-cell-lung Adenocarcinoma	Completed	Pulmonary Diseases|Neoplasms, Lung	Drug: Aflibercept (ziv-aflibercept, AVE0005, VEGF trap, ZALTRAP®)	Confirmed Objective Response (OR) Based Upon Modified Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) Assessed by the Independent Review Committee (IRC).|Confirmed Objective Response Based Upon Modified Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) Assessed by the Investigator.|Duration of Response (DR)|Progression-free Survival (PFS) Time Assessed by the Independent Review Committee (IRC)|Progression-free Survival (PFS) Time Assessed by the Investigator|Overall Survival (OS)|Heath-related Quality of Life (QOL) Measured Via the Lung Cancer Subscale|Overall Safety - Number of Participants With Adverse Events|Number of Participants With Laboratory Abnormalities|Peak of Free Aflibercept	Phase 2	98	6-Jan	10-Dec-12
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00047762	Safety, Efficacy, and Pharmacokinetics Study of Tarceva to Treat Advanced Colorectal Cancer	Completed	Colorectal Cancer	Drug: Erlotinib (aka Tarceva or OSI-774)|Drug: Bevacizumab (aka Avastin or Rhu MAb VEGF)		Phase 1		2-Oct	24-Jun-05
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00879359	Trial of Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor (VEGF), Bevacizumab, in Combination With Cytotoxic Chemotherapy for Endometrial Cancer	Completed	Endometrial Carcinoma	Drug: carboplatin, paclitaxel, and bevacizumab	Number of Participants With Progression Free Survival (PFS=Date of Progression of Disease or Death) at 6 Months Using Bevacizumab, Carboplatin, and Paclitaxel in Patients With Measurable Disease for Advanced/Recurrent Endometrial Cancer|Median Progression Free Survival of This Treatment Regimen in Patients With Advanced/Recurrent Endometrial Cancer.|Number of Participants With Adverse Events	Phase 2	15	7-Dec	26-Apr-17
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01972373	Visualization of Rectal Cancer During Endoscopy, Using a Fluorescent Tracer	Completed	Rectal Cancer	Drug: Bevacizumab-IRDye800CW|Device: NIR fluorescence endoscopy	Sensitivity of the marker bevacizumab-IRDye800CW|Correlation between bevacizumab-IRDye800CW uptake and pathological response (pCR)|In vivo quantification of the NIR fluorescent signal of bevacizumab-IRDye800CW using the NIR fluorescence endoscope vs. ex vivo VEGF levels in biopsies|To Perform correlate pathways analyses using RNA/DNA/protein analyses to NIR fluorescence data|The ability of optoacoustic endoscopy to detect bevacizumab-IRDye800CW in deeper areas of the tumor|Collection	Phase 1	30	13-Oct	27-Nov-17

VEGF inhibitor	NCT00622414	Aflibercept in Treating Young Patients With Relapsed or Refractory	Completed	Unspecified Childhood Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: ziv-aflibercept	Maximum tolerated dose, defined as the maximum dose at which fewer than one-third of patients experience DLT during the initial 2 courses of therapy, graded according to NCI	Phase 1	27	8-Apr	24-Feb-14
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00016549	Bevacizumab to Treat Inflammatory Breast Cancer or Locally Advanced Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: Bevacizumab	To determine in IBC or LABC whether a change in any of the 4 angiogenesis parameters; 3 primary molecular parameters or the dynamic MRI parameter can be detected from baseline to 3 wks after treatment with bevacizumab.|To attempt to correlate each of the four primary parameters with clinical findings and time to progression/recurrence.	Phase 2	21	13-May-01	2-Jul-17
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00462826	VEGF Trap in Treating Patients With Recurrent or Persistent Endometrial Cancer	Completed	Recurrent Endometrial Carcinoma	Biological: ziv-aflibercept	6 Month Progression-free Survival|Objective Tumor Response (RECIST 1.0)|Number of Participants With Incidence of Adverse Events at Least Possibly Related to Study Agent as Assessed by Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events Version 3.0|Duration of Progression-free Survival|Duration of Overall Survival	Phase 2	49	7-Nov	23-Jul-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00479076	A Phase I Study of Intravenous Aflibercept in Combination With S-1 in Japanese Cancer Patients	Completed	Neoplasms	Drug: aflibercept (AVE0005)|Drug: S-1	Dose-limiting toxicity (DLT) defined as grade 3 or higher National Cancer Institute - Common Terminology Criteria (NCI-CTC) toxicities|safety: physical examination, laboratory safety tests, adverse events|pharmacokinetic values|objective response rate	Phase 1	22	7-Mar	26-Jan-11
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01608009	[18F]Fluciclatide-PET, Pazopanib and Paclitaxel in Ovarian Cancer	Completed	Ovarian Neoplasm	Drug: Pazopanib and paclitaxel	Assessment of change in [18F]-fluciclatide retention parameters following 1 week of pazopanib treatment|The proportion of women who experience side effects from the combination of paclitaxel and pazopanib|The proportion of patients responding to	Phase 1	16	12-Jul	10-Mar-17
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00045266	VEGF Trap in Treating Patients With Solid Tumors or Non-Hodgkin's	Completed	Lymphoma|Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: ziv-aflibercept		Phase 1		2-Apr	3-Jun-16
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00036946	VEGF Trap in Treating Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Solid Tumors or Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Lymphoma|Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: ziv-aflibercept		Phase 1		1-Nov	3-Jun-16
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00028990	Paclitaxel With or Without Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Locally Recurrent or Metastatic	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: bevacizumab|Drug: Paclitaxel	Progression-Free Survival	Phase 3	722	1-Dec	9-Mar-12
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01551745	Salvage Ovarian FANG鈩?Vaccine + Bevacizumab	Completed	Stage III Ovarian Cancer|Stage IV Ovarian Cancer	Biological: Vigil 鈩 ?Vaccine|Drug: Bevacizumab	Time to Progression|Response Rate|Number of Alive Subjects|Enzyme-Linked ImmunoSorbent Spot (ELISPOT)	Phase 2	5	12-Mar	7-Aug-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00310089	AZD2171 and Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Women With Locally Advanced Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Biological: filgrastim|Biological: pegfilgrastim|Drug: cediranib maleate|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: docetaxel|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Procedure: conventional surgery|Procedure: neoadjuvant therapy		Not Applicable	33	6-Jan	20-Jun-13
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00109226	A Study to Evaluate Avastin in Combination With Chemotherapy in Patients With Metastatic Colorectal Cancer	Completed	Colorectal Cancer	Drug: Avastin (Bevacizumab)		Phase 2		Aug-00	8-Apr-14
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00025389	Bevacizumab, Paclitaxel, and Carboplatin Before Surgery in Treating Patients With Stage IB, Stage II, or Stage IIIA Non-Small Cel	Completed	Lung Cancer	Biological: bevacizumab|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: paclitaxel|Procedure: conventional surgery|Procedure: neoadjuvant therapy	Response Rate (complete and partial responses by RECIST)	Phase 2	8	1-Nov	11-Feb-13
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00312377	ZACTIMA (an Anti-EGFR / Anti-VEGF Agent) Combined With Docetaxel Compared to Docetaxel in Non-small Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Non-small Cell Lung Cancer|Lung Cancer	Drug: Docetaxel|Drug: Vandetanib	Progression-Free Survival (PFS) in the Overall Population|Progression-Free Survival (PFS) in the Female Population|Overall Survival (OS) in the Overall Population|Overall Survival (OS) in the Female Population|Objective Response Rate (ORR)|Disease Control Rate (DCR)|Duration of Response (DoR)|Time to Deterioration of Disease-related Symptoms (TDS) by Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy - Lung (FACT-L) Lung Cancer Subscale (LCS).|Time to Deterioration of Disease-related Symptoms (TDS) by	Phase 3	1690	6-May	30-Sep-16
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00096967	A Study to Evaluate Avastin in Patients Treated in a Previous Genentech-Sponsored Cancer Study	Completed	Breast Cancer|Colorectal Cancer|Metastases	Drug: Avastin (bevacizumab)		Phase 3	100	2-Oct	26-Mar-14
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00222729	Study of Pemetrexed and Bevacizumab in Patients With Head	Completed	Cancer	Drug: Pemetrexed|Drug: Bevacizumab	Time-to-progression (TTP)|Objective Response Rate (ORR)|Disease Control Rate (DCR)|Overall Survival (OS)	Phase 2	42	5-Nov	15-Feb-16
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00006786	Combination Chemotherapy Plus Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Advanced Colorectal Cancer	Completed	Colorectal Cancer	Biological: bevacizumab|Drug: fluorouracil|Drug: irinotecan hydrochloride|Drug: leucovorin calcium		Phase 2		Nov-00	24-Jun-13
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01159171	A Study of Avastin (Bevacizumab) and Oxaliplatin Plus Xeloda (Capecitabine) in Patients With Advanced Colorectal Cancer.	Completed	Colorectal Cancer	Drug: bevacizumab [Avastin]|Drug: capecitabine [Xeloda]|Drug: oxaliplatin	Percentage of Participants With Objective Response (OR)|Percentage of Participants by Best Overall Response|Duration of Response - Percentage of Participants With an Event by 24 Months|Duration of Response|Duration of Stable Disease - Percentage of Participants With an Event by 24 Months|Duration of Stable Disease|Time to Treatment Failure (TTF) - Percentage of Participants With an Event by 24 Months|Time to Treatment Failure|Time to Progression (TTP) - Percentage of Participants With an Event by 24 Months|Time to Progression|Overall Survival (OS) - Percentage of Participants With an	Phase 2	50	6-Jan	15-Aug-14

VEGF inhibitor	NCT01832259	A Study of VEGF Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor (Pazopanib) in Men With High-Risk Prostate Cancer Followed by Radical Prostatectomy and Pelvic Lymph Node Dissection	Completed	Adenocarcinoma of the Prostate	Drug: Pazopanib|Other: Placebo	Number of Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Receptor 1 (VEGFR1)-Positive Clusters|Participants Experiencing Adverse Events|Biochemical Recurrence Progression Free Survival Rate	Phase 2	30	13-Aug	12-Dec-18
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00066846	Bevacizumab Plus Fluorouracil and Leucovorin in Treating Patients With Locally Advanced or Metastatic Stage IV Colorectal Cancer That Has Progressed After Standard	Completed	Colorectal Cancer	Biological: bevacizumab|Drug: fluorouracil|Drug: leucovorin calcium		Phase 2		3-Aug	20-Jun-13
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00185588	Phase 1-2 Vatalanib and Gemcitabine in Advanced Pancreatic	Completed	Pancreatic Cancer	Drug: Vatalanib|Drug: Gemcitabine	Time-to-Treatment Failure (Intent-To-Treat Analysis)|Time-to-Progression, Evaluable Patients	Phase 1|Phase	33	4-Oct	15-Sep-14
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00729157	Aflibercept in Treating Patients With Recurrent and/or Metastatic Thyroid Cancer That Did Not Respond to Radioactive Iodine Therapy	Completed	Recurrent Thyroid Gland Carcinoma|Stage III Thyroid Gland Follicular Carcinoma|Stage III Thyroid Gland Papillary Carcinoma|Stage IV Thyroid Gland Follicular Carcinoma|Stage IV Thyroid Gland Papillary Carcinoma	Radiation: Fludeoxyglucose F-18|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Other: Pharmacological Study|Procedure: Positron Emission Tomography|Biological: Ziv-Aflibercept	Progression-free Survival to Determine the 6-month Progression-free-survival (PFS) Rate|Radiographic Response Rate of Aflibercept in Patients With Recurrent and/or Metastatic Thyroid Cancer That Did Not Respond to Radioactive Iodine Therapy|The Safety and Toxicity Profile of IV VEGF Trap in Patients With Recurrent and/or Metastatic TC-FCO|To Determine the Biologic Effect of IV VEGF Trap on FDG Avidity After Four Cycles (Approximately 8 Weeks) of Therapy Through Pre- and Post-treatment FDG-PET Scans in Patients With Recurrent and/or Metastatic D-TC-FCO.|Effect of Thyroglobulin	Phase 2	41	8-Aug	15-Mar-17
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00530907	Valproic Acid and Bevacizumab in Patients With Advanced Cancer	Completed	Advanced Cancer	Drug: Valproic Acid|Drug: Bevacizumab	Highest tolerable dose of bevacizumab in combination with valproic acid	Phase 1	71	7-Jun	8-Jan-15
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00498966	Ph II Study of Perifosine for Patients With Carcinoma of the Kidney	Completed	Kidney Cancer	Drug: Perifosine	Objective tumor response using RESIST OR progression-free survival|Evaluate the safety of perifosine in patients with metastatic carcinoma of the kidney	Phase 2	50	7-Jul	5-Feb-18
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00357760	Ziv-Aflibercept in Treating Patients With Metastatic or Unresectable Kidney Cancer	Completed	Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma	Biological: VEGF Trap	Proportion of Patients Alive and Progression-free at 8 Weeks|Proportion of Patients With Objective Response|Progression-free Survival (PFS) Among Patients Who Undergo Dose Escalation Following Progression on Lower-dose VEGF Trap	Phase 2	94	7-Dec	23-Jun-17
VEGF inhibitor	NCT02857920	Combination of Bevacizumab and NK Immunotherapy for Recurrent Solid Tumors	Completed	Malignant Solid Tumour	Drug: Bevacizumab|Biological: NK immunotherapy	Relief degree of tumors|Progress free survival锛充FS锛垫Overall survival锛圸S锛?,Fuda Cancer Hospital	Phase 1|Phase 2	30	1-Aug-16	12-Sep-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00076011	Anti-angiogenesis Agent AG-013736 in Patients With Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma	Completed	Kidney Neoplasms	Drug: Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Receptor [VEGFR] and Platelet-Derived Growth Factor Receptor [PDGFR] inhibitor	Percentage of Participants With Objective Response (OR)|Time to Disease Progression (TTP)|Duration of Response (DR)|Overall Survival (OS)|Change From Baseline in European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer Quality of Life	Phase 2	52	3-Oct	26-Jun-12
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00109070	A Study to Evaluate Avastin in Combination With Standard Chemotherapy to Treat Colorectal	Completed	Colorectal Cancer	Drug: Avastin (bevacizumab)		Phase 3		Sep-00	21-Jun-13
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00022659	Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Persistent or Recurrent Ovarian Epithelial Cancer or Primary	Completed	Primary Peritoneal Cavity Cancer|Recurrent Ovarian Epithelial Cancer|Stage IV Ovarian Epithelial Cancer	Biological: bevacizumab|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Progression-free Survival at 6 Months|Tumor Response|Number of Participants and Degree of Toxicity of Bevacizumab in This Cohort of Patients as Assessed by CTC.|Overall Survival|Duration of Progression-free Survival	Phase 2	64	2-Apr	24-Jul-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00109057	An Extension Study to Evaluate Avastin in Patients Treated in a Previous Genentech-Sponsored	Completed	Cancer	Drug: Avastin (bevacizumab)		Phase 2	56	Feb-98	21-Jun-13
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00055913	Bevacizumab and Erlotinib in Treating Patients With Recurrent or Metastatic Head and Neck Cancer	Completed	Recurrent Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Hypopharynx|Recurrent Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Larynx|Recurrent Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Lip and Oral Cavity|Recurrent Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Nasopharynx|Recurrent Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Oropharynx|Recurrent Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Paranasal Sinus and Nasal Cavity|Salivary Gland Squamous Cell Carcinoma|Stage IV Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Hypopharynx|Stage IV Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Larynx|Stage IV Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Lip and Oral Cavity|Stage IV Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Nasopharynx|Stage IV Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Oropharynx|Stage IV Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Paranasal Sinus and Nasal Cavity	Biological: bevacizumab|Drug: erlotinib hydrochloride|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Maximum tolerated dose of bevacizumab when used in combination with erlotinib hydrochloride determined by dose-limiting toxicities (Phase I)|Objective response rate (CR + PR) evaluated using Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) (Phase II)|Progression-free survival rate (Phase II)|Overall survival rate (Phase II)	Phase 1|Phase 2	58	3-Mar	2-Oct-18
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00049322	Chemoembolization and Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Liver Cancer That Cannot Be Removed With Surgery	Completed	Liver Cancer	Biological: bevacizumab	Neovessel Formation as Measured by Angiogram at 14 Weeks|Progression Free Survival|Assess the Toxicities of Bevacizumab in Patients With Liver Function Impairment|Assess Pharmakokinetics of Bevacizumab in Liver Disease|Measure (Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor)VEGF Before and After TACE With and Without Bevacizumab	Phase 2	30	3-Jun	15-Mar-16
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00271505	Avastin/Docetaxel/Carboplatin in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: Bevacizumab (Avastin)|Drug: Carboplatin|Drug: Docetaxel	Progression-Free Survival (PFS)	Phase 2	43	5-Dec-05	3-Aug-17

VEGF inhibitor	NCT01831726	Dovitinib for Patients With Tumor Pathway Activations Inhibited by	Completed	Tumor Pathway Activations Inhibited by Dovitinib	Drug: Dovitinib (TKI258)	Clinical Benefit Rate (CBR)|Overall Response (OR) of Partial Response (PR) or Greater|Progression-Free Survival (PFS)|Overall Survival (OS)	Phase 2	80	13-Aug	20-Mar-17
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00066677	Bevacizumab With or Without Docetaxel in Treating Patients With Previously Treated Metastatic	Completed	Pancreatic Cancer	Biological: bevacizumab|Drug: docetaxel	Progression-free survival|Objective response rate|Overall survival|Incidence of thromboembolic events	Phase 2	46	3-Oct	19-Jun-13
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00019539	Monoclonal Antibody Therapy in Treating Patients With Advanced	Completed	Stage IV Renal Cell Cancer|Recurrent Renal Cell Cancer	Drug: bevacizumab|Drug: thalidomide		Phase 2		Nov-98	20-Jun-13
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00445848	S0636: Erlotinib and Bevacizumab in Never-Smokers With Stage IIIB or Stage IV Primary Non-Small Cell	Completed	Lung Cancer	Biological: bevacizumab|Drug: erlotinib hydrochloride	Overall Survival|Progression-free Survival|Response Rate (Complete and Partial)|Number of Patients With Gr 3 Through 5 Adverse Events That Are Related to Study Drugs	Phase 2	89	7-Jul	6-Nov-17
VEGF inhibitor	NCT03175497	Telatinib Safety and Pharmacokinetics Study in China Patients With Advanced Solid	Completed	Solid Tumor, Adult	Drug: Telatinib Mesylate	Dose-limiting toxicity, incidence of treatment-emergent adverse events|Cmax|AUC	Phase 1	15	25-Jul-17	13-May-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00532155	A Study of Aflibercept Versus Placebo in Patients With Second-Line Docetaxel for Locally Advanced or Metastatic Non-Small-Cell Lung	Completed	Carcinoma|Non Small Cell Lung	Drug: Aflibercept (ziv-aflibercept, AVE0005, VEGF trap, ZALTRAP 庐)|Drug: Placebo|Drug: Docetaxel (Taxotere 庐)|Drug: Dexamethasone (pre- and post-	Overall Survival (OS)|Progression Free Survival (PFS)|Overall Response (OR) Rate as Per Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours (RECIST) Criteria|Health Related Quality of Life (HRQL) Assessed by the Lung Cancer Symptom Scale (LCSS)|Health Related Quality of Life (HRQL) Assessed by the Average Symptom Burden Index (ASBI)	Phase 3	913	7-Sep	7-Jun-16
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01152801	Safety of RAD001 in Chinese Patients With Metastatic Renal Cell Cancer	Completed	Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma	Drug: Everolimus (RAD001)	To evaluate the safety and tolerability profile of RAD001 (10mg daily dose) in Chinese patients who are intolerant of or have progressed on or after VEGF-targeted therapy.|Disease control rate (DCR), best overall response rate and progression-free survival (PFS)|Overall survival (OS)|Systemic pre-dose exposure levels of RAD001 in	Phase 1	64	10-May	24-Jun-14
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00301964	Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Recurrent or Persistent Endometrial Cancer	Completed	Recurrent Endometrial Carcinoma	Biological: bevacizumab|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Progression-free Survival Greater Than 6 Months|Best Tumor Response|Number of Patients With Toxicity of Bevacizumab as Assessed by CTCAE v3.0 in This Cohort of Patients.|Progression-free Survival|Overall Survival|Initial Performance Status|Histologic	Phase 2	56	6-Mar	24-Jul-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01676714	Study of Dovitinib and Biomarkers in Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer or Advanced Colorectal	Completed	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer|Colorectal Cancer	Drug: Dovitinib	Overall Response Rate|Disease Control Rate|Progression Free Survival|Number of Patients Who Experienced Treatment Related Toxicities	Phase 2	10	13-Feb	10-Jan-18
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00655850	Lower Dose Chemotherapy Given More Frequent With Avastin to Treat Advanced Non-Squamous Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: Paclitaxel|Drug: Gemcitabine|Biological: Avastin	Progression-Free Survival (PFS)|Number of Participants With Adverse Events|Overall Survival (OS)|Objective Response Rate	Phase 2	39	8-Mar	17-Jul-17
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00005061	Monoclonal Antibody Therapy in Treating Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Solid Tumors	Completed	Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: bevacizumab		Phase 1	20	Dec-99	18-Jul-12
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00723255	Bevacizumab and Temsirolimus in Treating Patients With Recurrent or Persistent Endometrial Cancer	Completed	Recurrent Endometrial Carcinoma	Biological: bevacizumab|Drug: temsirolimus	Tumor Response|Progression-free Survival at 6 Months|Frequency and Severity of Adverse Events Assessed by Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) Version 3.0|Progression-Free Survival|Overall Survival|Complete and Partial Tumor Response by RECIST 1.0 by Performance Status|Progression-free Survival at 6 Months by Performance Status|Complete and Partial Tumor Response by RECIST 1.0 by Histologic Type|Progression-free Survival at 6 Months by Histologic Type|Complete and Partial Tumor Response by RECIST 1.0 by Tumor Grade|Progression-free Survival at 6	Phase 2	53	8-Sep	23-Jul-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00328497	A Combination Study to Determine the Safety and Efficacy of Panzem NCD With Avastin in Metastatic Carcinoid Tumors	Completed	Carcinoid Tumor	Drug: Panzem (2-methoxyestradiol) NCD, Avastin (Bevacizumab)	To assess the safety of Panzem NCD administered orally in combination with intravenous infusion of bevacizumab by evaluation of the frequency and severity of treatment emergent adverse events|To evaluate the objective tumor response rate by radiographic means using Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors|To determine the overall survival of patients with locally advanced or metastatic carcinoid tumors administered oral Panzem NCD in combination with intravenous infusion of bevacizumab|To determine the progression-free survival of patients with locally advanced or metastatic carcinoid tumors administered oral Panzem NCD in combination with intravenous infusion of bevacizumab|To monitor the steady-state trough plasma levels of 2ME2 following 28-day	Phase 2	31	6-May	10-Mar-10
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00158782	Study Of Safety And Tolerability Of GW786034 Given With Lapatinib In Cancer Patients	Completed	Carcinoma, Renal Cell	Drug: GW786034|Drug: lapatinib	Changes in pre and post treatment lab values and monitoring/reporting AES.AE's throughout study|Labs every wk first cycle:day 1 subsequent cycles|find max conc of drugs in blood and time it occurs find out if drugs are taken up by the body, how much/for how long find out if drugs affect the size of the tumor. Blood taken day 15, 22 or 37 and tumor	Phase 1	75	28-Sep-04	17-Nov-17
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00545246	A Phase I Study of Intravenous Aflibercept in Combination With Docetaxel in Japanese Cancer	Completed	Neoplasms	Drug: aflibercept (AVE0005)|Drug: docetaxel	Dose-limiting toxicity (DLT) defined as grade 3 or higher National Cancer Institute - Common Terminology Criteria (NCI-CTC) toxicities|safety: physical examination, laboratory safety tests, adverse events|pharmacokinetic values|objective response rate	Phase 1	12	7-Oct	16-Oct-13
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01152203	Bendamustine and Bevacizumab for Advanced Cancers	Completed	Advanced Cancer	Drug: Bendamustine|Drug: Bevacizumab	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) of Bendamustine and Bevacizumab	Phase 1	59	10-Jun	18-Nov-15

VEGF inhibitor	NCT00410124	RAD001 Plus Best Supportive Care (BSC) Versus BSC Plus Placebo in Patients With Metastatic Carcinoma of the Kidney Which Has Progressed After Treatment With Sorafenib and/or Sunitinib	Completed	Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma	Drug: RAD001|Drug: Placebo	Progressive Free Survival (PFS) in Patients Who Receive RAD001 Plus Best Supportive Care(BSC) Versus Patients Who Receive Matching Placebo Plus BSC|Overall Survival (OS) Assessed by the Monthly Overall Survival Assessments|Best Overall Response Rate in Patients Who Receive RAD001 Plus BSC Versus Matching Placebo Plus BSC|Duration of Response in Patients Who Receive RAD001 Plus BSC Versus Placebo Plus BSC|Analysis of Time to Definitive Deterioration of the Global Health Status/QoL Scale(QL) Scores of the EORTC QLQ-30 Questionnaire by at Least 10 Percent Using Kaplan Meier Method, by Treatment.|Time to Definitive Deterioration of the FKS-DRS Risk Score by at Least 2 Score Units Using Kaplan-Meier Method, by Treatment.|Time to Definitive Deterioration of the Physical Functioning Scale (PF)Score of the EORTC QLQ-C30 Questionnaire by at Least 10 Percent Using Kaplan_Meier Method, by Treatment.|Pharmacokinetics of RAD001:Peak Concentration in a Dosing Interval (C-max); Pre-dose Concentration at 24-h Time Point in Dosing Interval (C-min) and Average Concentration in a Dosing Interval =(C-avg)|Pharmacokinetics of RAD001: Time at Which C-Max Occurs (t-Max)|Pharmacokinetics of RAD001: Area Under Curve (AUC) in a Dosing Interval From Time-zero to Time of the Last Quantifiable Concentration. (AUC 0-tlast)|Pharmacokinetics of RAD001: Time of the Last Quantifiable Concentration in a	Phase 3	416	6-Nov	15-Jan-13
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01305213	Bevacizumab With or Without Fosbretabulin Tromethamine in Treating Patients With Recurrent or Persistent Ovarian Epithelial, Fallopian Tube, or Peritoneal Cavity	Completed	Recurrent Fallopian Tube Carcinoma|Recurrent Ovarian Carcinoma|Recurrent Primary Peritoneal Carcinoma	Biological: Bevacizumab|Drug: Fosbretabulin Tromethamine|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis	Progression-free Survival (PFS)|Incidence of Adverse Events (Grade 3 or Higher) as Assessed by Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) v 4.0|Measurable Disease by Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) Criteria and Progression Free Survival (PFS)|Tumor Response|Overall Survival (OS)|Response by CA-125	Phase 2	107	21-Mar-11	30-Jul-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00561470	Aflibercept Versus Placebo in Combination With Irinotecan and 5-FU in the Treatment of Patients With Metastatic Colorectal Cancer After Failure of an Oxaliplatin Based Regimen	Completed	Colorectal Neoplasms|Neoplasm Metastasis	Drug: Placebo|Drug: Aflibercept (ziv-aflibercept, AVE0005, VEGF trap, ZALTRAP庐)|Drug: FOLFIRI (Irinotecan, 5-Fluorouracil, and Leucovorin)	Overall Survival (OS)|Progression-free Survival (PFS) Assessed by Independent Review Committee (IRC)|Overall Objective Response Rate (ORR) Based on the Tumor Assessment by the Independent Review Committee (IRC) as Per Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours (RECIST) Criteria|Number of Participants With Adverse Events (AE)|Immunogenicity Assessment: Number of Participants With Positive Sample(s) in the Anti-drug Antibodies (ADA) Assay and in the Neutralizing Anti-drug Antibodies (NAb) Assay	Phase 3	1226	7-Nov	28-Sep-12
VEGF inhibitor	NCT02665416	Study Evaluating the Safety, Pharmacokinetics (PK), Pharmacodynamics (PD), and Therapeutic Activity of Selicrelumab (RO7009789) With Vanucizumab or Bevacizumab in Participants With Metastatic Solid Tumors	Completed	Advanced/Metastatic Solid Tumors	Drug: Selicrelumab|Drug: Vanucizumab|Drug: Bevacizumab	Percentage of Participants With Dose-Limiting Toxicities (DLTs)|MTD of Selicrelumab in Combination With Vanucizumab|Recommended Phase II Dose of Selicrelumab in Combination With Vanucizumab|Percentage of Participants With Adverse Events (AEs)|Part II: Clinical Activity of SC Selicrelumab in Combination with Bevacizumab as Assessed by Response Evaluation in Solid Tumors, Version 1.1 (RECIST v1.1)|Part II: Percentage of Participants With Best Overall Response per Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors Version 1.1 (RECIST v1.1) Criteria|Part II: Duration of Objective Response per RECIST v1.1 Criteria|Part II: Percentage of Participants With Disease Control per RECIST v1.1 Criteria|Part II: Progression-free Survival (PFS) per RECIST v1.1 Criteria|Percentage of Participants With Anti-Drug Antibodies (ADAs) to Selicrelumab|Percentage of Participants with ADAs to Vanucizumab|Area Under the Concentration-Time Curve From Time 0 to Last Measureable Concentration (AUClast) of Selicrelumab Following Subcutaneous (SC) Administration|Area Under the Concentration-Time Curve From Time 0 to Infinity (AUCinf) of Selicrelumab Following SC Administration|Maximum Concentration (Cmax) of Selicrelumab Following SC Administration|Time to Maximum Concentration (Tmax) of Selicrelumab Following SC Administration|Apparent Clearance (CL/F) of Selicrelumab Following SC Administration|Apparent Volume of Distribution (Vd/F) of Selicrelumab Following SC Administration|Apparent Terminal Half-Life (t1/2) of Selicrelumab Following SC Administration|Part I: AUClast of Vanucizumab|Part I: AUCinf of Vanucizumab|Part I: Concentration at the End of Infusion (Cend) of Vanucizumab|Part I: CL of Vanucizumab|Part I: Vss of Vanucizumab|Part I: t1/2 of Vanucizumab|Part I: Percentage of Participants With Best Overall Response per Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors Version 1.1 (RECIST v1.1) Criteria|Part I: Duration of Objective Response per RECIST v1.1 Criteria|Part I: Percentage of Participants With Disease Control per RECIST v1.1 Criteria|Part I: Progression-free Survival (PFS) per RECIST v1.1 Criteria|Part I: Clinical Activity of SC Selicrelumab in Combination with Bevacizumab as Assessed by Response Evaluation in Solid Tumors, Version 1.1 (RECIST v1.1)|Change in Blood and Tumor Tissue Immune Cell Subpopulations|Change in Peripheral Blood Level of Cytokines|Change in Blood Soluble Proteins|Percentage of Participants With Best overall	Phase 1	94	25-Jan-16	22-Jan-20

VEGF inhibitor	NCT03289533	A Study Of Avelumab In Combination With Axitinib In Advanced HCC (VEGF Liver 100)	Completed	Carcinoma, Hepatocellular	Drug: Avelumab (MSB0010718C)|Drug: Axitinib (AG-013736)	Adverse events (AEs) and laboratory abnormalities as graded by National Cancer Institute (NCI) Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) v. 4.03.|Time to Progression (TTP)|Overall Survival (OS)|Maximum plasma concentration (Cmax) of avelumab|Maximum plasma concentration (Cmax) of axitinib|Tumor tissue biomarker status (ie, positive or negative based on, for example, PD-L1 expression and/or quantitation of tumor infiltrating CD8+ T lymphocytes as assessed by immunohistochemistry [IHC]).|Anti drug antibodies (ADAs, neutralizing antibodies [nAbs]) for avelumab when in combination with axitinib.|Progression Free Survival (PFS)|Objective Response (OR)|Time to Tumor Response (TTR)|Duration of Response (DR)|Trough	Phase 1	22	8-Sep-17	15-Nov-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00323869	Phase II Bevacizumab, Gemcitabine and Carboplatin in Newly Diagnosed Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Lung Cancer|Non-small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)	Drug: Bevacizumab|Drug: Gemcitabine|Drug: Carboplatin	Progression-free Survival (PFS)|Response Rate (CR + PR + SD)|Overall Survival (OS)|Partial Response (PR)|Complete Response (CR)|Stable Disease (SD)|Time-to-First Event|Overall Survival (OS) at 12 Months|Overall Survival (OS) at 24 Months	Phase 2	48	6-Jun	7-Sep-16
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01498952	MEDI-573 in Combination With SOC in Unresectable or Metastatic HCC.	Completed	Unresectable or Metastatic Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC)	Drug: MEDI-573 (1 of 3 doses)|Drug: Sorafenib	Phase 1b: Number of Participants With Dose-limiting Toxicities (DLTs)|Phase 1b: Number of Participants With Treatment Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs) and Treatment Emergent Serious Adverse Events (SAEs)|Phase 1b: Number of Participants With Clinical Laboratory Abnormalities Reported as TEAEs|Phase 1b: Number of Participants With Vital Signs Abnormalities Reported as TEAEs|Phase 1b: Number of Participants With Electrocardiogram (ECG) Abnormalities Reported as TEAEs|Phase 2: Time to Progression|Phase 1b and Phase 2: Number of Participants With Positive Anti-drug Antibodies (ADA) to MEDI-573|Phase 2: Best Overall Tumor Response|Phase 2: Objective Response Rate|Phase 2: Progression-free Survival (PFS)|Phase 2: Change in Tumor Size|Phase 1b and Phase 2: Time to Reach Maximum Observed Serum Concentration (Tmax) of MEDI-573 for Cycle 1|Phase 1b and Phase 2: Maximum Observed Serum Concentration (Cmax) of MEDI-573 for Cycle 1|Phase 1b and Phase 2:	Phase 1	6	17-Jan-12	19-Feb-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00610493	Bevacizumab and Temsirolimus in Patients With Advanced Malignancy	Completed	Advanced Cancer	Drug: Bevacizumab|Drug: Temsirolimus|Procedure: Additional Blood Drawn|Procedure: Biopsy|Procedure: DCE-MRI Scan	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD)|Anti-Tumor Efficacy	Phase 1	193	25-Jan-08	8-Dec-17
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00557492	Efficacy of Neoadjuvant Chemoradiation for Potentially Resectable Pancreas Cancer	Completed	Pancreatic Cancer	Drug: Avastin (bevacizumab)|Drug: Gemzar (Gemcitabine)|Radiation: external beam radiotherapy	Rate of Margin Negative Surgical Resection (R0 Resection Rate)|Rate of Pathologic Complete Response (pCR)|Overall Survival (OS)|Progression-free Survival (PFS)|Rate of Surgical Resection|Radiographic Tumor Response|Ca 19-9 Level (in Serum) - Biomarker	Phase 2	59	6-Dec	25-Sep-18
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00428545	Bevacizumab and Bortezomib in Patients With Advanced Malignancy	Completed	Advanced Malignancy|Lymphoma|Myeloma|Solid Tumors	Drug: Bevacizumab|Drug: Bortezomib	Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) and Dose-limiting toxicities (DLT) of Combination Treatment with Bevacizumab and Bortezomib	Phase 1	104	7-Jan	12-Feb-13
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00748657	Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Recurrent Sex Cord-Stromal Tumors of the Ovary	Completed	Malignant Ovarian Epithelial Tumor|Ovarian Granulosa Cell Tumor|Ovarian Gynandroblastoma|Ovarian Sertoli-Leydig Cell Tumor|Ovarian Sex Cord Tumor With Annular Tubules|Ovarian Sex Cord-Stromal Tumor|Ovarian Sex Cord-Stromal Tumor of Mixed or	Biological: Bevacizumab|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis	Tumor Response|Progression-free Survival|Overall Survival|Number of Participants With Episodes and Grade of Adverse Events as Assessed by Common Terminology for Adverse Events Version 3.0	Phase 2	36	22-Sep-08	23-Jul-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00423332	Cediranib (AZD2171, RECENTIN鈩? in Metastatic or Recurrent Renal Cell Carcinoma	Completed	Renal Cell Carcinoma	Drug: Cediranib|Drug: Cediranib Placebo	Percentage Change From Baseline in Tumour Size at 12 Weeks|Best Percentage Change From Baseline in Tumour Size During the Study|Duration of Response|Progression Free Survival|Objective Tumour Response at 12 Weeks|Best	Phase 2	105	7-Jan	2-Feb-17
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00394082	ABI-007 In Combination With Bevacizumab in Women With Metastatic Breast Cancer	Completed	Metastatic Breast Cancer	Drug: ABI-007|Drug: Bevacizumab	Participants With At Least One Treatment-Emergent Adverse Event (TEAE)|Kaplan-Meier Estimates for Progression-free Survival|Percentage of Participants With Objective Confirmed Complete or Partial Overall Response According to Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST)|Percentage of Participants With Stable Disease for >= 16 Weeks, or Complete or Partial Response According to Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST)|Kaplan-Meier Estimate for Duration of Response|Kaplan-Meier	Phase 2	50	1-Jun-06	25-Nov-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00734890	Vandetanib and Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Advanced Solid Tumors or Lymphoma	Completed	Lung Cancer|Lymphoma|Lymphoproliferative Disorder|Small Intestine Cancer|Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: bevacizumab|Drug: vandetanib|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Other: pharmacological study	Maximum tolerated dose|Safety|Toxicity	Phase 1	18	8-Mar	16-Mar-12
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01802684	OPTIMOX-aflibercept as First-line Therapy in Patients With Unresectable Metastatic Colorectal	Completed	Unresectable Metastatic Colorectal Cancer	Biological: aflibercept	Progression free survival at 6 months|Median Progression Free Survival|duration of disease control (DDC)|Overall Survival|tumor Response Rate (RR)|Health related Quality of life|Safety|Curative salvage surgery	Phase 2	49	13-May	1-Mar-17
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01459380	Pegylated Liposomal Doxorubicin Hydrochloride, Carboplatin, Veliparib, and Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Recurrent Ovarian Cancer, Primary Peritoneal Cancer, or Fallopian Tube Cancer	Completed	Ovarian Clear Cell Cystadenocarcinoma|Ovarian Endometrioid Adenocarcinoma|Ovarian Seromucinous Carcinoma|Ovarian Serous Cystadenocarcinoma|Recurrent Fallopian Tube Carcinoma|Recurrent Ovarian Carcinoma|Recurrent Primary Peritoneal Carcinoma|Undifferentiated Ovarian	Biological: Bevacizumab|Drug: Carboplatin|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Pegylated Liposomal Doxorubicin Hydrochloride|Drug: Veliparib	DLT assessed by NCI CTCAE version 4|Dose-limiting toxicity (DLT), assessed by the National Cancer Institute (NCI) Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 4|Incidence of adverse events as assessed by CTEP version 4 of the NCI CTCAE|Objective tumor response (complete and partial response)	Phase 1	41	11-Oct-11	22-Jul-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00436332	S0635: Erlotinib and Bevacizumab in Stage IIIB and IV Bronchioloalveolar Carcinoma	Completed	Lung Cancer	Biological: bevacizumab|Drug: erlotinib hydrochloride	Overall Survival|Progression-free Survival|Response as Assessed by RECIST Criteria vs Central Computer-assisted Image-analysis System in Patients With Measurable Disease|Frequency and Severity of Toxicities	Phase 2	84	7-Jul	13-Nov-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00883688	Bevacizumab and Lapatinib in Children With Recurrent or Refractory Ependymoma	Completed	Brain Cancer|Pediatric Cancers	Drug: Bevacizumab|Drug: Lapatinib	Objective Response Rate	Phase 2	24	9-Jul	18-Nov-15

VEGF inhibitor	NCT01189877	Characterization of Rectal Cancer Hypoxia Using pO2 Histography and Immunohistochemistry for Hypoxia-Related Proteins	Completed	Rectal Cancer	Procedure: Eppendorf hypoximeter	Measure pO2 in rectal cancers|Correlate immunohistochemical analysis of endogenous markers of hypoxia	Not Applicable	30	10-Aug	11-Oct-12
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00614653	Bevacizumab, Erlotinib and Capecitabine for Advanced Pancreatic Cancer	Completed	Pancreatic Cancer	Drug: Bevacizumab|Drug: Erlotinib|Drug: Capecitabine|Radiation: Radiation Therapy	Highest Tolerated Dose of Capecitabine, Erlotinib Hydrochloride, and Bevacizumab + Radiation|Response Rate of Addition of Bevacizumab and Erlotinib to Capecitabine-Based Chemoradiation	Phase 1	17	8-Jan	1-Aug-16
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00354978	Study of FOLFIRI Plus Bevacizumab in Colorectal Cancer Patients	Completed	Colorectal Cancer	Drug: 5-Fluorouracil|Drug: Bevacizumab|Drug: Leucovorin|Drug:	Median Progression-free Survival (PFS)	Phase 2	49	5-Jan	21-Oct-11
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00782002	Safety Study of IMC-18F1,to Treat Advanced Solid Tumors in Subjects That no Longer Respond to Standard	Completed	Advanced Solid Tumors	Biological: IMC-18F1	Maximum Tolerated Dose|Pharmacokinetics|Antitumor Activity of IMC-18F1 Monotherapy|Pharmacodynamics	Phase 1	27	6-Jul	30-Sep-10
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00055861	Bevacizumab and Docetaxel in Treating Women With Locally Advanced or Metastatic Breast	Completed	Recurrent Breast Cancer|Stage IV Breast Cancer	Biological: bevacizumab|Drug: docetaxel|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Response rate according to Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST)|Side effects as assessed by the National Cancer Institute (NCI) Common Toxicity Criteria (CTC) version 2.0|Correlation of biologic studies with clinical outcomes	Phase 2	27	2-Jul	4-Jun-13
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01213238	Hepatic Arterial Infusion Oxaliplatin, Capecitabine With or Without Bevacizumab	Completed	Advanced Cancers	Drug: Oxaliplatin|Drug: Capecitabine|Drug: Bevacizumab	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) of Hepatic Arterial IUnfusion (HAI) Oxaliplatin, with Oral Capecitabine, with or without Systemic Intravenous Bevacizumab	Phase 1	116	30-Sep-10	15-Mar-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00085111	Bevacizumab in Treating Young Patients With Refractory Solid	Completed	Unspecified Childhood Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: bevacizumab	Maximum tolerated dose defined based on the dose-limiting toxicities graded according to Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events v3.0	Phase 1	24	3-Dec	5-Jun-13
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01263782	BATTLE-FL: Front-Line Biomarker-Integrated Treatment Study in Non Small Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Lung Cancer	Drug: Carboplatin|Drug: Pemetrexed|Drug: Bevacizumab|Drug: Cixutumumab	Progression Free Survival|Overall Response Rate	Phase 2	64	17-May-11	15-May-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00748891	DCE CT/MRI Scanning Study in Patients With Solid Tumours (AstraZeneca and Royal Marsden Hospital Imaging Study)	Completed	Cancer	Drug: Recentin (Cediranib)	Percentage change in DCE-MRI and DCE-CT vascular parameters. Comparison between vascular parameters of each imaging modality and between modalities.|Baseline measurements for DCE-MRI-iAUC60(mMol/sec),Ktrans(min-1),ve,vp,kep(min-1,Enhancing Fraction% DCE-CT-Permeability Surface Product(ml/min/100g),Perfusion(ml/min/100g),Mean Transit Time(sec),Blood Volume (ml/100g),Positive Enhancement Integral(Hus).|Objective tumour response (RECIST)Progression free survival|Baseline and on treatment time-point measurements for	Phase 1	35	8-Aug	1-Jul-11
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00408694	Bevacizumab, Cisplatin, Radiation Therapy, and Fluorouracil in Treating Patients With Stage IIB, Stage III, Stage IVA, or Stage IVB Nasopharyngeal Cancer	Completed	Stage II Nasopharyngeal Keratinizing Squamous Cell Carcinoma AJCC v7|Stage III Nasopharyngeal Keratinizing Squamous Cell Carcinoma AJCC v7|Stage III Nasopharyngeal Undifferentiated Carcinoma AJCC v7|Stage IV Nasopharyngeal Keratinizing Squamous Cell Carcinoma AJCC v7|Stage IV Nasopharyngeal Undifferentiated Carcinoma AJCC v7	Radiation: 3-Dimensional Conformal Radiation Therapy|Biological: Bevacizumab|Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: Fluorouracil|Radiation: Intensity-Modulated Radiation Therapy	Percentage of Patients With a Grade 4 Hemorrhage or Any Grade 5 Adverse Event Assessed to be Definitely, Probably, or Possibly Related to Protocol Treatment During the First Year.|Percentage of Patients With Grade 4 Hemorrhage or Any Grade 5 Adverse Event Assessed to be Definitely, Probably, or Possibly Related to Protocol Treatment After the First Year.|Patient Tolerability to Each Component (Concurrent and Adjuvant) of the Protocol Treatment Regimen|Death During or Within 30 Days of Discontinuation of Protocol Treatment.|One- and Two-year Distant Metastases-free Rates|One- and Two-year Loco-regional Progression-free Rates|One- and Two-year Progression-free Survival Rates|One- and Two-year Overall Survival Rates|Percentage of Patients With Other Grade 3-5 Adverse Events Assessed to be Definitely, Probably, or Possibly Related to Protocol Treatment	Phase 2	46	13-Dec-06	30-Jan-18
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00533585	BAY 43-9006 in Previously Untreated Patients With Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)	Completed	Lung Cancer	Drug: BAY 43-9006|Drug: Paclitaxel|Drug: Carboplatin|Drug: Bevacizumab	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) of BAY 43-9006 (sorafenib) and Bevacizumab in Combination with Carboplatin and Paclitaxel	Phase 1	23	6-May	10-Feb-16
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00017394	Bevacizumab Plus Vinorelbine in Treating Patients With Stage IV Breast Cancer	Completed	Male Breast Cancer|Recurrent Breast Cancer|Stage IV Breast Cancer	Biological: bevacizumab|Drug: vinorelbine tartrate|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Response rate to combination therapy with bevacizumab and vinorelbine, defined by the Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) criteria|Time to progression|Toxicities, graded according to the National Cancer Institute Common Toxicity	Phase 2	56	1-Mar	17-Jan-13
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00506155	Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy With Methotrexate, Vinblastine, Adriamycin and Cisplatin (M-VAC) Plus Avastin in Patients With Urothelial Cancer	Completed	Bladder Cancer	Drug: Avastin|Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: Methotrexate|Drug: Vinblastine Sulfate	Percentage of Participants With Response Defined as the Absence of Residual Muscle Invasive Cancer in Resected Specimen|5-year Overall Survival (OS)	Phase 2	60	7-Jun	31-Mar-16
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01223027	Study of Dovitinib Versus Sorafenib in Patients With Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma	Completed	Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma	Drug: Dovitinib|Drug: Sorafenib	Progression Free Survival (PFS) Per Independent Central Radiology Review|Overall Survival (OS)|Progression Free Survival (PFS) Per Investigator's Radiology Review|Percentage of Participants With Overall Response Rate (ORR) by Central Radiology Review|Time to Definitive Worsening of Karnofsky Performance Status (KPS)|Patient-reported Outcomes (PROs): Time to Deterioration of Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy-Kidney Symptom Index, Disease Related Symptoms (FKSI-DRS) by at Least 2 Scores|Patient-reported Outcomes (PROs): Time to Definitive Deterioration of the Physical Functioning (PF) Scale of EORTC QLQ-C30 by at Least 10%|Patient-reported Outcomes (PROs): Time to Definitive Deterioration of the Quality of	Phase 3	564	11-Mar	7-Dec-15

VEGF inhibitor	NCT00998296	Phase I Dose Escalation Study of Concomitant BIBF 1120 and BIBW 2992 in Patients With Advanced Solid Tumours.	Completed	Neoplasms	Drug: BIBW 2992|Drug: BIBF 1120	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) of Nintedanib and Afatinib Based on the Percentage of Participants Experienced Dose Limiting Toxicities|Overall Tumour Response Rate Assessed by the Investigator According to the Response Evaluation Criteria In Solid Tumours (RECIST) Version 1.1|Incidence and Intensity of Adverse Events According to CTCAE (Common Toxicity Criteria Adverse Event) Version 3.0|Changes in Safety Laboratory Parameters|Cpre,ss,Norm (Dose Normalized Trough Plasma Concentration of Nintedanib at Steady State)|Trough Plasma Concentration of Afatinib at Steady State|Objective Response (OR) During the Expansion Phase|Disease Control (DC) During the Expansion Phase|Stable Disease for at Least 12 Weeks During the Expansion	Phase 1	70	9-Oct	19-Aug-15
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00416637	Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Advanced Solid Tumors	Completed	Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: Bevacizumab (Avastin)		Phase 1	27	4-Jan	7-Jul-16
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00134355	Study of PTK787 in the Treatment of Patients With Non-Metastatic Androgen Independent Prostate	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Drug: PTK787	Time To Progression (TTP) in Weeks|Number of Toxicities in Patients Treated with PTK787|Overall Survival	Phase 2	5	5-Jul	19-Jan-15
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00911170	PAVES: Pegfilgrastim Anti-vascular Endothelial Growth Factor (VEGF) Evaluation Study	Completed	Cancer|Colon Cancer|Colorectal Cancer|Fever|Locally Advanced|Metastatic Colorectal Cancer|Neutropenia|Rectal Cancer	Drug: Pegfilgrastim|Drug: Placebo|Biological: Bevacizumab|Drug: Standard Chemotherapy	Percentage of Participants With Grade 3/4 Febrile Neutropenia Across the First 4 Cycles of Chemotherapy|Overall Survival|Progression Free Survival|Time to Progression|Percentage of Participants With an Objective Response|Percentage of Participants With Grade 4 Febrile Neutropenia Across the First 4 Cycles of Chemotherapy|Percentage of Participants With Grade 3/4 Neutropenia Across the First 4 Cycles of Chemotherapy|Percentage of Participants With Grade 4 Neutropenia Across the	Phase 3	847	3-Nov-09	29-Dec-17
VEGF inhibitor	NCT02129933	VEGF-targeted Fluorescence Near-Infrared (NIR) Endoscopy in (Pre)Malignant Esophageal Lesions	Completed	Esophageal Cancer|Dysplasia	Drug: Bevacizumab-IRDye800CW|Device: Near infrared fluorescence endoscopy platform	NIR fluorescent signal in vivo (prior to EMR)|Number of participants with adverse events (AE), serious adverse events (SAE) and suspected unexpected serious adverse reactions (SUSAR).|VEGF expression ex vivo|NIR fluorescent signal in vivo (wound bed, post EMR)|NIR fluorescent signal ex vivo (biopsy and EMR specimen)	Phase 1	14	14-Apr	25-Nov-16
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01660360	Phase I Trial of Tanibirumab in Advanced or Metastatic Cancer	Completed	Advanced Cancer|Metastatic Cancer	Biological: Tanibirumab	Safety and tolerability|Pharmacokinetics|Efficacy	Phase 1	26	11-Nov	29-Jan-14
VEGF inhibitor	NCT02597322	Study of Axitinib for Downstaging Large Renal Tumors Not Primarily Suitable for Partial Nephrectomy (AXIPAN)	Completed	cT2a N0NxM0 Renal Tumor	Drug: AXITINIB	The number of patients actually experiencing a partial nephrectomy for a tumor 錕 ?7cm|Response rate according to RECIST criteria|Number of participants with treatment-related serious adverse events and their grades according to CTCAE V4.0.|Renal function assessed by serum creatinin|Renal function assessed by calculated glomerular filtration rate (GFR) according to MDRD formula|Renal function assessed by	Phase 2	21	12-Feb	25-Jul-17
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00826540	Sorafenib and Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Metastatic Colorectal Cancer	Completed	Recurrent Colon Cancer|Recurrent Rectal Cancer|Stage IV Colon Cancer|Stage IV Rectal Cancer	Drug: sorafenib tosylate|Biological: bevacizumab	Progression-free Survival Rate|Response Rate|Overall Survival|Feasibility of Study Treatment	Phase 2	83	9-Sep	6-Sep-17
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00786383	Study of IMC-1121B in Patients With Advanced Solid Tumors Not Responding To Standard Therapy	Completed	Cancer	Biological: IMC-1121B|Biological: 1121B	Number of participants with Adverse Events (AEs)|Maximum Tolerated Dose|Maximum concentration (Cmax), cohorts 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5|Minimum concentration (Cmin), cohorts 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5|Area under concentration (AUC), cohorts 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5|Half-life (t 1/2), cohorts 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5|Clearance (Cl) rate drug is completely removed, cohorts 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5|Volume of distribution (Vss) at steady state, cohorts 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5|Serum Anti-IMC-1121B Antibody Assessment (immunogenicity)|Change in tumor size from Baseline	Phase 1	25	6-Feb	19-Aug-13
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01136733	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	Completed	Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma	Drug: Lenvatinib|Drug: Everolimus	Phase 1b: Number of Participants With Dose-limiting Toxicity (DLT)|Phase 1b: Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) and Recommended Phase 2 (RP2) Dose|Phase 2: Progression-Free Survival (PFS)|Phase 2: Overall Survival (OS)|Phase 2: Objective Response Rate (ORR)|Disease Control Rate (DCR)|Durable Stable Disease (SD) Rate|Clinical Benefit Rate (CBR)|Summary of Plasma Concentrations of Lenvatinib for Sparse Pharmacokinetic (PK) Sampling for Phase 1b and Phase 2|Summary of Blood Concentrations of Everolimus for Sparse PK Sampling for Phase 1b and Phase 2|Area Under the Plasma Concentration-Time Curve From 0 to 24 Hours (AUC(0-24)) for Lenvatinib When Administered Alone or in Combination With Everolimus|Maximum Concentration (Cmax) of Lenvatinib in Plasma When Administered Alone or in Combination With Everolimus|Time to Cmax (Tmax) for Lenvatinib When Administered Alone or in Combination With Everolimus|Area Under the Blood Concentration-Time Curve From 0 to 24 Hours for Everolimus When Administered Alone or in Combination With Lenvatinib|Maximum Concentration of Everolimus (Cmax) in Blood When Administered Alone or in Combination With Lenvatinib|Time to Cmax (Tmax) for Everolimus When Administered Alone or in Combination With Lenvatinib	Phase 1|Phase 2	173	5-Aug-10	27-Feb-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00126542	Bevacizumab and Erlotinib in Treating Patients With Recurrent or Metastatic Ovarian Epithelial, Fallopian Tube, or Primary Peritoneal Cavity Cancer	Completed	Fallopian Tube Cancer|Primary Peritoneal Cavity Cancer|Recurrent Ovarian Epithelial Cancer|Stage IV Ovarian Epithelial Cancer	Biological: bevacizumab|Drug: erlotinib hydrochloride|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Response rate of patients treated with the combination of bevacizumab and OSI-774|Progression-free survival|Median progression-free survival|Overall survival	Phase 2	35	5-Apr	14-May-14
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01057264	HAI Abraxane With Gemcitabine and Bevacizumab	Completed	Advanced Cancers	Drug: HAI Abraxane|Drug: Gemcitabine|Drug: Bevacizumab|Drug:	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) of Escalating Doses of Hepatic Arterial Infusions of Abraxane in Combination with Gemcitabine and Bevacizumab	Phase 1	78	10-Jan	18-Nov-15

VEGF inhibitor	NCT00828139	S0802 - Topotecan With or Without Aflibercept in Treating Patients With Extensive-Stage Small Cell Lung	Completed	Extensive Stage Small Cell Lung Cancer|Recurrent Small Cell Lung Cancer	Biological: ziv-aflibercept|Drug: topotecan hydrochloride	Progression-free Survival (PFS)|Overall Survival|Response Rate (Confirmed and Unconfirmed, Complete and Partial Responses)|Number of Patients With Grade 3 Through 5 Adverse Events That Are Related to Study Drugs	Phase 2	189	9-May	21-Aug-17
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00491855	Oxaliplatin and Paclitaxel Plus Bevacizumab in Advanced Peritoneal Carcinomatosis	Completed	Peritoneal Cancer	Drug: Bevacizumab|Drug: Oxaliplatin|Drug: Paclitaxel	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD)	Phase 1	3	7-Jun	3-Jan-13
VEGF inhibitor	NCT02340611	A Study of Cediranib and Olaparib at the Time Ovarian Cancer Worsens on Olaparib	Completed	Ovarian Cancer	Drug: Olaparib|Drug: Cediranib	Percentage of patients whose cancer shrinks or disappears after treatment|Percentage of decrease in CA-125 levels after treatment|Mutation status of genes compared to response to treatment|Number of occurences per side effect and severity|Assess patient reported	Phase 2	4	15-Jun	12-Jun-18
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01346540	A Phase I/II Study of Continuous Oral Treatment With BIBF 1120 Added to Standard Gemcitabine/Cisplatin Therapy in First Line NSCLC Patients With Squamous Cell Histology.	Completed	Carcinoma, Non-Small-Cell Lung	Drug: BIBF 1120|Drug: Placebo	Number of Participants With Dose Limiting Toxicities (DLTs) During First Cycle for the Determination of the Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD)|Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) of Nintedanib Added to Cisplatin/Gemcitabine Based on the Occurrence of DLTs During Treatment Cycle 1.|Incidence of Adverse Events (AEs) According to the Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) Version 3.00	Phase 1	16	14-Apr-11	10-Sep-18
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00502307	A Study of Tivozanib (AV-951), an Oral VEGF Receptor Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor, in the Treatment of Renal Cell Carcinoma	Completed	Carcinoma, Renal Cell	Drug: Tivozanib (AV-951)|Drug: Placebo comparator	To determine the safety of tivozanib (AV-951) with this dose schedule|To determine objective response (CR + PR) rate at 16 weeks|To determine the percentage of randomly assigned patients remaining progression free at 12 weeks following random assignment to tivozanib (AV-951) or placebo|Determine the progression free-survival after random assignment (randomized sub-set only)|Overall progression-free survival (from start of treatment)|Characterization of pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic (PD) profiles of	Phase 2	272	7-Oct	5-Oct-12
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01898130	Bevacizumab in Pats w/ Recurrent ST Brain Metas Who Have Failed Whole Brain Radiation Therapy	Completed	Metastatic Cancer|Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: bevacizumab|Procedure: quality-of-life assessment	Objective Radiographic Tumor Response in Patients With Recurrent Solid Tumor Brain Metastases Treated With Bevacizumab|Progression-Free Survival (PFS) at 6 Months in Patients With Recurrent Solid Tumor Brain Metastases Treated With Bevacizumab|Time to Progression in Patients With Recurrent Solid Tumor Brain Metastases Treated With Bevacizumab|Time to Response in Patients With Recurrent Solid Tumor Brain Metastases Treated With Bevacizumab|Duration of Response in Patients With Recurrent Solid Tumor Brain Metastases Treated With Bevacizumab|Overall Survival (OS) in Patients With Recurrent Solid Tumor Brain Metastases Treated With Bevacizumab|Toxicity of Bevacizumab in Patients With Recurrent Solid Tumor Brain Metastases|Quality of Life	Phase 2	27	27-Nov-13	17-Sep-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01529138	Study of Axitinib and Temsirolimus in Solid Tumors	Completed	Cancer	Drug: Axitinib|Drug: Temsirolimus	Changes in the largest diameter (unidimensional measurement) of the tumor lesions and the shortest diameter in the case of malignant lymph nodes are used in the Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) criteria for evaluation.	Phase 1	13	11-Oct	13-Apr-15
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00047788	Efficacy Study of ZD6474 to Treat Multiple Myeloma Cancer	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: ZD6474|Drug: VEGF-receptor tyrosine kinase (KDR)		Phase 2	30	2-Oct	24-Aug-16
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00793975	Study of IMC-1121B in Patients With Tumors That Have Not Responded to Therapy	Completed	Advanced Solid Tumors	Biological: IMC-1121B|Biological: 1121B	Number of participants with Adverse Events (AEs)|Maximum Tolerated Dose|Maximum concentration (Cmax), cohorts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. and 7|Minimum concentration (Cmin), cohorts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. and 7|Area under concentration (AUC), cohorts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. and 7|Half-life (t 1/2), cohorts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. and 7|Clearance (Cl) rate drug is completely removed, cohorts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. and 7|Volume of distribution (Vss) at steady state, cohorts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. and 7|Serum Anti-IMC-1121B Antibody Assessment	Phase 1	37	5-Jan	19-Aug-13
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00483834	A Phase II Study of Bevacizumab, Irinotecan and Capecitabine in Patients With Previously Untreated Metastatic Colorectal Cancer	Completed	Colorectal Cancer	Drug: Bevacizumab|Drug: Irinotecan|Drug: Capecitabine	Objective Response Rate	Phase 2	50	6-Dec	15-Feb-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT03251443	A Study of Second-line Treatment With Apatinib in Patients With Advanced Intrahepatic	Completed	Intrahepatic Cholangiocarcinoma|Second-line Treatment	Drug: Apatinib	Progression-free Survival (PFS)|Objective Response Rate (ORR)|Disease Control Rate (DCR)|Overall Survival (OS)|Incidence of Treatment-Emergent Adverse Event	Phase 2	34	8-Aug-17	16-Jul-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00055692	Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Unresectable Nonmetastatic Liver Cancer	Completed	Adult Primary Hepatocellular Carcinoma|Localized Unresectable Adult Primary Liver Cancer|Recurrent Adult Primary Liver Cancer	Biological: bevacizumab	Progression-free Survival|Disease Response|Mean Arterial Enhancement, Per Lesion, as Determined by Dynamic Gadolinium-enhanced Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI), Before and Following Bevacizumab Therapy.|Assessment on Circulating Levels of VEGF Which Also Contribute to HCC Pathogenesis and on Potential Alterations of These Levels in the Setting of VEGF-inhibition|To Collect Information on Hepatic Function and Hepatitis Viral Activity in Cirrhosis and Upon Potential Alterations in the Setting of VEGF-inhibition	Phase 2	46	3-Feb	29-Feb-16
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00407485	VEGF Trap in Treating Patients With Recurrent, Locally Advanced, or Metastatic Cancer of the Urothelium	Completed	Adenocarcinoma of the Bladder|Distal Urethral Cancer|Metastatic Transitional Cell Cancer of the Renal Pelvis and Ureter|Proximal Urethral Cancer|Recurrent Bladder Cancer|Recurrent Transitional Cell Cancer of the Renal Pelvis and Ureter|Recurrent Urethral Cancer|Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Bladder|Stage III Bladder Cancer|Stage III Urethral Cancer|Stage IV Bladder Cancer|Transitional Cell Carcinoma of the	Biological: ziv-aflibercept|Other: pharmacological study	Tumor Response Rate|Progression-free Survival (PFS)	Phase 2	22	6-Nov	20-Oct-14
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01949688	Safety and Efficacy Study of Epitope Peptide To Treat HLA-A*24 or A*02-positive Advanced Solid Tumors	Completed	Solid Tumors	Biological: HLA-A*2402 or A*0201 restricted peptides	Evaluation of safety: the number of adverse events of vaccination therapy.|Evaluation of clinical efficacy: Overall survival.|Various immunological responses including peptides specific CTL, antigen cascade, regulatory T cells, cancer antigens and HLA levels.|Evaluation of clinical efficacy: Progression free survival.|Evaluation of clinical efficacy: Tumor markers.|Evaluation of clinical efficacy: Objective response rate.	Phase 1|Phase 2	26	10-Jun	19-Mar-19

VEGF inhibitor	NCT00665990	Phase I Study of Bevacizumab and Sorafenib Combined With Low Dose Cyclophosphamide in Patients With Refractory Solid Tumors and	Completed	Refractory Solid Tumors|Leukemia	Drug: Bevacizumab|Drug: Sorafenib|Drug: Cyclophosphamide	Determine the maximum tolerated dose and dose limiting toxicity of bevacizumab and sorafenib administered in combination with low dose cyclophosphamide to patients with refractory solid tumors.	Phase 1	49	7-Nov	9-Jan-15
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00055809	Bevacizumab and PEG-Interferon Alfa-2b in Treating Patients With Metastatic or Unresectable Carcinoid	Completed	Metastatic Gastrointestinal Carcinoid Tumor|Recurrent Gastrointestinal Carcinoid Tumor|Regional Gastrointestinal Carcinoid Tumor	Biological: PEG-interferon alfa-2b|Biological: bevacizumab|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Tumor response rate (CR + PR) as measured by RECIST criteria|Progression free survival|Biochemical response rate measured after treatment|Toxicity graded according to CTC v3.0 criteria for adverse outcomes	Phase 2	44	3-Jan	23-Jan-13
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00543842	Bevacizumab, Erlotinib, and Capecitabine for Locally Advanced Rectal Cancer	Completed	Rectal Cancer	Drug: Bevacizumab|Drug: Capecitabine|Drug: Erlotinib|Radiation: Radiation Therapy|Procedure: Surgery	Maximal tolerated dose (MTD)	Phase 1	19	7-Dec	26-Feb-15
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00336648	Preop Chemoradiation Resectable Pancreas	Completed	Pancreatic Neoplasms	Drug: Avastin (Bevacizumab)|Drug: Gemcitabine|Procedure: Radiation Therapy	Number of Patients with Resection	Phase 2	11	6-Jun	30-Jul-12
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00025233	Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Persistent or Recurrent Cancer of the Cervix	Completed	Cervical Squamous Cell Carcinoma|Recurrent Cervical Cancer	Biological: bevacizumab|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Progression-free Survival Greater Than 6 Months|Maximum Severity of Each Adverse Event Per Patient, Graded According to Common Toxicity Criteria Version 2.0|Tumor Response|Overall Survival|Duration of Progression-free Survival|Performance Status|Age	Phase 2	50	2-Apr	24-Jul-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01067469	Standard Dose Bevacizumab Versus Low Dose Bevacizumab Plus Lomustine (CCNU) for Recurrent Glioblastoma Multiforme (GBM)	Completed	Brain Cancer|Glioblastoma	Drug: Standard Dose Bevacizumab|Drug: Low Dose Bevacizumab|Drug: Lomustine	Progression free survival (PFS)	Phase 2	83	10-Jan	31-Oct-16
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00118235	Cisplatin, Irinotecan, and Bevacizumab, in Treating Patients With Small Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Extensive Stage Small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: cisplatin|Drug: irinotecan hydrochloride|Biological: bevacizumab|Other: laboratory biomarker	Survival time|Failure-free survival|Frequency of toxicity, tabulated by the most severe occurrence	Phase 2	72	4-Dec	17-Jun-14
VEGF inhibitor	NCT02802098	Abrogation of Chronic Monoclonal Antibody Treatment-induced T-cell Exhaustion With DURVALUMAB in Advanced HER-2 Negative Breast	Completed	Metastatic Breast Cancer|Bevacizumab-alone Maintenance Treatment Progression	Drug: Durvalumab|Drug: Bevacizumab	Changes Immunodynamics factors: kynurenine, prostaglandin, tryptophan levels|T-cell exhaustion parameters|T-cell exhaustion reversion|Number of participants with treatment-related adverse events as assessed by CTCAE v4.0	Early Phase 1	25	16-May	23-Jul-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00980239	HAI Irinotecan + IV Bevacizumab, Bevacizumab & Oxaliplatin or Bevacizumab & Cetuximab in Advanced Cancers Metastatic to Liver	Completed	Liver Cancer|Advanced Cancer	Drug: Irinotecan|Drug: Bevacizumab|Drug: Oxaliplatin|Drug: Cetuximab	Maximum Tolerated Doses (MTDs)|Dose-limiting toxicities (DLTs)	Phase 1	115	9-Sep	11-Nov-15
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00079040	Cisplatin, Etoposide, and Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Previously Untreated Extensive Stage Small Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Extensive Stage Small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: cisplatin|Drug: etoposide|Biological: bevacizumab|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Percentage of Participants Alive and Progression-free (PF) at 6 Months|Overall Survival|Best Objective Response	Phase 2	65	6-Jan	14-May-14
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00242502	Efficacy and Safety Study of Bevacizumab and Erlotinib to Treat Primary Liver Cancer That Cannot be	Completed	Hepatocellular Carcinoma|Liver Cancer	Drug: Bevacizumab (Avastin)|Drug: Erlotinib	Progression-free Survival (PFS) Rate	Phase 2	62	5-Oct	6-May-13
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00368875	Phase I-II Study of Vorinostat, Paclitaxel, and Bevacizumab in Metastatic Breast Cancer	Completed	Male Breast Cancer|Stage IIIB Breast Cancer|Stage IIIC Breast Cancer|Stage IV Breast Cancer	Drug: vorinostat|Drug: paclitaxel|Biological: bevacizumab	Recommended Phase II Dose as Assessed by NCI Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) Version 3.0 (Phase I)|Objective Response Rate (CR + PR)|Progression-free Survival (PFS),|Time to Treatment Failure (TTF)|Overall	Phase 1|Phase 2	54	6-Jul	5-Nov-15
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01286753	A Study of Vemurafenib (RO5185426) in Participants With Metastatic or Unresectable Papillary Thyroid Cancer Positive for the BRAF	Completed	Neoplasms	Drug: Vemurafenib	Best Overall Response Rate in TKI-Naive Participants|Best Overall Response Rate in TKI-Experienced Participants|Clinical Benefit Rate|Duration of Response|Progression-Free Survival|Overall Survival|Percentage of Participants With Adverse Events|Pharmacokinetics of Vemurafenib: Area Under the Concentration-Time Curve	Phase 2	51	11-Jun	7-Sep-16
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00409565	A Phase II Trial of Cetuximab and Bevacizumab in Patients With Recurrent or Metastatic Head and	Completed	Head and Neck Cancer|Squamous Cell Carcinoma	Drug: Cetuximab|Drug: Bevacizumab	Objective Response Rate (ORR)|Progression-free Survival (PFS)|Overall Survival (OS)|Change in Serum Cytokine Concentrations|Disease Control Rate (DCR) ((Clinical Benefit Rate (CBR))	Phase 2	48	6-Sep	20-Oct-17
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00941499	Hepatic Arterial Infusion Oxaliplatin + 5FU, Leucovorin, and Bevacizumab +/- Cetuximab	Completed	Advanced Cancers	Drug: HAI Oxaliplatin|Drug: 5-FU|Drug: Bevacizumab|Drug: Cetuximab|Drug: Leucovorin	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) and Dose Limiting Toxicity (DLT) of Intra-Arterial Hepatic Oxaliplatin|Anti-Tumor Efficacy	Phase 1	140	9-Jul	18-Nov-15
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00761644	Doxil, Bevacizumab and Temsirolimus Trial	Completed	Advanced Cancer	Drug: Doxil|Drug: Bevacizumab|Drug: Temsirolimus	Maximum tolerated doses (MTDs) and Dose-limiting toxicities (DLTs)|Anti-Tumor Efficacy of Drug Combination	Phase 1	200	21-Aug-08	11-Apr-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01083368	Temsirolimus and Bevacizumab in Hormone-Resistant Metastatic Prostate Cancer That Did Not Respond to Chemotherapy	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Drug: temsirolimus|Biological: bevacizumab|Genetic: polymorphism analysis|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) of Temsirolimus (Phase I)|Objective Response (Dose Level 2)|Time to Clinical Progression|Overall Survival|Number of Patients With Toxicity as Assessed by CTCAE v3.0 (Common Toxicity Criteria for Adverse Effects)	Phase 1|Phase 2	22	9-Jan	21-Aug-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00324870	Vorinostat and Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Unresectable or Metastatic Kidney Cancer	Completed	Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma|Recurrent Renal Cell Cancer|Stage III Renal Cell Cancer|Stage IV Renal Cell Cancer	Drug: vorinostat|Drug: bevacizumab	Progression-free Survival Assessed by Response Evaluation Criteria for Solid Tumors (RECIST) (Phase II)	Phase 1|Phase 2	37	6-Feb	13-Jan-16
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00365391	Bevacizumab and Erlotinib in Treating Patients With Advanced Liver Cancer	Completed	Adult Primary Hepatocellular Carcinoma|Advanced Adult Primary Liver Cancer|Localized Unresectable Adult Primary Liver Cancer|Recurrent Adult Primary Liver	Biological: bevacizumab|Drug: erlotinib hydrochloride	Number of Patients With Confirmed Tumor Response Defined to be Either a Complete Response (CR) or Partial Response (PR).|Survival Time|Time to Disease Progression|Duration of Response|Time to Treatment Failure	Phase 2	27	6-Aug	9-Jul-15
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00450255	VEGF Trap in Treating Patients With Recurrent Stage III or Stage IV Melanoma That Cannot Be Removed by Surgery	Completed	Ciliary Body and Choroid Melanoma, Medium/Large Size|Extraocular Extension Melanoma|Iris Melanoma|Metastatic Intraocular Melanoma|Recurrent Intraocular Melanoma|Recurrent Melanoma|Stage III	Biological: ziv-aflibercept|Other: pharmacological study	Objective Response Rate (CR + PR)|4 Month Progression-free Survival|Overall Survival|Number of Participants With Toxicities|Impact of the VEGF Trap Therapy on Laboratory Correlates	Phase 2	41	7-Jun	24-May-18

VEGF inhibitor	NCT00733408	Nab-Paclitaxel and Bevacizumab Followed By Bevacizumab and Erlotinib in Metastatic Breast Cancer	Completed	Estrogen Receptor-negative Breast Cancer|HER2-negative Breast Cancer|Progesterone Receptor-negative Breast Cancer|Recurrent Breast Cancer|Stage IV Breast Cancer|Triple-negative Breast Cancer	Drug: paclitaxel albumin-stabilized nanoparticle formulation|Biological: bevacizumab|Drug: erlotinib hydrochloride	Progression-free Survival (PFS)|Overall Survival|Percentage of Participants With Response|Incidence of Adverse Events as Assessed by National Cancer Institute CTCAE Version 3.0|EGFR and SPARC Expression in the Primary Tumor|Changes in Levels of Circulating Tumor Cells|Changes in Levels of Circulating Endothelial Cells	Phase 2	59	23-Apr-08	4-Dec-18
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00098787	Bevacizumab and Oxaliplatin Combined With Irinotecan or Leucovorin and Fluorouracil in Treating Patients With Metastatic or	Completed	Colorectal Cancer	Biological: bevacizumab|Drug: fluorouracil|Drug: irinotecan hydrochloride|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: Oxaliplatin	Objective Response Rate|Progression-Free Survival (PFS)|Overall Survival (OS)	Phase 2	247	5-Jul	21-Aug-18
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00077298	Bevacizumab and Cetuximab With or Without Irinotecan in Treating Patients With Irinotecan-Refractory Metastatic Colorectal Cancer	Completed	Recurrent Colon Cancer|Recurrent Rectal Cancer|Stage IVA Colon Cancer|Stage IVA Rectal Cancer|Stage IVB Colon Cancer|Stage IVB Rectal Cancer	Biological: cetuximab|Biological: bevacizumab|Drug: irinotecan hydrochloride|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Time to tumor progression|Objective response rate|Overall survival	Phase 2	70	3-Dec	15-Apr-15
VEGF inhibitor	NCT03169335	Efficacy and Safety of QL1101 and Avastin 卢 Respectively Combined With Paclitaxel and Carboplatin in the First-line Treatment of Non-squamous Non-small Cell Lung	Completed	Non-squamous Non-small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: QL1101|Drug: Avastin 卢 |Drug: Paclitaxel|Drug: Carboplatin	Objective response rate|Disease control rate|Overall survival (OS)|Progression-free survival (PFS)|Treatment-emergent adverse events	Phase 3	535	28-Mar-17	24-Aug-18
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00520013	Avastin +/- Erlotinib Consolidation Chemotherapy After Carboplatin, Paclitaxel, and Avastin (CTA) Induction Therapy for Advanced Ovarian, Fallopian Tube, Primary Peritoneal Cancer & Papillary Serous or Clear Cell Mullerian Tumors	Completed	Ovarian Cancer|Fallopian Tube Cancer|Primary Peritoneal Cancer|Papillary Serous Mullerian Tumor|Clear Cell Mullerian Tumor	Drug: bevacizumab|Drug: erlotinib|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: carboplatin	Consolidation Progression-Free Survival|Consolidation Treatment-related Toxicity Rate|Consolidation Objective Response Rate	Phase 2	60	7-Aug	27-Jul-18
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01183663	Lenalidomide in Combination With Bevacizumab, Sorafenib, Temsirolimus, or 5-Fluorouracil, Leucovorin, Oxaliplatin (FOLFOX)	Completed	Advanced Cancers	Drug: Lenalidomide|Drug: Bevacizumab|Drug: Sorafenib|Drug: Temsirolimus|Drug: Oxaliplatin|Drug: Leucovorin|Drug: 5-fluorouracil	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) of Lenalidomide in Combination With Bevacizumab, Sorafenib, Temsirolimus, or 5-Fluorouracil, Leucovorin, Oxaliplatin (FOLFOX)|Tumor Response	Phase 1	180	10-Aug	3-Jun-16
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01047293	RAD001, FOLFOX and Bevacizumab in Treatment of Colorectal Carcinoma	Completed	Colorectal Cancer	Drug: RAD001|Drug: FOLFOX|Drug: Bevacizumab	Progression Free Survival at Six Months|Evaluate Safety of the Combination at a Daily Dosing of 2.5mg RAD001, 5 mg RAD001 or 10 mg RAD001 (Phase 1 Part)	Phase 1|Phase	47	10-May	4-Apr-17
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00619424	A Phase I Study Of Pazopanib With Either Erlotinib Or Pemetrexed In Patients With Advanced Solid Tumors	Completed	Lung Cancer, Non-Small Cell	Drug: pazopanib|Drug: erlotinib|Drug: pemetrexed	MTD regimen for each combination regimen in each arm of the study as determined by an evaluation of AEs and changes in laboratory values. The MTD = highest dosing regimen that results in dose limiting toxicity in <= 1 of 6 patients.|Pharmacokinetic endpoints will be AUC, Cmax, tmax, and t1/2 of pazopanib, erlotinib, and pemetrexed and clearance of pemetrexed.|Tumor response using RECIST criteria.|Levels of circulating cytokine and angiogenic factors (CAF) biomarkers (such as IL鈥?, IL-10, VEGF, sVEGFR-2) in plasma will be determined.|Pharmacogenetics Endpoint: Genetic variants in candidate genes in	Phase 1	58	15-Nov-07	17-Nov-17
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00366457	Gemcitabine, Bevacizumab and Erlotinib in Pancreatic Cancer	Completed	Pancreatic Cancer|Adenocarcinoma of the Pancreas	Drug: Bevacizumab|Drug: Erlotinib|Drug: Gemcitabine	Time to Tumor Progression|Response Rate|Toxicity Profile|Overall Survival	Phase 2	32	6-Aug	15-May-17
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00819780	PEAK: Panitumumab Plus mFOLFOX6 vs. Bevacizumab Plus mFOLFOX6 for First Line Treatment of Metastatic Colorectal Cancer (mCRC) Patients With Wild-Type Kirsten Rat Sarcoma-2 Virus (KRAS) Tumors	Completed	Colon Cancer|Colorectal Cancer|Rectal Cancer|Metastatic Colorectal Cancer	Drug: Panitumumab|Drug: Bevacizumab|Drug: mFOLFOX6	Progression-free Survival (PFS)|Overall Survival|Percentage of Participants With an Objective Response|Duration of Response|Time to Disease Progression|Time to Initial Objective Response|Resection Rate|Progression-free Survival (PFS) in Participants With Wild-type Rat Sarcoma Viral Oncogene Homolog (RAS)|Progression-free Survival (PFS) in Participants With Wild-type RAS / V-raf Murine Sarcoma Viral Oncogene Homolog B1 (BRAF)|Overall Survival in Participants With Wild-type RAS|Overall Survival in Participants With Wild-type RAS / BRAF|Percentage of Participants With an Objective Response for Participants With Wild-type RAS|Percentage of Participants With an Objective Response for Participants With Wild-type RAS / BRAF|Number of Participants	Phase 2	285	24-Apr-09	21-Aug-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01916447	A Phase I Study of TAS-102 in Patients With Advanced Gastrointestinal Tumors.	Completed	Advanced Gastrointestinal Tumors	Drug: TAS-102|Drug: CPT-11|Drug: Bevacizumab	Determine maximum tolerated dose|Safety monitoring including adverse events, vital signs, and laboratory assessments|Investigate the safety of TAS-102 and CPT-11 at the MTD administered in combination with Bevacizumab (5 mg/kg IV).|Investigate the clinical pharmacokinetics (PK) of TAS-102, CPT-11, and their metabolites.|Document any preliminary antitumor activity of TAS-102 administered in combination with CPT-11 and in	Phase 1	65	13-Sep	6-Oct-17
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00329719	Sorafenib Tosylate and Temsirolimus in Treating Patients With Recurrent Glioblastoma	Completed	Adult Glioblastoma|Adult Gliosarcoma|Recurrent Adult Brain Neoplasm	Procedure: Conventional Surgery|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Sorafenib Tosylate|Drug: Temsirolimus	Progression-free Survival|Overall Survival|Objective Response, as Determined by a Neurological Exam, MRI, and/or CT Measurement	Phase 1|Phase 2	115	24-Mar-06	16-Oct-18
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00390234	Ziv-aflibercept in Treating Patients With Locally Advanced, Unresectable, or Metastatic Gynecologic Soft Tissue Sarcoma	Completed	Fallopian Tube Cancer|Female Reproductive Cancer|Ovarian Carcinosarcoma|Ovarian Sarcoma|Recurrent Ovarian Epithelial Cancer|Recurrent Uterine Sarcoma|Stage III Ovarian Epithelial Cancer|Stage III Uterine Sarcoma|Stage IV Ovarian Epithelial Cancer|Stage IV Uterine Sarcoma|Uterine	Drug: ziv-aflibercept	Objective Response Rate, Evaluated According to the RECIST Criteria|Incidence of Disease Stabilization, as Measured by Progression-free Survival at 6 Months (Leiomyosaroma Group)|Incidence of Disease Stabilization, as Measured by Progression-free Survival at 6 Months (Carcinosarcoma Group)|Survival (Leiomyosarcoma Group)|Survival (Carcinosarcoma Group)	Phase 2	63	6-Sep	7-Dec-15

VEGF inhibitor	NCT00454649	Investigational Agent AG-013736 In Combinations With Standard Of Care Treatments For Patient's With Advanced Solid Tumor	Completed	Neoplasms	Drug: Axitinib + Paclitaxel + Carboplatin (Cohort 1)|Drug: Axitinib + Paclitaxel + Carboplatin (Cohort 2)|Drug: Axitinib + Paclitaxel + Carboplatin (Cohort 3)|Drug: Axitinib + Paclitaxel (Cohort 4)|Drug: Axitinib + Docetaxel + Carboplatin (Cohort 4a)|Drug: Axitinib + Docetaxel (Cohort 5)|Drug: Axitinib + Capecitabine (Cohort 6)|Drug: Axitinib + Capecitabine (Cohort 7)|Drug: Axitinib + Gemcitabine + Cisplatin (Cohort 8)|Drug: Axitinib + Pemetrexed + Cisplatin (Cohort 9)	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) of Axitinib (AG-013736) in Combination With Chemotherapy|Area Under the Curve From Time Zero to Time 24 Hours [AUC (0-24)] for Axitinib (AG-013736)|Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration (Cmax) for Axitinib (AG-013736)|Minimum Observed Plasma Trough Concentration (Cmin) for Axitinib (AG-013736)|Apparent Oral Clearance (CL/F) for Axitinib (AG-013736)|Plasma Decay Half Life (t1/2) for Axitinib (AG-013736)|Area Under the Curve From Time Zero to Extrapolated Infinite Time [AUC (0-∞ ?] for Paclitaxel|Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration (Cmax) for Paclitaxel|Minimum Observed Plasma Trough Concentration (Cmin) for Paclitaxel|Plasma Clearance (CL) for Paclitaxel|Plasma Decay Half Life (t1/2) for Paclitaxel|Area Under the Curve From Time Zero to Extrapolated Infinite Time [AUC (0-∞ ?] for Docetaxel|Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration (Cmax) for Docetaxel|Minimum Observed Plasma Trough Concentration (Cmin) for Docetaxel|Plasma Clearance (CL) for Docetaxel|Plasma Decay Half Life (t1/2) for Docetaxel|Area Under the Curve From Time Zero to Time 24 Hours [AUC (0-24)] for Capecitabine|Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration (Cmax) for Capecitabine|Minimum Observed Plasma Trough Concentration (Cmin) for Capecitabine|Apparent Oral Clearance (CL/F) for Capecitabine|Plasma Decay Half Life (t1/2) for Capecitabine|Area Under the Curve From Time Zero to Extrapolated Infinite Time [AUC (0-∞?] for Gemcitabine|Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration (Cmax) for Gemcitabine|Minimum Observed Plasma Trough Concentration (Cmin) for Gemcitabine|Plasma Clearance (CL) for Gemcitabine|Plasma Decay Half Life (t1/2) for Gemcitabine|Area Under the Curve From Time Zero to Extrapolated Infinite Time [AUC (0-∞ ?] for Carboplatin|Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration (Cmax) for Carboplatin|Minimum Observed Plasma Trough Concentration (Cmin) for Carboplatin|Plasma Clearance (CL) for Carboplatin|Plasma Decay Half Life (t1/2) for Carboplatin|Area Under the Curve From Time Zero to Time 8 Hours [AUC (0-8)] for Cisplatin|Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration (Cmax) for Cisplatin|Minimum Observed Plasma Trough Concentration (Cmin) for Cisplatin|Plasma Clearance (CL) for Cisplatin|Plasma Decay Half Life (t1/2) for Cisplatin|Area Under the Curve From Time Zero	Phase 1	102	5-Dec	4-Apr-12
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00471536	Pazopanib in Treating Patients With Metastatic Urothelial Cancer	Completed	Distal Urethral Cancer|Proximal Urethral Cancer|Recurrent Bladder Cancer|Recurrent Transitional Cell Cancer of the Renal Pelvis and Ureter|Recurrent Urethral Cancer|Stage IV Bladder Cancer|Transitional Cell Carcinoma of the Bladder|Urethral Cancer	Drug: pazopanib hydrochloride	Best Tumor Response (Complete [CR] or Partial Response [PR] by Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors [RECIST])|Adverse Events Using the National Cancer Institute (NCI) Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) Version 3.0|Confirmed Tumor Response (CR and PR)|Duration of Response|Time to Disease Progression|Survival Time	Phase 2	19	8-Aug	30-May-14
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00369590	VEGF Trap in Treating Patients With Recurrent Malignant Gliomas That Did Not Respond to Temozolomide	Completed	Adult Anaplastic Astrocytoma|Adult Anaplastic Oligodendroglioma|Adult Giant Cell Glioblastoma|Adult Gliosarcoma|Recurrent Adult Brain Tumor	Biological: ziv-aflibercept|Other: pharmacological study|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Progression-free Survival (PFS) at 6 Months|Safety Profile - Toxicities|Safety Profile - Events That Discontinued Treatment|Response Rate Associated With VEGF Trap Therapy Defined as Proportions of Patients Experiencing Complete or Partial Response|Progression Free Survival (PFS) Rate for Subjects With Radiographic	Phase 2	58	6-Aug	2-Oct-15
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00094094	Anti-angiogenesis Agent AG-013736 in Patients With Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Lung Neoplasms|Carcinoma, Non-small Cell Lung	Drug: axitinib	Percentage of Participants With Objective Response (OR)|Progression-Free Survival (PFS)|Duration of Response (DR)|Overall Survival (OS)	Phase 2	32	5-Feb	26-Jun-12
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00356889	Bevacizumab and Erlotinib Hydrochloride in Treating Patients With Metastatic or Unresectable Biliary Tumors	Completed	Cholangiocarcinoma of the Extrahepatic Bile Duct|Cholangiocarcinoma of the Gallbladder|Gastrointestinal Cancer|Recurrent Extrahepatic Bile Duct Cancer|Recurrent Gallbladder Cancer|Unresectable Extrahepatic Bile Duct	Drug: erlotinib hydrochloride|Biological: bevacizumab	Number of Confirmed Tumor Responses.|Survival Time|Time to Disease Progression|Duration of Response	Phase 2	56	6-May	28-May-14
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01656304	Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Relapsed Prostate Cancer That Did Not Respond to Hormone Therapy	Completed	Adenocarcinoma of the Prostate|Recurrent Prostate Cancer|Stage I Prostate Cancer|Stage IIA Prostate Cancer|Stage IIB Prostate Cancer|Stage III Prostate Cancer	Biological: bevacizumab|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	PSA Response Rate With Bevacizumab Therapy in Androgen Independent Non-metastatic Prostate Cancer|Toxicities Associated With Bevacizumab Therapy|Time to PSA Progression (TTPP)|Overall Survival of Androgen Independent Non-metastatic Prostate Cancer Patients Treated With Bevacizumab|The Change in PSA Velocity With Bevacizumab Therapy in Androgen Independent Non-metastatic Prostate Cancer|Time to	Phase 2	16	7-May	31-Jul-18
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00074308	Imatinib Mesylate and Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Advanced Melanoma or Other Advanced Cancers	Completed	Recurrent Melanoma|Stage III Melanoma|Stage IV Melanoma|Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Drug: imatinib mesylate|Biological: bevacizumab|Other: pharmacological study|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	MTD, Defined as One Dose Level Below the Dose That Induced DLT in at Least One Third of Patients at a Dose Level, Graded According to NCI CTCAE Version 3.0 (Phase I)|Progression-free Survival at 16 Weeks (Phase II)|Response Rate at 8 Weeks, Evaluated Using RECIST (Phase II)|Overall Survival (Phase II)	Phase 1|Phase 2	40	3-Oct	20-Jun-18
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00378703	Bevacizumab, Sorafenib Tosylate, and Temsirolimus in Treating Patients With Metastatic Kidney Cancer	Completed	Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma|Recurrent Renal Cell Carcinoma|Stage IV Renal Cell Cancer AJCC v7	Biological: Bevacizumab|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Other: Pharmacological Study|Drug: Sorafenib Tosylate|Drug: Temsirolimus	Progression-free Survival (PFS)|Proportion of Patients With Stable Disease at 6 Months|Overall Survival|Objective Response Rate	Phase 2	361	14-Sep-07	14-Nov-18
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00015951	Bevacizumab, Cytarabine, and Mitoxantrone on Treating Patients With Hematologic Cancers	Completed	Leukemia|Myelodysplastic Syndromes	Biological: bevacizumab|Drug: cytarabine|Drug: mitoxantrone hydrochloride		Phase 2		1-Apr	17-Oct-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00022048	Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Myelodysplastic Syndrome	Completed	Leukemia|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative	Biological: bevacizumab		Phase 1|Phase		1-Aug	15-May-13

VEGF inhibitor	NCT00655655	Everolimus and Vatalanib in Treating Patients With Advanced Solid Tumors	Completed	Gastrinoma|Glucagonoma|Insulinoma|Metastatic Gastrointestinal Carcinoid Tumor|Metastatic Pheochromocytoma|Pancreatic Polypeptide Tumor|Recurrent Gastrointestinal Carcinoid Tumor|Recurrent Islet Cell Carcinoma|Recurrent Melanoma|Recurrent Neuroendocrine Carcinoma of the Skin|Recurrent Non-small Cell Lung Cancer|Recurrent Pheochromocytoma|Recurrent Renal Cell Cancer|Somatostatinoma|Stage III Neuroendocrine Carcinoma of the Skin|Stage IV Melanoma|Stage IV Non-small Cell Lung Cancer|Stage IV Renal Cell	Drug: everolimus|Drug: vatalanib|Other: pharmacological study|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Procedure: dynamic contrast-enhanced magnetic resonance imaging|Procedure: ultrasound imaging	Maximum tolerated dose of everolimus and vatalanib (Cohort I) (Closed to enrollment as of 12/6/06)|Toxicity associated with everolimus and vatalanib (Cohort I) (Closed to enrollment as of 12/6/06)|Therapeutic antitumor activity of everolimus and vatalanib (Cohort I) (Closed to enrollment as of 12/6/06)|Recommended phase II dose (RP2D) of everolimus and vatalanib (Cohort I) (Closed to enrollment as of 12/6/06)|Biological activity and therapeutic antitumor activity of everolimus and vatalanib when given at the MTD/RPTD (Cohort II)|Evaluation of pharmacogenetic, metabolic, and clinical markers that may predict hypertension induced by anti-VEGF therapy (Cohort II)|Efficacy outcomes in patients with metastatic kidney cancer, neuroendocrine carcinoma, non-small cell lung cancer, or melanoma (Cohort II)	Phase 1	96	4-Dec	17-Jan-18
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01956669	Pazopanib Paediatric Phase II Trial Children's Oncology Group (COG) in Solid Tumors	Completed	Solid Tumours	Drug: Pazopanib GW786034	The investigator assessed objective response rate (ORR) in subjects' with tumors of primary interest|The investigator assessed ORR for the tumor types of secondary interest.|Incidence of toxicities of oral pazopanib|Progression free survival (PFS) as assessed by the Investigator in subjects with relapsed or refractory solid tumors|The time to progression (TTP) in subjects with relapsed or refractory solid tumors|To determine the therapeutic activity (a confirmed complete or partial response or stable disease for at least 4 cycles) per cohort|The relationship between tumor response and angiogenic cytokines.|genotype/phenotype of VEGF or other members of the VEGF signaling pathway|Pazopanib pharmacokinetic/pharmacodynamic relationships with biomarkers and clinical outcomes|Composite of pharmacokinetic (PK) parameters of pazopanib after administration of the oral suspension|Overall Survival (OS)|Duration of response	Phase 2	154	8-Oct-14	10-Dec-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00786669	A Pilot Study of the Addition of Bevacizumab to VOIT Regimen for Relapsed/Refractory Pediatric Solid Tumors	Completed	Solid Tumor	Drug: Bevacizumab|Drug: Temozolomide|Drug: Vincristine|Drug: Irinotecan|Drug: Cefixime	Define the toxicities of adding bevacizumab to the established VOIT regimen using cefixime to reduce irinotecan-associated diarrhea.|Preliminarily define the antitumor activity of this drug combination within the confines of a small pilot trial.|To assess the feasibility of collecting and analyzing serum DNA for methylation of the MGMT promotor.|Compare free and total levels of VEGF in serum following treatment with bevacizumab.	Phase 1	13	8-Oct	25-Feb-15
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00101894	Safety of AMG 706 Plus Panitumumab Plus Chemotherapy in the Treatment of Subjects With Metastatic Colorectal Cancer	Completed	Rectal Cancer|Colon Cancer	Drug: FOLFOX-4|Drug: AMG 706|Biological: Panitumumab (Part 1a only)|Drug: FOLFIRI	Part 1a - The incidence of adverse events and clinical laboratory abnormalities defined as dose-limiting toxicities|Part 1b - The incidence of adverse events and clinical laboratory abnormalities defined as dose-limiting toxicities|Part 2 - The overall objective tumor response rate (complete and partial response) in subjects treated with AMG 706 (at the dose determined in Part 1b), with either the FOLFIRI or FOLFOX-4 chemotherapy regimen|Part 1a - The PK of irinotecan (and its active metabolite SN38) when administered as a part of the FOLFIRI regimen with panitumumab and AMG 706|Part 1a - The PK of oxaliplatin when administered as a part of the FOLFOX-4 regimen with panitumumab and AMG 706|Part 1a - The objective tumor response rate (complete and partial response) throughout the study|Part 1b - The incidence of adverse events and clinical laboratory abnormalities not defined as dose-limiting toxicities|Part 1b - The PK of AMG 706 when administered with either the FOLFIRI or FOLFOX-4 chemotherapy regimen|Part 1b - The PK of 5-FU when administered as a part of the FOLFIRI or FOLFOX-4 regimen with AMG 706|Part 2 - Duration of response: (Calculated for only those subjects who respond)|Part 2 - Time-to-progression|Part 1b - The PK of irinotecan (and its active metabolite SN38) when administered as a part of the FOLFIRI regimen with AMG 706|Part 1b- The PK of oxaliplatin when administered as a part of the FOLFOX-4 regimen with AMG 706|Part 1b - The objective tumor response rate (complete and partial response) throughout the study|Part 2 - Overall survival|Part 2 - The incidence of adverse events and clinical laboratory abnormalities|Part 2 - The PK of AMG 706 when administered with either the FOLFIRI or FOLFOX-4 chemotherapy regimen (at a subset of the study centers with the capabilities to draw, ship and process PK samples)|Exploratory - Potential biomarker development based on assessment of blood cells, tumor cells, and urine and the proposed mechanism of action of study drugs, and response|Exploratory - The effects of genetic variation in drug metabolism genes, cancer genes, and drug target genes on subject response to investigational products (separate informed consent)|Part 2 - Progression-free survival time|Part 2 - Incidence of subjects undergoing resection of metastases for curative intent|Part 1a - The incidence of adverse events and clinical laboratory abnormalities not defined as dose-limiting toxicities|Part 1a - The PK of AMG 706 when administered with panitumumab and either the FOLFIRI or FOLFOX-4	Phase 1	119	4-Dec	17-Sep-12
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00113217	Neoadjuvant Clinical Trial to Evaluate the Efficacy of Bevacizumab for Renal Cell Carcinoma	Completed	Renal Cell Carcinoma|Kidney Cancer	Drug: Bevacizumab	Progression Free Survival (PFS)|Safety of Treatment	Phase 2	52	5-Feb	14-Jan-14

VEGF inhibitor	NCT00115765	PACCE: Panitumumab Advanced Colorectal Cancer Evaluation Study	Completed	Colorectal Cancer	Drug: Oxaliplatin Based Chemotherapy|Drug: Panitumumab|Drug: Irinotecan Based Chemotherapy|Drug: Bevacizumab	Progression-Free Survival (Oxaliplatin)|Objective Tumor Response Through Week 12 (Irinotecan)|Overall Survival (Oxaliplatin)|Objective Tumor Response Rate (Oxaliplatin)|Time to Progression (Oxaliplatin)|Time to Treatment Failure (Oxaliplatin)|Overall Survival (Irinotecan)|Progression-free Survival (Irinotecan)|Objective Tumor Response Rate (Irinotecan)|Time to Progression (Irinotecan)|Time to Treatment	Phase 3	1053	1-Jun-05	17-Oct-18
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00508625	A Study of AMG 951 [rhApo2L/TRAIL] in Subjects With Previously Untreated Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) Treated With	Completed	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: AMG 951 (rhApo2L/TRAIL)|Drug: Bevacizumab|Drug: Carboplatin|Drug: Paclitaxel	Objective response rate (CR and PR) by modified RECIST|Progression free survival|Time to response|Duration of response|Time to progression|Overall response rate (complete, partial or stable response)|Overall Survival	Phase 2	213	6-Jun	14-Jun-16
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00028834	Bevacizumab and Gemcitabine in Treating Patients With Advanced Pancreatic Cancer	Completed	Adenocarcinoma of the Pancreas|Recurrent Pancreatic Cancer|Stage III Pancreatic Cancer|Stage IV Pancreatic Cancer	Drug: gemcitabine hydrochloride|Biological: bevacizumab|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Objective response rate (complete or partial responses)|Progression-free survival|Overall survival	Phase 2	50	2-Feb	24-Jan-13
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00023959	Bevacizumab, Fluorouracil, and Hydroxyurea Plus Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients With Advanced Head and Neck Cancer	Completed	Metastatic Squamous Neck Cancer With Occult Primary|Squamous Cell Carcinoma|Recurrent Adenoid Cystic Carcinoma of the Oral Cavity|Recurrent Basal Cell Carcinoma of the Lip|Recurrent Esthesioneuroblastoma of the Paranasal Sinus and Nasal Cavity|Recurrent Inverted Papilloma of the Paranasal Sinus and Nasal Cavity|Recurrent Lymphoepithelioma of the Nasopharynx|Recurrent Lymphoepithelioma of the Oropharynx|Recurrent Metastatic Squamous Neck Cancer With Occult Primary|Recurrent Midline Lethal Granuloma of the Paranasal Sinus and Nasal Cavity|Recurrent Mucoepidermoid Carcinoma of the Oral Cavity|Recurrent Salivary Gland Cancer|Recurrent Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Hypopharynx|Recurrent Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Larynx|Recurrent Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Lip and Oral Cavity|Recurrent Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Nasopharynx|Recurrent Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Oropharynx|Recurrent Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Paranasal Sinus and Nasal Cavity|Recurrent Verrucous Carcinoma of the Larynx|Recurrent Verrucous Carcinoma of the Oral Cavity|Stage III Adenoid Cystic Carcinoma of the Oral Cavity|Stage III Basal Cell Carcinoma of the Lip|Stage III Esthesioneuroblastoma of the Paranasal Sinus and Nasal Cavity|Stage III Inverted Papilloma of the Paranasal Sinus and Nasal Cavity|Stage III Lymphoepithelioma of the Nasopharynx|Stage III Lymphoepithelioma of the Oropharynx|Stage III Midline Lethal Granuloma of the Paranasal Sinus and Nasal Cavity|Stage III Mucoepidermoid Carcinoma of the Oral Cavity|Stage III Salivary Gland Cancer|Stage II	Drug: hydroxyurea|Drug: fluorouracil|Biological: bevacizumab|Radiation: radiation therapy|Biological: filgrastim|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	MTD defined as the dose preceding that at which at least 2 of 3 or 2 of 6 patients experience dose-limiting toxicity assessed using NCI CTCAE version 3.0|Objective response rate (CR+PR) assessed using RECIST criteria|Pattern of failure, described as locoregional, distant, or both|Duration of response|Progression free survival|Overall survival	Phase 1	39	1-Jul	7-Feb-13
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01205230	VEG113971: An Open-Label Study of the Effects of Ketoconazole or Esomeprazole on Pazopanib PK	Completed	Cancer	Drug: pazopanib	Plasma Pazopanib Area Under the Concentration-time Curve From Zero (Pre-dose) to 24 Hours (AUC[0-24]) of Pazopanib Alone and of Pazopanib in Combination With Ketoconazole and Esomeprazole|Plasma Maximum Observed Concentration (Cmax) of Pazopanib Alone and of Pazopanib in Combination With Ketoconazole and Esomeprazole|Time of Occurrence of Cmax (Tmax) of Pazopanib Alone and of Pazopanib in Combination With Ketoconazole and Esomeprazole|Plasma Concentration at 24 Hours After Administration (C24) of Pazopanib Alone and of Pazopanib in Combination With Ketoconazole and Esomeprazole|Plasma AUC(0-24) for the Indicated Metabolites of Pazopanib When Administered Alone or in Combination With Ketoconazole and Ezomeprazole|Plasma Cmax for the Indicated Metabolites of Pazopanib When Administered Alone or in Combination With Ketoconazole and Ezomeprazole|Tmax for the Indicated Metabolites of Pazopanib When Administered Alone or in Combination With Ketoconazole and Ezomeprazole|Plasma Ketoconazole Concentration at the Indicated Time Points|Number of Participants With the Indicated Grade 3 or 4 Adverse Events	Phase 4	34	10-Sep	22-May-12
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01141569	A Study of RO4929097 in Patients With Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma That Have Failed Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor (VEGF)/Vascular Endothelial Growth	Completed	Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma|Recurrent Renal Cell Carcinoma|Stage IV Renal Cell Cancer	Drug: Gamma-Secretase Inhibitor RO4929097|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis	Objective Response Rate (PR + CR) Using RECIST|Time to Progression|Frequency and Severity of Adverse Events|Progression-free Survival Rate|Rate of Disease Stabilizations|Tumor Control Rate (CR + PR + SD)	Phase 2	12	10-Jun	10-Mar-17
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00072475	Vatalanib in Treating Patients With Primary or Secondary Myelodysplastic Syndromes	Completed	Leukemia|Myelodysplastic Syndromes|Myelodysplastic/Myeloproliferative Neoplasms	Drug: vatalanib	Number of Participants With Response|Time to Transformation to AML|Duration of Response|Overall Survival|Progression-free Survival	Phase 2	155	3-Dec	1-Aug-16

VEGF inhibitor	NCT00375310	Phase I Study of Gemcitabine, Sorafenib and Radiotherapy in Patients With Unresectable Pancreatic Cancer	Completed	Pancreatic Cancer|Adenocarcinoma of the Pancreas	Drug: Gemcitabine, Sorafenib|Procedure: Radiotherapy	To evaluate the safety and tolerability of the combined treatment with Gemcitabine with Sorafenib and radiotherapy in patients with localized unresectable pancreatic cancer.|To evaluate the response rate (CR + PR), clinical benefit (CR + PR + SD) and tumor shrinkage (CR + PR + SD that shrinks) of Gemcitabine with Sorafenib and radiotherapy|To evaluate time to disease progression and overall survival.|To evaluate pharmacodynamic changes in tumor vascular parameters (e.g blood flow, blood volume, time to peak in ROC -receiver operator characteristics curve) by DCE-MRI and correlate with outcomes.|To evaluate biologic markers such as VEGF, eNOS and HIF1-alpha, VEGF-R2 genetic polymorphisms and serum proteomics, and correlate with outcomes.|To evaluate resectability rates of tumors after treatment.|To evaluate the maximum tolerated dose	Phase 1	27	6-Sep	29-Feb-16
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00436956	AZD2171 to Treat Prostate Cancer	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Procedure: Magnetic Resonance Imaging (DCE-MRI)|Drug: AZD2171|Drug: Prednisone	Percent Probability of Participants With 6-month Progression-free Survival (PFS)|Number of Participants With Adverse Events|Number of Grade 2 Toxicities|Number of Grade 3 Toxicities|Median Overall Survival|Median Progression Free Survival (PFS)|Response Per the Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST)	Phase 2	59	16-Oct-06	9-Oct-18
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00496587	Capecitabine, Gemcitabine, and Bevacizumab in Combination for Patients With Sarcomatoid Renal	Completed	Renal Cell Carcinoma|Kidney Cancer	Drug: Capecitabine|Drug: Gemcitabine|Drug: Bevacizumab	Progression Free Survival (PFS)|Time to Treatment Failure (TTF)|Objective Response Rate (ORR)	Phase 2	34	7-Jul	19-Jul-17
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01575522	Tivantinib in Treating Patients With Recurrent or Metastatic Breast Cancer	Completed	Estrogen Receptor Negative|HER2/Neu Negative|Progesterone Receptor Negative|Recurrent Breast Carcinoma|Stage IV Breast Cancer|Triple-	Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Tivantinib	PFS Status|Overall Response Using RECIST v1.1|To Evaluate c-Met Expression in Archival Tumor Tissue.|To Evaluate Phospho c-Met Expression in Archival Tumor Tissue.|To Evaluate the Incidence of c-Met Positive Circulating Tumor Cells.	Phase 2	22	12-Mar	21-Mar-16
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00387374	Radiation Therapy, Bevacizumab, Paclitaxel, and Carboplatin in Treating Patients With Unresectable Stage IIIB or Stage IV Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer at High Risk for Hemoptysis Caused by Bevacizumab	Completed	Adenosquamous Cell Lung Cancer|Drug/Agent Toxicity by Tissue/Organ|Hemoptysis|Squamous Cell Lung Cancer|Stage IIIB Non-small Cell Lung Cancer|Stage IV Non-small Cell Lung Cancer	Biological: bevacizumab|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: carboplatin|Radiation: radiation therapy	Safety of treatment as measured by the incidence of grade 3-5 hemoptysis, as assessed by NCI CTCAE version 3.0|Response rate according to RECIST|Overall survival|Progression-free survival defined as the duration of time from start of protocol treatment to time of progression or death according to RECIST	Phase 2	72	6-Oct	17-Jan-13
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00508586	PTC299 and Hormonal Agent for Treatment of Metastatic Breast Cancer	Completed	Metastatic Breast Cancer	Drug: PTC299	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) within the tested dose range.|Overall safety profile|Study drug compliance|Pharmacokinetics|Circulating angiogenic markers|Tumor perfusion as assessed by dynamic contrast-enhanced magnetic resonance imaging (DCE-MRI)|Tumor metabolism as assessed by fluorodeoxyglucose positron emission tomography (FDG-PET)|Antitumor activity as assessed by computed tomography (CT) scans and tumor	Phase 1	33	7-Nov	3-Mar-16
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00052559	Bevacizumab, Fluorouracil, and External-Beam Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients With Stage II or Stage III Rectal Cancer	Completed	Adenocarcinoma of the Rectum|Stage II Rectal Cancer|Stage III Rectal Cancer	Biological: bevacizumab|Drug: fluorouracil|Radiation: external beam radiation therapy|Procedure: therapeutic conventional surgery|Other: laboratory	Maximum tolerated dose of bevacizumab when administered concurrently with 5-fluorouracil (5-FU) and external beam radiation therapy (EBRT) in patients with cT3 and T4 rectal cancer prior to surgery|Pathological response rate after preoperative bevacizumab, 5-FU, EBRT, and surgery|Progression-free survival|Local control|Overall	Phase 1	32	2-Aug	5-Jun-13
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00387387	Study On Pazopanib When Given With FOLFOX6 (Fluorouracil, Oxaliplatin, Leucovorin) Or CapeOx (Capecitabine, Oxaliplatin)	Completed	Neoplasms, Colorectal	Drug: Pazopanib|Drug: FOLFOX 6|Drug: CapeOx	Plasma AUC(0-24) of pazopanib on Day 1, 14 and 21 Plasma AUC(0-46) of 5-FU and AUC(0-8) of platinum on Day 1 Plasma AUC(0-24) of capecitabine, 5-FU, and platinum on Day 1|Pharmacokinetic endpoints (AUC, C24, Cmax, tmax, and half-life)collected predose and 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, and 24 hours on Day 1. Assessment of disease by imaging	Phase 1	50	20-Oct-06	17-Nov-17
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00027703	Combination Chemotherapy With or Without Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Malignant	Completed	Advanced Malignant Mesothelioma|Epithelial Mesothelioma|Localized Malignant Mesothelioma|Recurrent Malignant	Drug: gemcitabine hydrochloride|Drug: cisplatin|Biological: bevacizumab|Other: placebo|Other: laboratory biomarker	Time to disease progression|Complete response rate|Objective response rate (complete and partial response)|Rate of disease stabilization|Overall survival|Incidence of adverse events graded according to NCI CTCAE version 3.0	Phase 2	106	1-Oct	11-Feb-14
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01749384	Tivantinib and Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Solid Tumors That Are Metastatic or Cannot Be Removed by Surgery	Completed	Solid Neoplasm	Biological: Bevacizumab|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Other: Pharmacological Study|Drug: Tivantinib	RP2D of the combination of tivantinib and bevacizumab, defined as the dose level at which the dose-limiting toxicity (DLT) rate is closest to 1/6 graded according to the National Cancer Institute (NCI) CTCAE v4.0|Change in HGF, HGFA, VEGF, and PlGF in plasma by enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay|Change in MET, FAK, AKT, STAT3 in skin tissue by immunohistochemistry|Clinical response rate as evaluated by RECIST|Incidence of adverse events graded according to NCI CTCAE v4.0 that are possibly, probably, or definitely related to treatment|Pharmacokinetics (PK) of tivantinib	Phase 1	12	6-Dec-12	12-Oct-17
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00357318	Bevacizumab and Sunitinib in Treating Patients With Solid Tumors	Completed	Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Drug: sunitinib malate|Biological: bevacizumab|Other: pharmacological study|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of bevacizumab in combination with sunitinib malate determined according to dose-limiting toxicities (DLTs) graded using Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events version 3.0 (CTCAE v3.0)|Objective response rate assessed by RECIST|Overall survival|Progression-free survival	Phase 1	60	6-Jun	24-Feb-14
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00126503	Sorafenib Tosylate and Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Advanced Kidney Cancer	Completed	Chromophobe Renal Cell Carcinoma|Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma|Papillary Renal Cell Carcinoma|Recurrent Renal Cell Carcinoma|Sarcomatoid Renal Cell Carcinoma|Stage IV	Biological: Bevacizumab|Drug: Sorafenib Tosylate|Other: Pharmacological Study|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) of BAY 43-9006 (Sorafenib)in Combination With Bevacizumab (Phase I)|Maximum Tolerated Dose of Bevacizumab in Combination With BAY 43-9006 (Sorafenib)(Phase I)|Objective Response|Overall Survival|Progression-free Survival	Phase 1|Phase 2	73	5-May	15-Jan-15
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00016107	Combination Chemotherapy Plus Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Metastatic Prostate Cancer	Completed	Adenocarcinoma of the Prostate|Hormone-resistant Prostate Cancer|Recurrent Prostate Cancer|Stage IV Prostate Cancer	Drug: estramustine phosphate sodium|Drug: docetaxel|Biological: bevacizumab|Other: laboratory biomarker	Time to objective progression|Response rates (PSA and objective)|Toxicity as assessed by the National Cancer Institute Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events version 2.0|Overall survival|Duration of response	Phase 2	72	1-Jun	5-Jun-13

VEGF inhibitor	NCT00054132	Erlotinib Hydrochloride and Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Stage IV Breast Cancer	Completed	Recurrent Breast Carcinoma|Stage IV Breast Cancer	Biological: Bevacizumab|Drug: Erlotinib Hydrochloride|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis	Level of EGFR Expression|Response Rate, Defined as Complete Response (CR) + Partial Response (PR), Using the Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors|Duration of Response|Time to Progression|Number of Patients Evaluated for Toxicity|Participants With Duration of Stable Disease Greater Than or Equal to 6 Months	Phase 2	38	2-Dec	24-Jul-17
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00368992	S0536: Cetuximab, Paclitaxel, Carboplatin, and Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Adenocarcinoma of the Lung|Adenosquamous Cell Lung Cancer|Bronchoalveolar Cell Lung Cancer|Large Cell Lung Cancer|Recurrent Non-small Cell Lung Cancer|Squamous Cell Lung Cancer|Stage IIIB Non-small Cell Lung Cancer|Stage IV Non-small Cell Lung Cancer	Biological: cetuximab|Drug: paclitaxel|Biological: bevacizumab	The Percentage of Patients With Grade 4 (i.e. Life-threatening) Hemorrhage Toxicities Related to Protocol Treatment.|Progression-Free Survival|Overall Survival|Response Rate	Phase 2	110	6-Aug	14-Sep-15
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01445509	Dasatinib in Combination With Bevacizumab to Treat Advanced Solid Tumors	Completed	Solid Tumors	Drug: Bevacizumab|Drug: Dasatinib	Determine the toxicity profile of the combination of dasatinib and bevacizumab.|Maximjum Tolerated Dose (MTD) of the combination of dasatinib and bevacizumab|Estimates of biochemical changes in the src-FAK and src-PLC- and VEGF signal transduction pathways|Efficacy of the combination of bevacizumab and dasatinib.	Phase 1	50	30-Oct-08	14-Jan-20
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00114179	Capecitabine, Bevacizumab, and Radiation Therapy Followed By Gemcitabine and Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Locally Advanced Pancreatic Cancer That Cannot Be Removed By Surgery	Completed	Adenocarcinoma of the Pancreas|Stage II Pancreatic Cancer|Stage III Pancreatic Cancer	Drug: capecitabine|Radiation: radiation therapy|Biological: bevacizumab|Procedure: therapeutic conventional surgery|Drug: gemcitabine hydrochloride	Overall survival rate|Frequency of patients developing grade 3 or greater adverse events as defined per CTCAE version 3.0|Progression-free survival|Response rate	Phase 2	82	5-Jan	15-Apr-15
VEGF inhibitor	NCT02101918	Ziv-Aflibercept in Treating and Computed Tomography Perfusion Imaging in Predicting Response in Patients With Pancreatic Neuroendocrine Tumors That Are Metastatic or Cannot Be Removed by	Completed	Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia Type 1|Pancreatic Neuroendocrine Carcinoma	Radiation: Computed Tomography Perfusion Imaging|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Biological: Ziv-Aflibercept	Objective response rate according to Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) 1.1|Progression free survival (PFS)|Baseline blood volume (BV)|Baseline permeability surface (PS)	Phase 2	22	18-Jun-14	20-Dec-18
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00094107	Anti-Angiogenesis Agent AG-013736 In Patients With Metastatic	Completed	Melanoma|Skin Neoplasms	Drug: Axitinib [AG-013736]	Percentage of Participants With Objective Response (OR)|Progression-free Survival (PFS)|Duration of Response (DR)|Overall Survival (OS)	Phase 2	32	4-Dec	26-Jun-12
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00322400	Phase1b to Evaluate Safety of AMG706 in Combination With Paclitaxel or Docetaxel for Breast Cancer	Completed	Locally Recurrent and Metastatic Breast Cancer	Drug: Docetaxel|Drug: Paclitaxel|Drug: AMG 706	Incidence of dose limiting toxicities (DLTs)|Pharmacokinetics of AMG 706 when administered with paclitaxel (Arm A) or docetaxel (Arm B)|Pharmacokinetics of paclitaxel (Arm A) when administered with AMG 706|Pharmacokinetics of docetaxel (Arm B) when administered with AMG 706|Incidence of adverse events and clinical laboratory abnormalities not defined as DLTs|Objective tumor response (complete or partial response) according to modified RECIST|Duration of response (calculated for those subjects who respond): time from first objective tumor response to objective disease	Phase 1	46	6-Mar	31-Jul-13
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00152477	A Study of Paclitaxel/Carboplatin With or Without CDP791 in Patients With Lung Cancer	Completed	Carcinoma|Non-Squamous Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: Carboplatin|Drug: Paclitaxel|Drug: CDP791 10mg/kg|Drug: CDP791 20mg/kg	Tumour response rate at 18 weeks.|Safety and Tolerability|Progression free survival|Time to treatment failure|Overall survival|Quality of life	Phase 2	165	5-Aug	23-Feb-17
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01205022	Radiolabeled Monoclonal Antibody Therapy, Combination Chemotherapy, and Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Metastatic Colorectal Cancer	Completed	Recurrent Colon Cancer|Recurrent Rectal Cancer|Stage IV Colon Cancer|Stage IV Rectal Cancer	Drug: irinotecan hydrochloride|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: fluorouracil|Biological: bevacizumab|Radiation: yttrium Y 90 DOTA anti-CEA monoclonal antibody M5A|Other:	Maximum tolerated dose of yttrium-90 (90Y) M5A anti-CEA antibody when given in combination with FOLFIRI chemotherapy and bevacizumab|Progression-free survival|Overall survival|Response rates|Biodistribution, clearance, and metabolism of Y-90 and In-111-M5A|Estimation of radiation doses to whole body, normal organs, and tumor through serial nuclear imaging	Phase 1	3	11-Apr	8-Jun-15
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01011010	Sorafenib Tosylate and Chemoembolization With Doxorubicin Hydrochloride and Mitomycin in Treating Patients With Liver Cancer That Cannot Be	Completed	Liver Cancer	Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: mitomycin C|Drug: sorafenib tosylate|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Other: pharmacological study	Safety and toxicity as assessed by NCI CTCAE v3.0 criteria|Overall survival|Correlative studies	Phase 1	11	22-Jul-09	5-Jan-18
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00979862	Cediranib Maleate and Cilengitide in Treating Patients With Progressive or Recurrent Glioblastoma	Completed	Adult Giant Cell Glioblastoma|Adult Glioblastoma|Adult Gliosarcoma|Recurrent Adult Brain Neoplasm	Drug: Cediranib Maleate|Drug: Cilengitide|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis	Safety profile of cediranib maleate based on the incidence of dose-limiting toxicity (DLT) as assessed by the National Cancer Institute (NCI) Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 4.0|Change in markers|Overall survival (OS)|Progression-free survival|Radiographic responses using MRI scan	Phase 1	47	10-Mar	15-Apr-15
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01753713	Dovitinib in Treating Patients With Recurrent or Progressive Glioblastoma	Completed	Adult Giant Cell Glioblastoma|Adult Glioblastoma|Adult Gliosarcoma|Recurrent Adult Brain Tumor	Drug: dovitinib|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Arm 1: Progression Free Survival (PFS)|Arm 2: Determine Median Time to Progression|Toxicity Assessed Using Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) Version 4.0|Objective Response Rate Using Modified Revised Assessment in Neuro-Oncology (RANO) Criteria|Median Progression Free Survival|Overall Survival	Phase 2	33	20-Dec-12	12-Dec-17
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00095459	BAY 43-9006 (Sorafenib) and Bevacizumab (Avastin) To Treat Solid Tumors	Completed	Neoplasms	Drug: Bevacizumab|Drug: BAY 43-9006		Phase 1	57	2-Nov-04	17-Dec-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00056446	Study of Oxaliplatin/5-FU/Leucovorin Plus Vatalanib Versus Oxaliplatin/5-FU/Leucovorin in Patients With Previously Treated Metastatic	Completed	Colorectal Neoplasms|Colonic Neoplasms|Rectal Neoplasms	Drug: Vatalanib	Overall survival|Progression free survival|Time to progression|Time to treatment failure|Tumor response rate|Tolerability and safety profile	Phase 3	855	3-Jan	6-Mar-17

VEGF inhibitor	NCT01379534	A Phase II Study to Evaluate the Efficacy of TKI258 for the Treatment of Patients With FGFR2 Mutated or Wild-type Advanced and/or Metastatic Endometrial Cancer	Completed	Solid Tumors and Advanced Endometrial Cancer|Endometrial Cancer|Second-line Treatment|VEGF	Drug: TKI258	Progression Free Survival (PFS) Rate|Overall Response Rate (ORR)|Disease Control Rate (DCR)|Duration of Response (DR)|Overall Survival (OS)|Progression Free Survival (PFS)|Number of Participants With Adverse Events, Serious Adverse Events and Deaths	Phase 2	53	11-Nov	20-May-15
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00110214	Docetaxel and Prednisone With or Without Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Prostate Cancer That Did Not Respond to Hormone	Completed	Adenocarcinoma of the Prostate|Hormone-resistant Prostate Cancer|Recurrent Prostate Cancer|Stage IV Prostate Cancer	Drug: docetaxel|Other: placebo|Drug: prednisone|Biological: bevacizumab|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Overall Survival|Proportion of Participants Who Experienced at Least a 50% Post-therapy PSA (Prostate-Specific Antigen) Decline|Progression-free Survival (PFS)|Proportion of Participants Who Experience (Maximum) Grade 3 or Higher Toxicities	Phase 3	1050	5-Apr	9-May-14
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00305877	Bevacizumab or Cetuximab And Gemcitabine Hydrochloride, Capecitabine, and Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients With Pacreatic Cancer That Has Been Completely	Completed	Stage IA Pancreatic Cancer|Stage IB Pancreatic Cancer|Stage IIA Pancreatic Cancer|Stage IIB Pancreatic Cancer	Biological: cetuximab|Drug: gemcitabine hydrochloride|Drug: capecitabine|Radiation: radiation therapy|Biological: bevacizumab|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Proportion of Patients With Specific Protocol Defined Adverse Event at Conclusion of All Therapy|Two-year Overall Survival Rate|Two-year Disease-free Survival (DFS)	Phase 2	137	6-Feb	21-May-14
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00056459	Study of Oxaliplatin/5-FU/Leucovorin Plus Vatalanib Versus Oxaliplatin/5-FU/Leucovorin in Patients With Metastatic Colorectal Cancer.	Completed	Colorectal Neoplasms|Colonic Neoplasms|Rectal Neoplasms	Drug: Vatalanib	Progression free survival|Time to progression|Time to treatment failure|Best overall response rate|Tolerability and safety profile	Phase 3	1168	3-Feb	10-Feb-20
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00089609	Docetaxel, Thalidomide, Prednisone, and Bevacizumab to Treat Metastatic Prostate Cancer	Completed	Prostatic Neoplasms	Drug: Docetaxel|Drug: Thalidomide|Drug: Prednisone|Biological: bevacizumab|Genetic: polymorphism analysis|Other: immunoenzyme technique|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Other: pharmacological study	Number of Participants Who Had a Prostate-specific Antigen (PSA) Response|Immune Response|Number of Participants With Adverse Events|Time to Progression Using Bubley Criteria|Disease Progression by Clinical and Radiographic Criteria Without the Use of Prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA)|Number of Participants Who Died After a Follow Up of 34 Months Following Treatment|Plasma Concentrations of Docetaxel and Thalidomide and Clinical Activity or Toxicity|Number of Participants With a Significant Increase in Circulating Apoptotic Endothelial Cell (CAEC) Level|Analyze the Patients Genotype With Regard to Cytochrome P450 2C19 Polymorphism and Correlate That With Pharmacokinetics and Efficacy|Usefulness of Dynamic Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) to Monitor the Progression of Bony and Soft Tissue Disease in Metastatic Prostate Cancer|Changes in the Molecular Markers of Angiogenesis (Including, But Not Limited to Serum and Urine Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor (VEGF)) Before and After Administration of Docetaxel.	Phase 2	73	19-Apr-05	20-Apr-18
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00924820	A Pilot Study of Bevacizumab for Neoplastic Meningitis	Completed	Neoplastic Meningitis	Drug: Bevacizumab	Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) Response Rate|Time to Neurological Progression (TTNP)	Phase 1|Phase	20	9-Jun	18-Nov-15
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00226005	PTK787 in Patients With Advanced Metastatic Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma	Completed	Neoplasm	Drug: PTK787/ZK222584	To evaluate the 6-month survival rate and time to progression in pancreatic cancer patients treated with PTK787/ZK222584.|To assess the response rates of patients treated with PTK787/ZK222584.|To evaluate DCE-MRI as a surrogate of response to PTK787/ZK222584 therapy in pancreatic cancer patients.|To perform analysis of tissue, blood and plasma markers that may be helpful in assessing the likelihood of benefit from	Phase 2	67	5-Dec	9-May-12
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00217425	Bevacizumab and Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Peripheral T-Cell Lymphoma or Natural Killer Cell Neoplasms	Completed	Lymphoma	Biological: bevacizumab|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin|Drug: prednisone|Drug: vincristine	12-Month Progression-Free Survival (PFS)|Overall Response Rate|3-Year Overall Survival	Phase 2	46	6-Jul	7-May-14
VEGF inhibitor	NCT03913806	FLuoresence Image Guided Surgery With A VEGF-targeted Tracer in Soft-tissue Sarcomas in Humans Approach With Bevacizumab-IRDye	Completed	Soft Tissue Sarcoma	Drug: Bevacizumab-IRDye800CW	Tracer detection|Part 1: Dose finding|Part 1: Number of participants with treatment-related adverse events as assessed by CTCAE v4.0|Part 2: Optimal dose	Phase 1|Phase 2	16	1-May-18	28-Jan-20
VEGF inhibitor	NCT02806817	ME-344 in Early HER2-negative Breast Cancer With Antiangiogenic-induced Mitochondrial Metabolism	Completed	Breast Cancer|Human Epidermal Growth Factor 2 Negative Carcinoma of Breast|Early-Stage Breast Carcinoma	Drug: ME-344|Drug: Bevacizumab|Other: Normal saline	Reduction of FDG uptake|SDH (succinate dehydrogenase) levels staining|Toxicity profile: Number of Participants With Treatment-Related Adverse Events as Assessed by CTCAE v4.0|Ki67 changes|Cleaved caspase-3 changes	Early Phase 1	40	16-Jul	23-Jul-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01280643	Combination Chemotherapy and Cetuximab or Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Metastatic Colorectal Cancer	Completed	Metastatic Colorectal Cancer	Drug: fluorouracil|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: oxaliplatin|Drug: irinotecan hydrochloride|Biological: bevacizumab|Biological: cetuximab|Drug: capecitabine|Genetic: mutation analysis|Genetic: gene expression analysis|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Other: immunohistochemistry staining method|Genetic: nucleic acid sequencing|Genetic: protein expression analysis|Genetic: polymerase chain	Feasibility, defined as a sufficient proportion of subjects having available tissue and an acceptable composite assay success rate among tested subjects|Best overall response via RECIST|Time to failure of treatment strategy|Progression-free survival	Not Applicable	11	10-Mar	11-Sep-15
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00321646	Neoadjuvant Bevacizumab Plus Docetaxel in High Risk Patients With Prostate Cancer Undergoing Radical	Completed	Prostate Cancer|Adenocarcinoma of the Prostate	Drug: Bevacizumab|Drug: Docetaxel	Endorectal MRI Response After Completion of 6 Cycles of Neoadjuvant Therapy|PSA Response After Completing 6 Cycles of Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy.	Phase 2	42	6-Jun	16-May-16
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00091026	Bevacizumab and Gemcitabine Combined With Either Cetuximab or Erlotinib in Treating Patients With Advanced Pancreatic Cancer	Completed	Adenocarcinoma of the Pancreas|Recurrent Pancreatic Cancer|Stage II Pancreatic Cancer|Stage III Pancreatic Cancer|Stage IV Pancreatic Cancer	Biological: cetuximab|Drug: gemcitabine hydrochloride|Biological: bevacizumab|Drug: erlotinib hydrochloride	Objective Response Rate (Complete or Partial Response) Evaluated Using the Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST)|Progression-free Survival|Overall Survival	Phase 2	143	4-Jul	15-May-14

VEGF inhibitor	NCT00696696	Study of Gemcitabine and Erlotinib Plus Sorafenib (GES) in Metastatic Pancreatic Cancer	Completed	Pancreatic Cancer	Drug: Gemcitabine|Drug: Erlotinib|Drug: Sorafenib	4-month Progression Free Survival (PFS) Rate|Objective Response Rate|Median Overall Survival (mOS)	Phase 2	45	7-Sep	30-Jun-16
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00720304	Erlotinib, Docetaxel, and Radiation Therapy in Stage III or Stage IV Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck	Completed	Head and Neck Cancer	Drug: docetaxel|Drug: erlotinib hydrochloride|Genetic: fluorescence in situ hybridization|Genetic: polymerase chain reaction|Other: immunoenzyme technique|Other: immunohistochemistry staining method|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Other: pharmacological study|Procedure: therapeutic conventional surgery|Radiation: intensity-modulated radiation therapy|Radiation: radiation therapy	Progression-free-survival|Time to progression|Response rate (complete response, partial response, stable disease, and disease progression)|Overall survival|Toxicities|Predictive values of EGFR/TGF-β_3, VEGF	Phase 2	37	7-Nov	26-Nov-15
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00433381	Bevacizumab and Irinotecan or Temozolomide in Treating Patients With Recurrent or Refractory Glioblastoma Multiforme or Gliosarcoma	Completed	Adult Glioblastoma|Adult Gliosarcoma|Recurrent Adult Brain Neoplasm	Biological: Bevacizumab|Drug: Irinotecan Hydrochloride|Drug: Temozolomide	Count/Percentage of Patients Progression-free at 6 Months for Bevacizumab and Irinotecan Hydrochloride Arm|Count/Percentage of Patients Discontinuing Treatment Due to Treatment-related Medical Complications(Bevacizumab and Temozolomide Arm)|Number of Participants With Predicted Progression-free Survival at 6 Months (PFS-6)|Number of Participants With Predicted Overall Survival (OS) at 12 Months|Count/Percentage of Patients Progression-free at 6 Months for Bevacizumab and Temozolomide Arm|Patients' Best Objective Response (Complete Response, Partial Response, Stable Disease, Progression)|Agreement Between Local Interpretation and Central Interpretation of Standard MRI|Accuracy of Local PFS 6-mo Interpretation Using Central Review PFS-6 as the Reference Standard|Correlation of Degree of Cerebral Blood Volume (CBV) and Lactate (Lac) to N-acetylaspartate (NAA) (Lac/NAA) Ratio|Correlation of Degree of Cerebral Blood Volume (CBV) and Lactate (Lac) to Patient Response|Predictive Value of CBV and Lac/NAA in Assessing 6-month Progression-free Survival|Change in Perfusion MRI Markers at Week 2 as Predictors of 12mo Overall Survival (OS)|Change in Perfusion MRI Markers at Week 8 as Predictors of 12mo Overall Survival (OS)|Change in Perfusion MRI Markers at Week 16 as Predictors of 12mo Overall Survival (OS)	Phase 2	123	1-Mar-07	17-Sep-18
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00072566	Bevacizumab and Low-Dose Cyclophosphamide in Treating Patients With Recurrent Ovarian Epithelial or Primary Peritoneal	Completed	Primary Peritoneal Carcinoma|Recurrent Ovarian Carcinoma|Stage IV Ovarian Cancer	Biological: Bevacizumab|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis	Median Time to Progression|Response Rate Based on the RECIST|Median Overall Survival	Phase 2	70	3-Dec	12-May-15
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00119262	Bevacizumab and Combination Chemotherapy in Patients With Lymph Node Positive Breast Cancer	Completed	Male Breast Cancer|Stage II Breast Cancer|Stage IIIA Breast Cancer|Stage IIIB Breast Cancer	Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Biological: bevacizumab|Drug: paclitaxel|Biological: filgrastim|Biological: pegfilgrastim|Radiation: radiation therapy|Drug: tamoxifen citrate|Drug: aromatase inhibition therapy	Congestive Heart Failure Rate|Proportion of Patients With Absolute Decrease in Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction (LVEF) Levels Post Doxorubicin and Cyclophosphamide(AC)|Proportion of Patients With Absolute Decrease in LVEF Levels Post Bevacizumab	Phase 2	226	5-Oct	15-May-14
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01258855	Aldesleukin With or Without Ziv-Aflibercept in Treating Patients With Stage III-IV Melanoma That Cannot Be Removed by Surgery	Completed	Metastatic Melanoma|Recurrent Melanoma|Stage III Cutaneous Melanoma AJCC v7|Stage IIIA Cutaneous Melanoma AJCC v7|Stage IIIB Cutaneous Melanoma AJCC v7|Stage IIIC Cutaneous Melanoma AJCC v7|Stage IV Cutaneous Melanoma AJCC v6 and v7	Biological: Aldesleukin|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Biological: Ziv-Aflibercept	Progression-free Survival|Overall Survival|Response Rate|Count of Participants With Adverse Events|Progression-free Survival for Patients With High Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor (VEGF) Levels|Progression-free Survival for Patients With Low VEGF Levels	Phase 2	84	18-Jan-11	10-May-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00117299	PTK787/ZK222584 in the Treatment of Metastatic Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors Resistant to Imatinib	Completed	Sarcoma	Drug: PTK787/ZK222584	Response rate	Phase 2	45	4-Sep	27-May-10
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00504959	Safety and Tolerability of Ranibizumab in Patients With Subfoveal Choroidal Neovascularization Secondary to Age-related Macular Degeneration	Completed	Subfoveal Choroidal Neovascularization (CNV)|Secondary to Age-related Macular Degeneration (AMD)	Drug: ranibizumab	Safety assessed by incidence and severity of treatment emergent ocular and non-ocular adverse events over 24 month study period with ranibizumab monthly prn (0.5mg/0.05ml)|Efficacy assessed by mean change in BCVA from Baseline at M 6, 12, 18, and 24. Number of injections with ranibizumab. Safety assessed by AEs and SAEs leading to premature discont. of study drug, vital signs, and ophthalmic exams.	Phase 4	234	7-Jul	4-Mar-16
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00542971	Phase I-II Study of Idarubicin, Cytarabine, and Sorafenib (BAY43-	Completed	AML|Acute Myeloid Leukemia|Myelodysplastic Disorders	Drug: Idarubicin|Drug: Sorafenib|Drug: Ara-C	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD)|Number of Participants With Complete Response	Phase 1|Phase	78	7-Oct	23-Aug-18
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00126490	Bevacizumab and Interleukin-2 in Treating Patients With Metastatic Kidney Cancer	Completed	Recurrent Renal Cell Carcinoma|Stage IV Renal Cell Cancer	Biological: Aldesleukin|Biological: Bevacizumab|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis	Number of Evaluable Participants With Complete Response (CR) and Partial Response (PR) at One Year|Number of Evaluable Participants With Overall Survival (OS) at 2 Years|Number of Evaluable Participants With Progression Free Survival (PFS)|Pearson Correlation Coefficients of Dendritic Cell (DC):Immature Cell (ImC) Ratio With DC Function|Number of Participants With Possibly Related Serious Adverse Events (SAEs)	Phase 2	19	5-Mar	30-Jun-15

VEGF inhibitor	NCT00650923	Aflibercept, Radiation Therapy, and Temozolomide in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed or Recurrent Glioblastoma Multiforme, Gliosarcoma, or Other Malignant Glioma	Completed	Adult Anaplastic Astrocytoma|Adult Anaplastic Oligodendroglioma|Adult Giant Cell Glioblastoma|Adult Glioblastoma|Adult Gliosarcoma|Adult Mixed Glioma|Recurrent Adult Brain Tumor	Drug: ziv-aflibercept|Procedure: radiation therapy|Drug: temozolomide|Procedure: pharmacological study|Procedure: laboratory biomarker analysis	Maximum tolerated dose of aflibercept defined as the dose at which fewer than one-third of patients experience DLT based on the CTC severity grading|Efficacy in terms of antitumor activity based on clinical, radiographic, and biologic assessments|Plasma aflibercept (VEGF Trap) concentrations and PK parameters such as Cmax, Tmax, area under the plasma concentration-time curve (AUCo-t and AUC), clearance (CL), apparent volume of distribution at steady state (Vdss), and terminal half-life (t1/2)	Phase 1	61	8-Jul	30-May-14
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00025337	Combination Chemotherapy With or Without Bevacizumab Compared With Bevacizumab Alone in Treating Patients With Advanced or Metastatic Colorectal Cancer That	Completed	Adenocarcinoma of the Colon|Adenocarcinoma of the Rectum|Recurrent Colon Cancer|Recurrent Rectal Cancer|Stage III Colon Cancer|Stage III Rectal Cancer|Stage IV Colon Cancer|Stage IV Rectal Cancer	Biological: bevacizumab|Drug: oxaliplatin|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: fluorouracil	Overall survival|Response defined using RECIST criteria|Progression free survival	Phase 3	880	1-Sep	24-Jan-13
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01212822	Bevacizumab and Combination Chemotherapy Before Surgery in Treating Patients With Locally Advanced Esophageal or Stomach Cancer	Completed	Adenocarcinoma of the Esophagus|Adenocarcinoma of the Gastroesophageal Junction|Diffuse Adenocarcinoma of the Stomach|Intestinal Adenocarcinoma of the Stomach|Mixed Adenocarcinoma of the Stomach|Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Esophagus|Stage IA Esophageal Cancer|Stage IA Gastric Cancer|Stage IB Esophageal Cancer|Stage IB Gastric Cancer|Stage IIA Esophageal Cancer|Stage IIA Gastric Cancer|Stage IIB Esophageal Cancer|Stage IIB Gastric Cancer|Stage IIIA Esophageal Cancer|Stage IIIA Gastric Cancer|Stage IIIB Esophageal Cancer|Stage IIIB	Biological: bevacizumab|Drug: oxaliplatin|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: fluorouracil|Procedure: therapeutic conventional surgery|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Disease-free survival|Complete and partial response to neoadjuvant therapy based on the Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST)|Overall survival|Progression free survival|Incidence of toxicities, using the National Cancer Institute Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version (v)4.0|Change in biomarker levels	Phase 2	20	27-Apr-11	26-Feb-18
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00140556	Angiogenic and EGFR Blockade With Curative Chemoradiation for Advanced Head and Neck Cancer	Completed	Head and Neck Cancer|Pharynx Cancer	Radiation: Chemoradiotherapy|Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: Bevacizumab|Drug: Erlotinib	Tumor Resolution|Local Regional Control|Failure Free Survival	Early Phase 1	28	5-Aug	18-Jan-13
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00021060	Combination Chemotherapy With or Without Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Advanced, Metastatic, or Recurrent Non-Small Cell Lung	Completed	Adenocarcinoma of the Lung|Bronchoalveolar Cell Lung Cancer|Large Cell Lung Cancer|Recurrent Non-small Cell Lung Cancer|Stage IIIB Non-small Cell Lung Cancer|Stage IV Non-small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: carboplatin|Biological: bevacizumab|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Survival|Grade 4 or 5 toxicities assessed using National Cancer Institute (NCI) Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 3.0	Phase 2|Phase 3	842	2-Aug	27-Feb-13
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01010126	Temsirolimus and Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Advanced Endometrial, Ovarian, Liver, Carcinoid, or Islet Cell Cancer	Completed	Adult Hepatocellular Carcinoma|Advanced Adult Hepatocellular Carcinoma|Endometrial Serous Adenocarcinoma|Localized Non-Resectable Adult Liver Carcinoma|Lung Carcinoid Tumor|Malignant Pancreatic Gastrinoma|Malignant Pancreatic Glucagonoma|Malignant Pancreatic Insulinoma|Malignant Pancreatic Somatostatinoma|Metastatic Digestive System Neuroendocrine Tumor G1|Ovarian Carcinosarcoma|Ovarian Endometrioid Adenocarcinoma|Ovarian Seromucinous Carcinoma|Ovarian Serous Surface Papillary Adenocarcinoma|Pancreatic Alpha Cell Adenoma|Pancreatic Beta Cell Adenoma|Pancreatic Delta Cell Adenoma|Pancreatic G-Cell Adenoma|Pancreatic Polypeptide Tumor|Recurrent Adult Liver Carcinoma|Recurrent Digestive System Neuroendocrine Tumor G1|Recurrent Fallopian Tube Carcinoma|Recurrent Ovarian Carcinoma|Recurrent Pancreatic Neuroendocrine Carcinoma|Recurrent Primary Peritoneal Carcinoma|Recurrent Uterine Corpus Carcinoma|Regional Digestive System Neuroendocrine Tumor G1|Stage IIIA Fallopian Tube Cancer|Stage IIIA Ovarian Cancer|Stage IIIA Primary Peritoneal Cancer|Stage IIIA Uterine Corpus Cancer|Stage IIIB Fallopian Tube Cancer|Stage IIIB Ovarian Cancer|Stage IIIB Primary Peritoneal Cancer|Stage IIIB Uterine Corpus Cancer|Stage IIIC Fallopian Tube Cancer|Stage IIIC	Biological: Bevacizumab|Drug: Temsirolimus	Progression Free Survival Rate|Tumor Response Rate|Duration of Response|Incidence of Adverse Events|Overall Survival|Time to Disease Progression|Time to Treatment Failure	Phase 2	252	8-Sep-09	25-Jan-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01782313	A Phase II Study of Tivozanib in Patients With Metastatic and Non-resectable Soft Tissue Sarcomas	Completed	Recurrent Adult Soft Tissue Sarcoma|Stage III Adult Soft Tissue Sarcoma|Stage IV Adult Soft Tissue Sarcoma	Drug: tivozanib|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Percentage of Patients With Progression-free Survival at 16 Weeks.|Overall Response Rate Defined as Complete Response and Partial Response.|Clinical Benefit Rate as Defined by Complete Response, Partial Response and Stable Disease.|Overall Survival up to 2 Years Beyond Progression|Number of Patients With 0-3 VEGFR1 and VEGFR2 Protein Expression and Time in Days on Treatment|Treatment Toxicity as Measured by Adverse Events Experienced While on Treatment During Systematic Assessment.	Phase 2	58	6-Mar-13	9-Sep-19

VEGF inhibitor	NCT00101348	Erlotinib and Cetuximab With or Without Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Metastatic or Unresectable Kidney, Colorectal, Head and Neck, Pancreatic, or Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Metastatic Squamous Neck Cancer With Occult Primary|Squamous Cell Carcinoma|Recurrent Adenoid Cystic Carcinoma of the Oral Cavity|Recurrent Basal Cell Carcinoma of the Lip|Recurrent Colon Cancer|Recurrent Esthesioneuroblastoma of the Paranasal Sinus and Nasal Cavity|Recurrent Inverted Papilloma of the Paranasal Sinus and Nasal Cavity|Recurrent Lymphoepithelioma of the Nasopharynx|Recurrent Lymphoepithelioma of the Oropharynx|Recurrent Metastatic Squamous Neck Cancer With Occult Primary|Recurrent Midline Lethal Granuloma of the Paranasal Sinus and Nasal Cavity|Recurrent Mucoepidermoid Carcinoma of the Oral Cavity|Recurrent Non-small Cell Lung Cancer|Recurrent Pancreatic Cancer|Recurrent Rectal Cancer|Recurrent Salivary Gland Cancer|Recurrent Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Hypopharynx|Recurrent Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Larynx|Recurrent Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Lip and Oral Cavity|Recurrent Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Nasopharynx|Recurrent Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Oropharynx|Recurrent Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Paranasal Sinus and Nasal Cavity|Recurrent Verrucous Carcinoma of the Larynx|Recurrent Verrucous Carcinoma of the Oral Cavity|Stage III Adenoid Cystic Carcinoma of the Oral Cavity|Stage III Basal Cell Carcinoma of the Lip|Stage III Colon Cancer|Stage III Esthesioneuroblastoma of the Paranasal Sinus and Nasal Cavity|Stage III Inverted Papilloma of the Paranasal Sinus and Nasal Cavity|Stage III Lymphoepithelioma of the Nasopharynx|Stage III Lymphoepithelioma of the Oropharynx|Stage III Midline Lethal Granuloma of the	Drug: erlotinib hydrochloride|Biological: cetuximab|Biological: bevacizumab|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of erlotinib hydrochloride combined with cetuximab determined by dose-limiting toxicities (DLT) graded according to the Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 3 (Part I)|MTD of bevacizumab combined with cetuximab and erlotinib hydrochloride determined by DLT graded according to the CTCAE version 3 (Part II)|Antitumor activity defined as the number and extent (complete or partial) objective responses as well as objective stable disease as measured by RECIST criteria|Median time to progression|Progression-free survival	Phase 1|Phase 2	66	5-Jan	11-Jun-14
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01236560	Vorinostat, Temozolomide, or Bevacizumab in Combination With Radiation Therapy Followed by Bevacizumab and Temozolomide in Young Patients With Newly Diagnosed High-Grade Glioma	Completed	Brain Stem Glioma|Cerebral Astrocytoma|Childhood Cerebellar Anaplastic Astrocytoma|Childhood Cerebral Anaplastic Astrocytoma|Childhood Spinal Cord Neoplasm|Untreated Childhood Brain Stem Glioma|Untreated Childhood Cerebral Astrocytoma	Biological: Bevacizumab|Drug: Temozolomide|Drug: Vorinostat	Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of vorinostat|Event-free survival|Overall survival|Cumulative incidence of disease progression in each treatment arm	Phase 2|Phase 3	101	15-Nov-10	25-Jan-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00079430	Paclitaxel, Bevacizumab And Adjuvant Intraperitoneal Carboplatin in Treating Patients Who Had Initial Debulking Surgery for Stage II, Stage III, or Stage IV Ovarian Epithelial, Primary Peritoneal, or Fallopian Tube Cancer	Completed	Brenner Tumor|Fallopian Tube Cancer|Ovarian Clear Cell Cystadenocarcinoma|Ovarian Endometrioid Adenocarcinoma|Ovarian Mixed Epithelial Carcinoma|Ovarian Mucinous Cystadenocarcinoma|Ovarian Serous Cystadenocarcinoma|Ovarian Undifferentiated Adenocarcinoma|Primary Peritoneal Cavity Cancer|Stage II Ovarian Epithelial Cancer|Stage III Ovarian Epithelial Cancer|Stage IV Ovarian Epithelial Cancer	Procedure: adjuvant therapy|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: carboplatin|Biological: bevacizumab	Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of intraperitoneal carboplatin with intravenous paclitaxel, determined according to dose-limiting toxicities (DLTs) graded using Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events version 3.0 (CTCAE v3.0)|Incidence of adverse events in patients given intraperitoneal carboplatin with intravenous paclitaxel at the MTD, assessed by CTCAE v3.0|Number of observed DLTs in patients given intraperitoneal carboplatin with intravenous paclitaxel and intravenous bevacizumab, graded using CTCAE v3.0|Incidence of adverse events in patients given intraperitoneal carboplatin with intravenous paclitaxel and intravenous bevacizumab, graded using CTCAE v3.0|Response rate (in patients with measurable disease who are in the expanded cohort) assessed by Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST)|Progression-free survival assessed by RECIST	Phase 1	113	4-Jun	22-Jul-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00516295	Vincristine Sulfate, Topotecan Hydrochloride, and Cyclophosphamide With or Without Bevacizumab in Treating Young Patients With Refractory or First	Completed	Ewing Sarcoma of Bone|Extraosseous Ewing Sarcoma|Peripheral Primitive Neuroectodermal Tumor|Recurrent Ewing Sarcoma/Peripheral Primitive Neuroectodermal Tumor	Drug: topotecan hydrochloride|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Biological: bevacizumab	The Occurrence of Limiting Toxicity in an Eligible and Evaluable Patient.|Time to Disease Progression in Patients Receiving VTC With or Without Bevacizumab	Phase 2	7	8-Feb	2-Sep-14

VEGF inhibitor	NCT01005355	Study of IMC-1121B in Patients With Advanced Solid Tumors	Completed	Advanced Solid Tumors	Biological: IMC-1121B	Number of Participants With Drug-Related Adverse Events|IMC-1121B Pharmacokinetics: Maximum Serum Concentration (Cmax) - Cohorts 1 and 2 During Cycles 1 and 2|IMC-1121B Pharmacokinetics: Maximum Serum Concentration (Cmax) - Cohorts 1 and 2 During Cycles 3 to 5|IMC-1121B Pharmacokinetics: Area Under the Concentration (AUC) Versus Time Curve - Cohorts 1 and 2 During Cycles 1 and 2|IMC-1121B Pharmacokinetics: Area Under the Concentration (AUC) - Cohorts 1 and 2 During Cycles 3 to 5|IMC-1121B Pharmacokinetics: Half-Life (t1/2) - Cohorts 1 and 2 During Cycles 1 and 2|IMC-1121B Pharmacokinetics: Half-Life (t 1/2) - Cohorts 1 and 2 During Cycles 3 to 5|IMC-1121B Pharmacokinetics: Steady State Volume of Distribution (Vss) - Cohorts 1 and 2 During Cycles 1 and 2|IMC-1121B Pharmacokinetics: Steady State Volume of Distribution (Vss) - Cohorts 1 and 2 During Cycles 3 to 5|IMC-1121B Pharmacokinetics: Maximum Serum Concentration (Cmax) - Cohort 3 During Cycles 1 and 2|IMC-1121B Pharmacokinetics: Maximum Serum Concentration (Cmax) - Cohort 3 During Cycles 3 to 5|IMC-1121B Pharmacokinetics: Area Under the Concentration (AUC) - Cohort 3 During Cycles 1 and 2|IMC-1121B Pharmacokinetics - Area Under the Concentration (AUC) - Cohort 3 During Cycles 3 to 5|IMC-1121B Pharmacokinetics: Half-Life (t1/2) - Cohort 3 During Cycles 1 and 2|IMC-1121B Pharmacokinetics: Half-Life (t 1/2) - Cohort 3 During Cycles 3 to 5|IMC-1121B Pharmacokinetics: Steady State Volume of Distribution (Vss) - Cohort 3 During Cycles 1 and 2|IMC-1121B Pharmacokinetics: Steady State Volume of Distribution (Vss) - Cohort 3 During Cycles 3 to 5|Screen for the Development of Circulating Antibodies Against IMC-1121B (Immunogenicity)	Phase 1	15	9-Sep	18-Jun-14
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01727089	Bevacizumab With or Without TRC105 in Treating Patients With Metastatic Kidney Cancer	Completed	Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma|Recurrent Renal Cell Carcinoma|Stage IV Renal Cell Cancer|Type 1 Papillary Renal Cell Carcinoma|Type 2 Papillary Renal Cell Carcinoma	Biological: Anti-Endoglin Chimeric Monoclonal Antibody TRC105|Biological: Bevacizumab|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Other: Pharmacological Study	Progression-free Survival at 24 Weeks|Progression-free Survival at 12 Weeks|Number of Participants With Grade 3 and Above Adverse Events (AE) Related to Treatment|Number of Participants With Overall Response	Phase 2	59	1-Nov-12	28-Aug-18
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00088894	Gemcitabine With or Without Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Locally Advanced or Metastatic Pancreatic Cancer	Completed	Adenocarcinoma of the Pancreas|Recurrent Pancreatic Cancer|Stage II Pancreatic Cancer|Stage III Pancreatic Cancer|Stage IV Pancreatic Cancer	Drug: gemcitabine hydrochloride|Biological: bevacizumab|Other: placebo|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Other: pharmacogenomic studies|Other: pharmacological study	Overall survival (OS)|Discrepancies in the response rate between the two genotypic groups (CT/TT or CC) (Pharmacogenetics portion)|Grade 3-4 neutropenia in terms of specific single-nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) and/or copy number variations that are associated with the prevalence of these events (Clinical endpoint)|Objective response (complete or partial [CR/PR])|Duration of response|Progression-free survival (PFS)|Toxicity graded according to the National Cancer Institute Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (NCI CTCAE) v3.0|Quantitative interaction between the genotypes (group 1 or 2) and the treatment arm (gemcitabine or gemcitabine + bevacizumab) in modeling response (Pharmacogenetics portion)|Objective response (PR/CR versus stable disease [SD]/progressive disease [PD]) (Clinical endpoint)|Disease-control (PR/CR/SD versus PD) (Clinical endpoint)|OS (Clinical endpoint)	Phase 3	590	4-Jun	5-Jun-13

VEGF inhibitor	NCT00381797	Bevacizumab and Irinotecan in Treating Young Patients With Recurrent, Progressive, or Refractory Glioma, Medulloblastoma, Ependymoma, or Low Grade Glioma	Completed	Childhood Cerebral Anaplastic Astrocytoma|Childhood Oligodendroglioma|Childhood Spinal Cord Neoplasm|Recurrent Childhood Brain Stem Glioma|Recurrent Childhood Ependymoma|Recurrent Childhood Medulloblastoma	Biological: Bevacizumab|Radiation: Fludeoxyglucose F-18|Drug: Irinotecan Hydrochloride	Objective Response Rate Sustained for ≥8 Weeks|Sustained Disease Stabilization Rate Associated With Bevacizumab and Irinotecan in Patients With Recurrent or Progressive Low-grade Glioma (Stratum E)|Number of Study Participants With Grade 3 or 4 Treatment-related Toxicity|Cumulative Incidence of Sustained Objective Responses|Progression-free Survival|Change in Perfusion Ratio Between the Baseline and Day 15 Brain Imaging|Change in Diffusion Ratio Between the Baseline and Day 15 Brain Image|Association of Log-transformed Tumor Volume Based on FLAIR With Progression-free Survival (PFS) Using Hazard Ratio Estimates|Association of Log-transformed Tumor Enhancing Volume With Progression-free Survival (PFS) Using Hazard Ratio Estimates|Association of Log-transformed Volume of Cystic Necrosis With Progression-free Survival (PFS) Using Hazard Ratio Estimates|Association of Log-transformed Tumor Diffusion Ratio With Progression-free Survival (PFS) Using Hazard Ratio Estimates|Association of Log-transformed Tumor Perfusion Ratio With Progression-free Survival (PFS) Using Hazard Ratio Estimates|Volume of Distribution|Systemic Clearance|Terminal Half-life|Change in Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Receptor-2 (VEGF-R2) Expression in Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells (PBMC) From Baseline to Day-15|Descriptive Statistics for the Changes in Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Receptor-2 (VEGF-R2) Expression in Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells (PBMC) Concurrently Measured With the Changes in Perfusion From Magnetic Resonance Imaging|Descriptive Statistics for the Change of Perfusion in Magnetic Resonance Imaging Concurrently Measured With the Change in Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Receptor-2 (VEGF-R2) Expression in Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells (PBMC)|Correlation of the Change in Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor Receptor-2 (VEGF-R2) Expression in Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells (PBMC) From Baseline With the Change in Perfusion From Magnetic Resonance Imaging|Number of Patients With High Hypoxia Inducible Factor-2alpha Expression at Baseline|Number of Patients With High Carbonic Anhydrase 9 Expression at Baseline|Number of Patients With High VEGF-A Expression at Baseline|Number of Patients With High VEGF-R2 Expression at	Phase 2	97	6-Aug	28-Nov-17
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00100841	Phase II Trial of FOLFOX6, Bevacizumab and Cetuximab in Patients With Colorectal Cancer	Completed	Adenocarcinoma of the Rectum|Mucinous Adenocarcinoma of the Colon|Recurrent Colon Cancer|Recurrent Rectal Cancer|Signet Ring Adenocarcinoma of the Colon|Stage IV Colon	Biological: cetuximab|Biological: bevacizumab|Drug: oxaliplatin|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: fluorouracil	Severe Adverse Event (SAE) Rate|Progression Free Survival Rate	Phase 2	66	4-Nov	27-Jul-15
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00271609	Bevacizumab for Recurrent Malignant Glioma	Completed	Recurrent High-Grade Gliomas|Malignant Gliomas	Drug: Bevacizumab	Percentage of Participants With Progression Free Survival at 6 Months.|Number of Participants With Adverse Events	Phase 2	88	5-Dec	29-Apr-14
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01894061	NovoTTF-100A With Bevacizumab (Avastin) in Patients With Recurrent Glioblastoma	Completed	Adult Giant Cell Glioblastoma|Adult Glioblastoma|Adult Gliosarcoma|Recurrent Adult Brain Tumor	Biological: Bevacizumab|Device: NovoTTF-l00A|Other: Quality of Life Assessment	Progression Free Survival (PFS)|Objective response rate based on RANO Criteria|Number of patients that experience toxicities with this combination of therapies|Median overall survival|To assess time-to-progression|Neurocognitive function	Phase 2	25	12-Jun-13	10-Jan-20
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00410605	Bevacizumab, Lenalidomide, and Dexamethasone in Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Stage II or III Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma in Relapse|Stage II Multiple Myeloma|Stage III Multiple Myeloma	Biological: bevacizumab|Drug: lenalidomide|Drug: dexamethasone	Confirmed Anti-tumor Response Rate (Complete Response and Partial Response) to the Combination of Bevacizumab and Lenalidomide|Progression Free Survival (Time to Progression)|Toxicity and Tolerability of the Bevacizumab and Lenalidomide Combination|Effect of Bev/Rev on Markers of Myeloma Activity in Myeloma Cells and Stromal Cells at Baseline|Local Cytokine Milieu Using Tissue Micro Arrays of Bone Marrow Biopsy Specimens|Effect of Bev/Rev on Markers of Myeloma Activity in Myeloma Cells	Phase 2	39	6-Nov	1-Sep-17
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00060411	A Phase I, Pharmacological, and Biological Study of OSI-774 in Combination With FOLFOX 4 (5-FU, Leucovorin, and Oxaliplatin) and Bevacizumab (Avastin) in Patients With Advanced Colorectal Cancer	Completed	Mucinous Adenocarcinoma of the Colon|Mucinous Adenocarcinoma of the Rectum|Recurrent Colon Cancer|Recurrent Rectal Cancer|Signet Ring Adenocarcinoma of the Colon|Signet Ring Adenocarcinoma of the Rectum|Stage IIIA Colon Cancer|Stage IIIA Rectal Cancer|Stage IIIB Colon Cancer|Stage IIIB Rectal Cancer|Stage IIIC Colon Cancer|Stage IIIC Rectal Cancer|Stage IVA Colon	Drug: erlotinib hydrochloride|Drug: fluorouracil|Drug: leucovorin calcium|Drug: oxaliplatin|Biological: bevacizumab	Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of OSI-774 given in combination with FOLFOX 4 and Bevacizumab, in patients with advanced colorectal cancer|Toxicity profile of this regimen evaluated using the NCI Common Toxicity Criteria Version 2.0|Antitumor activity of this combination determined using the RECIST criteria|Overall survival|Progression-free survival|The relationship between CYP3A4 activity and OSI-774 clearance|Pharmacokinetics of OSI-774 given with FOLFOX 4, and Bevacizumab	Phase 1	24	3-Jun	30-Sep-13
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00085358	Carboplatin and Paclitaxel With or Without Bevacizumab Compared to Docetaxel, Carboplatin, and Paclitaxel in Treating Patients With Stage II, Stage III, or Stage IV Ovarian Epithelial, Fallopian Tube, or Primary Peritoneal Cavity Carcinoma (Cancer)	Completed	Brenner Tumor|Fallopian Tube Cancer|Ovarian Carcinosarcoma|Ovarian Clear Cell Cystadenocarcinoma|Ovarian Endometrioid Adenocarcinoma|Ovarian Mixed Epithelial Carcinoma|Ovarian Mucinous Cystadenocarcinoma|Ovarian Serous Cystadenocarcinoma|Ovarian Undifferentiated Adenocarcinoma|Primary Peritoneal Cavity Cancer|Stage II Ovarian Epithelial Cancer|Stage III Ovarian Epithelial Cancer|Stage IV Ovarian Epithelial Cancer	Drug: carboplatin|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: docetaxel|Biological: bevacizumab	Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of IV paclitaxel with IP carboplatin followed by IP paclitaxel, determined according to dose-limiting toxicities (DLTs) graded using Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events version 3.0 (CTCAE v3.0)|MTD of IV docetaxel with IP carboplatin followed by IP paclitaxel, determined according to dose-limiting toxicities (DLTs) graded using CTCAE v3.0|MTD of IV paclitaxel with IP carboplatin and IV bevacizumab followed by IP paclitaxel, determined according to dose-limiting toxicities (DLTs) graded using CTCAE v3.0|Incidence of adverse events in patients given IV paclitaxel with IP carboplatin followed by IP paclitaxel at the MTD, assessed by CTCAE v3.0|Incidence of adverse events in patients given of IV docetaxel with IP carboplatin followed by IP paclitaxel at the MTD, assessed by CTCAE v3.0|Incidence of adverse events in patients given IV paclitaxel with IP carboplatin and IV bevacizumab followed by	Phase 1	40	4-May	22-Jul-19

VEGF inhibitor	NCT00917384	Study of IMC-1121B (Ramucirumab) With Best Supportive Care in Participants With Gastric Cancer and Adenocarcinoma	Completed	Gastric Cancer|Adenocarcinoma	Biological: ramucirumab|Drug: Placebo|Other: Best Supportive Care (BSC)	Overall Survival (OS)|Progression-Free Survival (PFS)|Percentage of Participants Who Are Progression-Free at Week 12 (PFS Rate)|Percentage of Participants With Objective Response (Objective Response Rate [ORR])|Duration of Response (DOR)|Change From Baseline in Quality of Life (QoL) as Measured by the European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer Questionnaire (EORTC-QLQ-C30)|Number of Participants With Adverse Events|Maximum Concentration (Cmax) of IMC-1121B|Number of Participants Who Developed Antibodies Against IMC-1121B	Phase 3	355	9-Aug	25-Sep-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01576380	A Phase II Study to Evaluate Efficacy and Safety of Dovitinib (TKI258) in Advanced Scirrhous Gastric Carcinoma Patients	Completed	Adenocarcinoma, Scirrhous|Linitis Plastica|Stomach Neoplasms|Stomach Diseases|Neoplasms by Site|Neoplasms	Drug: TKI258	disease control rate (DCR)|time to progression (TTP)|overall response rate (ORR)|progression free survival (PFS)|overall survival (OS)|disease control rate (DCR) per independent central review|time to progression (TTP) per independent central review|Safety and tolerability of TKI258|Plasma concentrations of TKI258|overall response rate (ORR) per independent central review|progression free survival (PFS) per independent central review	Phase 2	11	12-Jun	27-Feb-17
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01648348	Bevacizumab With or Without Anti-Endoglin Monoclonal Antibody TRC105 in Treating Patients With Recurrent Glioblastoma Multiforme	Completed	Adult Anaplastic Astrocytoma|Adult Anaplastic Oligodendroglioma|Adult Giant Cell Glioblastoma|Adult Glioblastoma|Adult Gliosarcoma|Adult Mixed Glioma|Recurrent Adult Brain Neoplasm	Biological: Anti-Endoglin Chimeric Monoclonal Antibody TRC105|Biological: Bevacizumab|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Other: Pharmacological Study|Other: Quality-of-Life Assessment	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) (Phase I) as Measured by the Number of Participants With Dose Limiting Toxicities|Progression-free Survival (PFS) (Phase II)|Overall Toxicity Rate for Grade 3 or Higher Adverse Events Considered at Least Possibly Related to Treatment (Phase II)|Overall Survival (Phase II)|Progression Free Survival at 6 Months (PFS6) (Phase II) as Measured by the Percentage of Participants With Progression Free Survival at 6 Months|Quality of Life (QOL) as Assessed by the EORTC QLQ-C15-PAL Questionnaire [Item 15: Global Health Status/Quality of Life] (Phase II)|QOL Assessed by EORTC-QLQ-BN20 Patient Questionnaire [Items 1-20] (Phase II)|QOL Assessed by WIWI	Phase 1|Phase 2	116	12-Nov	23-May-18
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00084604	Irinotecan, Cisplatin, and Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Unresectable or Metastatic Gastric or Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma	Completed	Adenocarcinoma of the Gastroesophageal Junction|Diffuse Adenocarcinoma of the Stomach|Intestinal Adenocarcinoma of the Stomach|Mixed Adenocarcinoma of the Stomach|Recurrent Gastric Cancer|Stage IIIA Gastric	Drug: irinotecan hydrochloride|Biological: bevacizumab|Drug: cisplatin|Procedure: computed tomography|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Time to progression, evaluated using RECIST|Overall response rate, evaluated using RECIST|Complete response rate, evaluated using RECIST|Duration of response, evaluated using RECIST|Survival|Incidence of toxicity, evaluated using CTCAE version 3.0	Phase 2	47	4-Apr	4-Jun-13
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01243359	Sunitinib Malate and Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Kidney Cancer or Advanced Solid Malignancies	Completed	Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma|Recurrent Renal Cell Cancer|Stage I Renal Cell Cancer|Stage II Renal Cell Cancer|Stage III Renal Cell Cancer|Stage IV Renal Cell Cancer|Unspecified Adult Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Drug: sunitinib malate|Biological: bevacizumab|Other: pharmacological study|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Other: fluorine F 18 fluorothymidine|Procedure: positron emission tomography|Procedure: computed	Proportion of patients with grade 3 or higher toxicities and recommended phase II dose of sunitinib in the presence of bevacizumab or sunitinib alone graded by National Cancer Institute Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events version 4.0|Objective response rate using the Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST)|Pharmacodynamic change in SUV peak and tumor perfusion using FLT PET/CT|Changes in the ration of free-bound plasma VEGF by Enzyme-linked immuno sorbent assay (ELISA)	Phase 1	6	10-Oct	2-Apr-14
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00288015	Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Angiosarcoma	Completed	Sarcoma	Biological: Bevacizumab	Median Progression-free Survival of Patients Treated With the Study Drug as Defined by RECIST Criteria.|Objective Response Rate in Patients Treated With Bevacizumab.|Duration of Response.|Assess the Treatment Effect of Bevacizumab on Duration of Overall Survival|Evaluate the Toxicity of Bevacizumab.	Phase 2	32	5-Oct	25-Jun-18
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01091792	Exploratory Study of the Modulation of the Immune System by VEGF Blockade in Patients With Glioblastoma Multiforme (GBM)	Completed	Glioblastoma Multiforme	Drug: Bevacizumab	Changes in the peripheral blood T-reg profile between pretreatment and 4 weeks after completion of treatment with the addition of bevacizumab to RT and TMZ in patients with glioblastoma|Immunologic shift in the phenotypic T cell, B cell, NK cell and DC repertoire induced by RT-TMZ-BEV comparing pretreatment and 4 weeks after completion of	Early Phase 1	13	10-Mar	25-May-18
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00397982	Temsirolimus and Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Stage III or Stage IV Malignant Melanoma	Completed	Recurrent Melanoma|Stage IIIB Skin Melanoma|Stage IIIC Skin Melanoma|Stage IV Skin Melanoma	Biological: Bevacizumab|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Temsirolimus|Procedure: Therapeutic Conventional Surgery	Objective Tumor Response (Complete Response and Partial Response) and Progression in Participants With Stage III or IV Melanoma Following Treatment With Temsirolimus and Bevacizumab|Adverse Events in Participants With Stage III or IV Melanoma Treated With Temsirolimus and Bevacizumab|Association Between Expression or Activation of One Biomarker With Another, With Biochemical and Clinical Responses, With Alterations in Cell Proliferation and Apoptotic Markers, and With Time to Progression|Comparison of Biomarkers to Antitumor Activity/Patient Outcomes|Comparison of Pre- vs Post-treatment Measurements of Biomarkers and Vascular System/Immune System	Phase 2	17	8-Jan	9-Jun-17
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00387751	Bevacizumab and Sorafenib in Treating Patients With Unresectable Stage III or Stage IV Malignant	Completed	Recurrent Melanoma|Stage III Skin Melanoma|Stage IV Skin Melanoma	Biological: Bevacizumab|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Other: Pharmacological Study|Drug: Sorafenib Tosylate	Response|Safety and Tolerability|Survival	Phase 2	14	6-Aug	22-Nov-17
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00096278	Fluorouracil, Leucovorin, and Oxaliplatin With or Without Bevacizumab in Treating Patients Who Have Undergone Surgery for	Completed	Colon Adenocarcinoma|Stage IIA Colon Cancer AJCC v7|Stage IIB Colon Cancer AJCC v7|Stage IIC Colon Cancer AJCC v7|Stage IIIA Colon Cancer AJCC v7|Stage IIIB Colon Cancer AJCC v7|Stage IIIC Colon	Biological: Bevacizumab|Drug: Fluorouracil|Drug: Leucovorin Calcium|Drug: Oxaliplatin	Disease-free Survival|Survival	Phase 3	2710	15-Sep-04	30-Jul-19

VEGF inhibitor	NCT01383343	Sorafenib Tosylate, Bevacizumab, Irinotecan Hydrochloride, Leucovorin Calcium, and Fluorouracil in Treating Patients With Metastatic Colorectal Cancer	Completed	Recurrent Colon Carcinoma|Recurrent Rectal Carcinoma|Stage IVA Colon Cancer|Stage IVA Rectal Cancer|Stage IVB Colon Cancer|Stage IVB Rectal Cancer	Biological: Bevacizumab|Drug: Fluorouracil|Drug: Irinotecan Hydrochloride|Drug: Leucovorin Calcium|Drug: Sorafenib Tosylate	Maximum tolerated dose of sorafenib tosylate in combination with FOLFIRI and bevacizumab, defined as the dose level below the lowest dose that induces dose-limiting toxicity in at least one-third of patients (at least 2 of a maximum of 6 new patients)|Incidence of adverse events of sorafenib tosylate in combination with bevacizumab and FOLFIRI as assessed by NCI CTCAE v 4.0|Response rate in patients treated with sorafenib tosylate in combination with FOLFIRI and bevacizumab, assessed using Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors|Time to progression|Time to treatment failure|Time to until treatment related grade 3+ toxicity assessed via CTC standard toxicity grading|Time until any treatment related toxicity evaluated via the ordinal Common Toxicity Criteria (CTC) standard toxicity grading|Time until hematologic nadirs (ANC, platelets, hemoglobin)	Phase 1	17	11-Aug	19-Apr-17
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00369122	Bevacizumab, Radiation Therapy, and Cisplatin in Treating Patients With Previously Untreated Locally Advanced Cervical Cancer	Completed	Cervical Adenocarcinoma|Cervical Adenosquamous Carcinoma|Cervical Squamous Cell Carcinoma, Not Otherwise Specified|Stage IB Cervical Cancer AJCC v6 and v7|Stage IIA Cervical Cancer AJCC v7|Stage IIB Cervical Cancer AJCC v6 and v7|Stage III Cervical Cancer AJCC v6 and v7	Biological: Bevacizumab|Drug: Cisplatin|Radiation: External Beam Radiation Therapy|Radiation: Internal Radiation Therapy	Number of Subjects With Treatment-related Serious Adverse Events (SAEs) and Adverse Events (AEs) as Assessed by CTCAE v. 3.0 Criteria Within the First 90 Days From Treatment Start.|Number of Subjects With Treatment-related SAEs and AEs as Assessed by CTCAE v. 3.0 Criteria at Any Time.|Disease-free Survival (Three-year Rate Reported)|Overall Survival (Three-year Rate Reported)	Phase 2	60	11-Aug-06	20-Mar-18
VEGF inhibitor	NCT02158520	Nab-Paclitaxel and Bevacizumab or Ipilimumab as First-Line Therapy in Treating Patients With Stage IV Melanoma That Cannot Be Removed by Surgery	Completed	Metastatic Melanoma|Mucosal Melanoma|Stage IV Cutaneous Melanoma AJCC v6 and v7|Stage IV Uveal Melanoma AJCC v7|Unresectable Melanoma	Biological: Bevacizumab|Biological: Ipilimumab|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Nab-paclitaxel|Other: Pharmacological Study	Progression-free Survival (PFS)|Overall Survival (OS)|Number of Patients With Tumor Response|The Number of Patients Who Experienced Toxicity	Phase 2	24	18-Oct-13	21-Jan-20
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00327171	Study of AVE0005 (VEGF Trap) in Patients With Chemoresistant Advanced Ovarian Cancer	Completed	Neoplasms|Cancer of the Ovary	Drug: Aflibercept (ziv-aflibercept, AVE0005, VEGF trap, ZALTRAP®)	Number of Participants With Confirmed Objective Response (OR) as Per Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) Based on the Analysis by an Independent Review Committee (IRC) - Simon's Cohort|Number of Participants With Confirmed Objective Response (OR) as Per Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) Based on the Analysis by the IRC - Efficacy Evaluable Population|Number of Participants With a Clinical Benefit Response (CBR) as Per RECIST Based on the Analysis by the IRC|Duration of Response (DR) Based on the Analysis by an Independent Review Committee (IRC)|Tumor Marker Response Rate (TMRR) Based on the Gynecologic Cancer Intergroup (GCIG) Definition|Time to Tumor Progression (TTP) as Per RECIST Based on the Analysis by the IRC|Time to Tumor Marker (CA-125) Progression (TTMP)|Number of Participants With Disease Progression Events for Progression-free Survival (PFS) Analysis by the IRC.|Progression-free Survival (PFS) Time Based on Analysis by the IRC|Overall Survival (OS) Time|Overall Safety - Number of Participants With Adverse Events (AE)|Participant's Assessment of Health Related Quality of Life	Phase 2	218	6-May	7-Jun-16
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00016094	S0108 Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Completed	Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Burkitt Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Diffuse Large Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Mantle Cell Lymphoma	Biological: bevacizumab|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Progression-free survival rate in patients treated with single agent bevacizumab	Phase 2	60	1-Apr	29-Jan-13
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01005329	Intensity-Modulated Radiation Therapy, Cisplatin, and Bevacizumab Followed by Carboplatin and Paclitaxel in Treating Patients Who Have Undergone Surgery for Endometrial Cancer	Completed	Endometrial Adenocarcinoma|Endometrial Adenosquamous Carcinoma|Endometrial Clear Cell Adenocarcinoma|Endometrial Serous Adenocarcinoma|Stage IA Uterine Corpus Cancer AJCC v7|Stage IB Uterine Corpus Cancer AJCC v7|Stage II Uterine Corpus Cancer AJCC v7|Stage IIIA Uterine Corpus Cancer AJCC v7|Stage IIIB Uterine Corpus Cancer AJCC v7|Stage IIIC Uterine Corpus Cancer AJCC v7|Stage IVA Uterine Corpus Cancer AJCC v7|Stage IVB Uterine Corpus Cancer AJCC v7	Biological: Bevacizumab|Drug: Carboplatin|Drug: Cisplatin|Radiation: Intensity-Modulated Radiation Therapy|Drug: Paclitaxel	Percentage of Participants With Treatment-related, Grade 3+, Non-hematologic Adverse Events Occuring Within 90 Days After Treatment Start|Percentage of Participants With Treatment-related, Grade 3+, Non-hematologic Adverse Events Occuring Within 1 Year After Treatment Start|Treatment-related Grade 3+ Adverse Events|Overall Survival (Two-year Rate Reported)|Disease-free Survival (Two-year Rate Reported)|Pelvic Failure Rate (Two-year Rate Reported)|Distant Failure (Two-year Rate Reported)	Phase 2	34	6-Nov-09	15-Mar-18

VEGF inhibitor	NCT00458731	Bevacizumab and Cediranib Maleate in Treating Patients With Metastatic or Unresectable Solid Tumor, Lymphoma, Intracranial Glioblastoma, Gliosarcoma or Anaplastic Astrocytoma	Completed	Adult Grade III Lymphomatoid Granulomatosis|Adult Nasal Type Extranodal NK/T-cell Lymphoma|Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma|Angioimmunoblastic T-cell Lymphoma|Childhood Burkitt Lymphoma|Childhood Diffuse Large Cell Lymphoma|Childhood Grade III Lymphomatoid Granulomatosis|Childhood Immunoblastic Large Cell Lymphoma|Childhood Nasal Type Extranodal NK/T-cell Lymphoma|Cutaneous B-cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma|Extranodal Marginal Zone B-cell Lymphoma of Mucosa-associated Lymphoid Tissue|Hepatosplenic T-cell Lymphoma|Intraocular Lymphoma|Nodal Marginal Zone B-cell Lymphoma|Noncutaneous Extranodal Lymphoma|Peripheral T-cell Lymphoma|Progressive Hairy Cell Leukemia, Initial Treatment|Recurrent Adult Burkitt Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Diffuse Large Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Diffuse Mixed Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Diffuse Small Cleaved Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Hodgkin Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Immunoblastic Large Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult Lymphoblastic Lymphoma|Recurrent Adult T-cell Leukemia/Lymphoma|Recurrent Childhood Anaplastic Large Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Childhood Large Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Childhood Lymphoblastic Lymphoma|Recurrent Childhood Small Noncleaved Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 1 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 2 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Grade 3 Follicular Lymphoma|Recurrent Mantle Cell Lymphoma|Recurrent Mycosis Fungoides/Sezary Syndrome|Recurrent/Refractory Childhood Hodgkin Lymphoma|Refractory Hairy Cell Leukemia|Small	Biological: bevacizumab|Drug: cediranib maleate	Safety and toxicity profile of combination bevacizumab and cediranib maleate|Pharmacokinetic profile of oral cediranib maleate in combination with bevacizumab	Phase 1	57	7-May	19-Feb-14
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00171587	Study of the Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics, and Anti-tumor Effects of Vatalanib in Combination With Capecitabine in Patients With Advanced Cancer	Completed	Tumors|Neoplasm Metastasis	Drug: PTK787/ZK 222584 (vatalanib)	Safety|Tolerability|Pharmacokinetics	Phase 1|Phase 2	22	2-May	19-Nov-09
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00262847	Carboplatin and Paclitaxel With or Without Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Stage III or Stage IV Ovarian Epithelial, Primary Peritoneal, or Fallopian Tube Cancer	Completed	Fallopian Tube Clear Cell Adenocarcinoma|Fallopian Tube Endometrioid Adenocarcinoma|Fallopian Tube Mucinous Adenocarcinoma|Fallopian Tube Serous Adenocarcinoma|Fallopian Tube Transitional Cell Carcinoma|Malignant Ovarian Mixed Epithelial Tumor|Ovarian Brenner Tumor|Ovarian Clear Cell Adenocarcinoma|Ovarian Endometrioid Adenocarcinoma|Ovarian Mucinous Adenocarcinoma|Ovarian Serous Adenocarcinoma|Ovarian Transitional Cell Carcinoma|Primary Peritoneal Serous Adenocarcinoma|Stage IIIA Fallopian Tube Cancer|Stage IIIA Ovarian Cancer|Stage IIIA Primary Peritoneal Cancer|Stage IIIB Fallopian Tube Cancer|Stage IIIB Ovarian Cancer|Stage IIIB Primary Peritoneal Cancer|Stage IIIC Fallopian Tube Cancer|Stage IIIC Ovarian Cancer|Stage IIIC Primary Peritoneal	Biological: Bevacizumab|Drug: Carboplatin|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Paclitaxel|Other: Placebo|Other: Quality-of-Life Assessment	Progression-free Survival|Overall Survival|Frequency and Severity (Grade 3 or Above) of Adverse Events Assessed by Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events Version 3.0|Impact on Quality of Life Measured by the Functional Assessment of Cancer Therapy-Ovary Trial Outcome Index (FACT-O TOI)	Phase 3	1873	5-Sep	23-Jul-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00667342	A Study of Bevacizumab in Combination With Chemotherapy for Treatment of Osteosarcoma	Completed	Osteosarcoma|Malignant Fibrous Histiocytoma (MFH) of Bone	Biological: Bevacizumab|Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: Methotrexate|Drug: Ifosfamide|Drug: etoposide|Procedure: Surgery|Radiation: Radiotherapy	Number of Participants With Unacceptable Toxicity|3-Year Event Free Survival|Histologic Response by Stratum|2-Year Event Free Survival (EFS) of Patients With Osteosarcoma|2-Year Overall Survival (OS) of Patients With Osteosarcoma|2-Year Event Free Survival (EFS) in Patients With Localized Resectable Disease Compared to St. Jude OS99 Protocol.|2-Year Overall Survival (OS) in Patients With Localized Resectable Disease Compared to OS99 Protocol.|Mean Ktrans|Mean Vp|Mean Ve|Histologic Response by Number of Participants|Ktrans by Good and Poor Response|P95 of Ktrans by Good and Poor Response|Difference Between Good and Poor Response by SUVmax	Phase 2	43	3-Jun-08	28-Jun-19

VEGF inhibitor	NCT00321685	Bevacizumab, Radiation Therapy, and Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients Who Are Undergoing Surgery for Locally Advanced Nonmetastatic Rectal	Completed	Rectal Adenocarcinoma|Stage II Rectal Cancer AJCC v7|Stage III Rectal Cancer AJCC v7	Biological: Bevacizumab|Drug: Capecitabine|Drug: Fluorouracil|Drug: Leucovorin Calcium|Drug: Oxaliplatin|Radiation: Radiation Therapy|Procedure: Therapeutic	Pathologic Complete Response Rate|Resection Rate for T3 Rectal Cancers|Resection Rate for T4 Rectal Cancers|5-year Overall Survival Rate|5-year Recurrence-free Survival Rate	Phase 2	57	25-Jul-06	27-Mar-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00803062	Paclitaxel and Cisplatin or Topotecan With or Without Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Stage IVB, Recurrent, or Persistent Cervical Cancer	Completed	Cervical Adenocarcinoma|Cervical Adenosquamous Carcinoma|Cervical Squamous Cell Carcinoma|Recurrent Cervical Carcinoma|Stage IVB Cervical Cancer	Biological: Bevacizumab|Drug: Cisplatin|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Paclitaxel|Other: Quality-of-Life Assessment|Other: Questionnaire Administration|Drug: Topotecan	Overall Survival|Progression-free Survival|Tumor Response|To Determine and Compare the Frequency and Severity of Adverse Events as Assessed by CTCAE Version 3.0 for the Regimens Administered on This Study.	Phase 3	452	9-Apr	23-Jul-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01392209	Hypofractionated Stereotactic Radiotherapy With Bevacizumab in the Treatment of Recurrent Malignant Glioma	Completed	Brain Cancer|MALIGNANT GLIOMA|Glioblastoma|Anaplastic Astrocytoma (AA)|Anaplastic Oligodendroglioma (AO)|Anaplastic Oligo-astrocytoma (AOA)|Anaplastic Mixed	Other: Bevacizumab & Stereotactic Radiotherapy	To establish the maximum tolerated dose (MTD)|Response rate|Median progression free survival|6 month progression-free survival rate|Median overall survival|Use of tractography to predict routes of progression in gliomas (MSKCC only)|Correlation of VEGF and VEGFR IHC and related pathways (MSKCC only) and MGMT promoter methylation with	Phase 1	15	8-Jul-11	22-Nov-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00644124	Aflibercept and Standard Chemotherapy (R-CHOP) in First Line of Non Hodgkin B-cell	Completed	Lymphoma, Non-Hodgkin	Drug: aflibercept	selected dose of aflibercept based on Dose Limiting Toxicities observed|Adverse events|Response rate|Progression free survival|Biomarkers	Phase 1	25	8-Mar	6-May-16
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00430781	Pazopanib Plus Lapatinib Compared to Lapatinib Alone and Pazopanib Alone In Subjects With Metastatic Cervical Cancer	Completed	Neoplasms, Uterine Cervix|Metastatic Cervical Cancer	Drug: pazopanib (GW786034)|Drug: lapatinib (GW572016)	Progression-free Survival (PFS) in Interim Analysis|Progression-free Survival (PFS) in Final Analysis|Overall Survival|Clinical Benefit Response|Response|Time to Response|Duration of Response|Safety and Tolerability of Pazopanib, Lapatinib and the Combination of Pazopanib and Lapatinib	Phase 2	228	6-Nov	8-May-15
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00006155	SU5416 and Carboplatin to Treat Ovarian Cancer	Completed	Fallopian Tube Neoplasm|Ovarian Cancer|Peritoneal Neoplasm	Drug: SU5416 and carboplatin		Phase 1	33	Aug-00	4-Mar-08
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00026221	Bevacizumab With or Without Interferon Alfa in Treating Patients With Metastatic Malignant Melanoma	Completed	Recurrent Melanoma|Stage IV Skin Melanoma	Biological: Recombinant Interferon Alfa|Biological: Bevacizumab	Objective Response Rate|Progression-free Survival|Comparison of Plasma Levels of VEGF Following Administration of Bevacizumab Alone or in Combination With IFN-alfa|New Vessel Formation in Patient Tumor Samples	Phase 2	57	1-Nov	17-Mar-16
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01498328	A Study of Rindopepimut/GM-CSF in Patients With Relapsed EGFRvIII-Positive Glioblastoma	Completed	Glioblastoma|Small Cell Glioblastoma|Giant Cell Glioblastoma|Gliosarcoma|Glioblastoma With Oligodendroglial Component|Recurrent	Drug: Bevacizumab|Drug: Rindopepimut (CDX-110) with GM-CSF|Drug: KLH	Groups 1 and 2: Progression-free survival rate|Group 2C: Objective Response Rate|Safety and Tolerability|Anti-tumor activity|EGFRvIII-specific immune response	Phase 2	127	11-Dec	7-Apr-17
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00290810	Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	Completed	B-cell Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia|Refractory Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	Biological: bevacizumab	Number of Patients With Confirmed Objective Status of Complete Response (CR), Complete Clinical Response (CCR), Nodular Partial Response (nPR), or Partial Response (PR).|Toxicity Associated With This Regimen in Participants With Relapsed/Refractory Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL).|Overall Survival|Time to Progression	Phase 2	12	5-Dec	9-May-14
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01207687	Bevacizumab for Symptomatic Vestibular Schwannoma in Neurofibromatosis Type 2 (NF2)	Completed	Vestibular Schwannoma|Neurofibromatosis Type 2	Biological: bevacizumab|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Procedure: quality-of-life assessment	Proportion of Patients With Hearing Response|Incidence of Serious or Life Threatening Toxicities|Radiographic Response|Median Percent Change in Target Vestibular Schwannoma Volume Using Volumetric MRI|Number of Participants With Changes in Function of the Auditory System|Percent Change in Median Vascular Permeability (Ktrans)|Quality of Life Assessed Using Health Survey Short Form-36 (SF-36) - Total Score|Quality of Life Assessed Using Health Survey Short Form-36 (SF-36) - Component Scores|Quality of Life as Assessed by the Speech and Spatial Qualities Questionnaire (SSQ)|Quality of Life Assessed by the Tinnitus Reaction Questionnaire (TRQ)	Phase 2	14	10-Oct	27-Aug-18
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01164007	A Study of Bevacizumab (Avastin) in Combination With Dacarbazine in Participants With Unresectable/Metastatic Melanoma	Completed	Malignant Melanoma	Drug: Bevacizumab|Drug: Dacarbazine	Percentage of Participants With Complete Response (CR) or Partial Response (PR) According to Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST)|Percentage of Participants With Death or Disease Progression Following a Previous Assessment of CR or PR According to RECIST|Duration of Response (DOR) With CR or PR According to RECIST|Percentage of Participants With Death or Disease Progression Following a Previous Assessment of CR, PR, or Stable Disease (SD) According to RECIST|DOR With CR, PR, or SD According to RECIST|Percentage of Participants With Death or Disease Progression According to RECIST|Time to Progression (TTP) According to RECIST|Percentage of Participants Who Discontinued Treatment|Time to Treatment Failure (TTF)|Percentage of Participants Who Died|Overall Survival (OS)	Phase 2	40	30-Jun-06	21-Apr-17
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01208103	Bevacizumab, Capecitabine, and Oxaliplatin in Treating Advanced Small Intestinal or Ampulla of Vater Adenocarcinoma	Completed	Ampulla of Vater Adenocarcinoma|Small Intestinal Adenocarcinoma|Stage III Ampulla of Vater Cancer AJCC v8|Stage III Small Intestinal Adenocarcinoma AJCC v8|Stage IIIA Ampulla of Vater Cancer AJCC v8|Stage IIIA Small Intestinal Adenocarcinoma AJCC v8|Stage IIIB Ampulla of Vater Cancer AJCC v8|Stage IIIB Small Intestinal Adenocarcinoma AJCC v8|Stage IV Ampulla of Vater Cancer AJCC v8|Stage IV Small	Biological: Bevacizumab|Drug: Capecitabine|Drug: Oxaliplatin	Number of Participants With Progression-free Survival (PFS) at Six Months|To Determine the Response Rate (RR) for CAPOX and Bevacizumab|To Determine the Overall PFS for CAPOX and Bevacizumab|To Determine the Overall Survival (OS) for CAPOX and Bevacizumab|Number of Participants With Adverse Events	Phase 2	30	6-May-11	18-Jan-20

VEGF inhibitor	NCT00521001	Temozolomide and Everolimus in Treating Patients With Stage IV Melanoma That Cannot be Removed	Completed	Melanoma (Skin)	Drug: everolimus|Drug: temozolomide	9-week Progression-free Survival Rate|Survival Time|Time to Disease Progression|Confirmed Response Rate (Complete Response and Partial Response)	Phase 2	49	8-Jan	14-Aug-17
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01136967	An Open-Label, 2-Cohort, Multicenter, Study of Lenvatinib in Previously Treated Subjects With Unresectable Stage III or Stage IV Melanoma	Completed	Unresectable Stage III|Stage IV Melanoma	Drug: Lenvatinib	Objective Response Rate (ORR)|Progression Free Survival (PFS)|Overall Survival (OS)|Disease Control Rate (DCR)|Clinical Benefit Rate (CBR)|Number of Participants With Adverse Events (AEs)/ Serious Adverse Events (SAEs) as a Measure of Safety and Tolerability of Lenvatinib|Change From Baseline in the Concentration of Clinical Biomarkers in Whole Blood|Summary of Plasma Concentration of Lenvatinib	Phase 2	182	10-Aug	13-Nov-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00762255	A Phase I Trial of Vorinostat in Combination With Bevacizumab & Irinotecan in Recurrent Glioblastoma	Completed	Glioblastoma	Drug: Vorinostat|Drug: Bevacizumab|Drug: Irinotecan	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD)|Number of Participants With Progression Free Survival (PFS) at 6 Months|Number of Participants With Adverse Events (AEs)	Phase 1	19	8-Sep	25-Jul-13
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00255762	Carboplatin, Paclitaxel, and Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Stage IV Melanoma That Cannot Be Removed By Surgery	Completed	Recurrent Melanoma|Stage IV Melanoma	Drug: carboplatin|Drug: paclitaxel|Biological: bevacizumab|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Progression free survival|Confirmed tumor response (complete response or partial response)|Clinical response rate|Overall survival	Phase 2	47	5-Dec	28-Oct-13
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01112527	PF-00299804 in Adult Patients With Relapsed/Recurrent Glioblastoma	Completed	Glioblastoma|GBM|Glioblastoma Multiforme	Drug: PF-00299804	Progression-Free Survival|Ability of PF-00299804 to cross the blood-brain barrier|Safety and tolerability|Anti-tumor response	Phase 2	58	10-Apr	16-Aug-18
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00276055	Phase IB Study of Gemcitabine, Docetaxel and Bevacizumab in Patients With Soft Tissue Sarcoma	Completed	Sarcoma	Drug: Gemcitabine, Docetaxel and Bevacizumab	Overall response rate (complete and partial responses).	Phase 1	38	5-Nov	19-Jun-15
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00448019	FCR and Bevacizumab in the Treatment of Relapsed Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)	Completed	Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia	Drug: Fludarabine|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Rituximab|Drug: Bevacizumab	Progression Free Survival (PFS) Rate|Number of Participants With Complete or Partial Response to Fludarabine, Cyclophosphamide, Rituximab, and Bevacizumab Therapy in Previously Treated Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)|Overall Response Rate (ORR) to Fludarabine, Cyclophosphamide, Rituximab, and Bevacizumab Therapy in Previously	Phase 2	64	7-Feb	2-Nov-15
VEGF inhibitor	NCT03376958	Apatinib for Relapsed and Refractory Diffuse Large B Cell Lymphoma	Completed	Relapsed and Refractory|Diffuse Large B Cell Lymphoma	Drug: Apatinib	Overall Response Rate|Progression-free Survival|Overall Survival	Phase 4	32	1-Jan-17	25-Jul-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00923936	Pilot Study of Liposomal Doxorubicin Combined With Bevacizumab Followed by Bevacizumab Monotherapy in Adults With Advanced Kaposi s Sarcoma	Completed	Sarcoma, Kaposi	Drug: Liposomal Doxorubicin|Drug: Bevacizumab	Overall Response Rate (ORR) of Six Cycles of Liposomal Doxorubicin Combined With Bevacizumab in Patients With Advanced KS.|Complete Response Rate After 6 Cycles of Liposomal Doxorubicin Combined With Bevacizumab|Count of Participants With Serious and Non-serious Adverse Events|Median Number of Cycles Need to Obtain a Partial Response|Percentage of Participants With 12- Month Progression-free Survival (PFS)	Phase 2	16	23-Apr-09	24-Jul-18
VEGF inhibitor	NCT01222715	Vinorelbine Tartrate and Cyclophosphamide in Combination With Bevacizumab or Temsirolimus in Treating Patients With Recurrent or Refractory Rhabdomyosarcoma	Completed	Adult Rhabdomyosarcoma|Childhood Alveolar Rhabdomyosarcoma|Childhood Pleomorphic Rhabdomyosarcoma|Childhood Rhabdomyosarcoma With Mixed Embryonal and Alveolar Features|Previously Treated Childhood Rhabdomyosarcoma|Recurrent Adult Soft Tissue Sarcoma|Recurrent Childhood	Biological: Bevacizumab|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Temsirolimus|Drug: Vinorelbine Tartrate	Event Free Survival Probability|Rate of Dose-Limiting Toxicities|Response Rate (CR + PR)	Phase 2	87	10-Oct	5-May-17

VEGF inhibitor	NCT00492089	Bevacizumab in Reducing CNS Side Effects in Patients Who Have Undergone Radiation Therapy to the Brain for Primary Brain Tumor, Meningioma, or Head and Neck Cancer	Completed	Adult Anaplastic Astrocytoma|Adult Anaplastic Ependymoma|Adult Anaplastic Meningioma|Adult Anaplastic Oligodendroglioma|Adult Brain Stem Glioma|Adult Central Nervous System Germ Cell Tumor|Adult Choroid Plexus Tumor|Adult Diffuse Astrocytoma|Adult Ependymoma|Adult Grade II Meningioma|Adult Grade III Meningioma|Adult Malignant Hemangiopericytoma|Adult Mixed Glioma|Adult Oligodendroglioma|Adult Papillary Meningioma|Adult Pineocytoma|Malignant Neoplasm|Meningeal Melanocytoma|Radiation Toxicity|Recurrent Adenoid Cystic Carcinoma of the Oral Cavity|Recurrent Adult Brain Tumor|Recurrent Basal Cell Carcinoma of the Lip|Recurrent Esthesioneuroblastoma of the Paranasal Sinus and Nasal Cavity|Recurrent Inverted Papilloma of the Paranasal Sinus and Nasal Cavity|Recurrent Lymphoepithelioma of the Nasopharynx|Recurrent Lymphoepithelioma of the Oropharynx|Recurrent Midline Lethal Granuloma of the Paranasal Sinus and Nasal Cavity|Recurrent Mucoepidermoid Carcinoma of the Oral Cavity|Recurrent Salivary Gland Cancer|Recurrent Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Hypopharynx|Recurrent Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Larynx|Recurrent Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Lip and Oral Cavity|Recurrent Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Nasopharynx|Recurrent Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Oropharynx|Recurrent Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Paranasal Sinus and Nasal Cavity|Recurrent Verrucous Carcinoma of the Larynx|Recurrent Verrucous Carcinoma of the Oral Cavity|Stage I Adenoid Cystic Carcinoma of the Oral Cavity|Stage I Basal Cell Carcinoma of the Lip|Stage I	Drug: bevacizumab|Drug: placebo|Procedure: magnetic resonance imaging|Procedure: quality-of-life assessment	Number of Participants With Response (> 25% Reduction in T2 Flair) From Baseline to Evaluation at 6 Weeks Post Treatment	Phase 2	11	7-Jun	9-May-14
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00121199	Combination Chemo, Rituximab, and Bevacizumab in Older Patients With Stage II-IV Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma	Completed	Contiguous Stage II Adult Diffuse Large Cell Lymphoma|Noncontiguous Stage II Adult Diffuse Large Cell Lymphoma|Stage III Adult Diffuse Large Cell Lymphoma|Stage IV Adult Diffuse Large Cell Lymphoma	Biological: rituximab|Biological: bevacizumab|Drug: cyclophosphamide|Drug: doxorubicin hydrochloride|Drug: vincristine sulfate|Drug: prednisone|Other: laboratory biomarker	Progression-free Survival at 1 Year|Progression-free Survival at 2 Year|Objective Response (Confirmed and Unconfirmed Complete Response (CR) or Partial Response (PR))|Number of Patients With Grade 3 Through Grade 5 Adverse Events That Are Related to Study Drug	Phase 2	73	5-Jun	21-May-14
VEGF inhibitor	NCT00884741	Temozolomide and Radiation Therapy With or Without Bevacizumab in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Glioblastoma	Completed	Glioblastoma|Gliosarcoma|Supratentorial Glioblastoma	Radiation: 3-Dimensional Conformal Radiation Therapy|Biological: Bevacizumab|Radiation: Intensity-Modulated Radiation Therapy|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Other: Placebo|Other: Quality-of-Life	Overall Survival (OS)|Progression-free Survival (PFS)|Incidence of Grade 3 and Higher Treatment-related Toxicity as Assessed by the National Cancer Institute Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (AEs) Version 3.0	Phase 3	637	15-Apr-09	24-Jul-19
VEGF inhibitor	NCT02628951	Ramucirumab/Paclitaxel as Second-line Treatment in Metastatic Gastric or Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma With Integrative Genomic Analysis	Completed	Gastric Adenocarcinoma|Gastroesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma	Drug: Ramucirumab|Drug: Paclitaxel	objective response rate|response rate according to molecular subtypes	Phase 2	62	26-May-16	19-Nov-20
IGFR inhibitors	NCT02045368	Study of Insulin-like Growth Factor (IGF)-Methotrexate Conjugate in the Treatment of Advanced Tumors	Completed	Breast Cancer|Brain Cancer|Gastrointestinal Cancers|Genitourinary Cancers|Gynecologic Cancers|Head and Neck Cancers|Melanoma|Thoracic	Drug: IGF-Methotrexate conjugate	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD)|Adverse Effects|Disease Response based on RECIST Criteria	Phase 1	92	January 28, 2014	August 22, 2019
IGFR inhibitors	NCT02507583	Antisense102: Pilot Immunotherapy for Newly Diagnosed Malignant Glioma	Completed	Malignant Glioma|Neoplasms	Drug: IGF-1R/AS ODN; Surgery with tissue harvest and implantation 20 diffusion chambers in the rectus sheath with IGF-1R/AS ODN within 24 hours of craniotomy.	Collect adverse events as a measure of safety and tolerability of IG-1R/ AS ODN|Document any T-1 weighted MRI-based radiographic responses to treatment.|Document any T-2 weighted MRI-based radiographic abnormalities or responses to treatment.|MRI measure of tumor response	Phase 1	33	September 1, 2015	October 6, 2020
IGFR inhibitors	NCT01550523	Pilot Immunotherapy Trial for Recurrent Malignant Gliomas	Completed	Malignant Glioma of Brain	Drug: IGF-1R/AS ODN|Device: xiodiffusion chamber	To establish the safety profile of a combination product with an optimized Good Manufacturing Practices AS ODN in the treatment of patients with recurrent malignant glioma with concomitant assessment of any therapeutic impact.|MRI based radiographic	Phase 1	13	February 9, 2012	June 20, 2018
IGFR inhibitors	NCT00763607	Retrospective Study Evaluating IGF1R And p95HER2 as Prognostic Factors in Non Small Cell Lung	Completed	Non Small Cell Lung Cancer	Genetic: Protein expression by immunohistochemistry and immunofluorescence	Association of different biomarkers with survival|Association of a specific biomarker with patient's characteristics		454	November 2007	September 2, 2010
IGFR inhibitors	NCT00887159	A Randomized Phase II Study of Cisplatin and Etoposide in Combination With Either Hedgehog Inhibitor GDC-0449 or IGF-1R MOAB IMC-A12 for Patients With Extensive	Completed	Extensive Stage Small Cell Lung Carcinoma|Recurrent Small Cell Lung Carcinoma	Drug: Cisplatin|Biological: Cixutumumab|Drug: Etoposide|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Vismodegib	Progression-free Survival (PFS)|Response Rate|Overall Survival (OS)|PFS	Phase 2	168	July 16, 2009	January 5, 2021

IGFR inhibitors	NCT01233895	Study of AVE1642 Anti-IGF1R Monoclonal Antibody in Patients With Advanced Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: AVE1642|Drug: Velcade	definition of the Selected Dose (SD)|Assess the efficacy (complete, partial, minimal responses and stabilizations)|Pharmacokinetic drug interaction between AVE1642 and Velcade (part 2)	Phase 1	26	September 2006	November 3, 2010
IGFR inhibitors	NCT01561456	Study of AXL1717 Compared to Docetaxel to Treat Squamous Cell Carcinoma or Adenocarcinoma of the Lung	Completed	Non-small-cell Lung Cancer|Squamous Cell Carcinoma|Adenocarcinoma of the Lung	Drug: AXL1717|Drug: Docetaxel	Rate of progression-free survival (PFS)|Rate of complete response (CR), partial response (PR), stable disease, (SD), progressive disease (PD), disease control (CR + PR + SD), and objective response (CR + PR)|Median time to disease progression (TTP), time to objective response and time to treatment failure (TTF)|Median duration of progression-free survival (PFS), objective response and disease control|12-week survival|1 year	Phase 2	100	December 2011	December 5, 2013
IGFR inhibitors	NCT01372644	Breast Cancer Chemoprevention by SOM230, an IGF-I Action Inhibitor: A Proof of Principle Trial	Completed	Atypical Ductal Breast Hyperplasia|Lobular Carcinoma in Situ (LCIS)|Atypical Lobular Hyperplasia (ALH) of Breast	Drug: SOM 230 / Pasireotide	Cell Proliferation and apoptosis	Phase 1	15	November 2007	December 5, 2016
IGFR inhibitors	NCT00831844	Cixutumumab in Treating Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Solid Tumors	Completed	Adult Rhabdomyosarcoma|Adult Synovial Sarcoma|Childhood Hepatoblastoma|Childhood Synovial Sarcoma|Previously Treated Childhood Rhabdomyosarcoma|Recurrent Adrenocortical Carcinoma|Recurrent Adult Soft Tissue Sarcoma|Recurrent Childhood Liver Cancer|Recurrent Childhood Rhabdomyosarcoma|Recurrent Childhood Soft Tissue Sarcoma|Recurrent Ewing Sarcoma/Peripheral Primitive|Neuroectodermal Tumor|Recurrent Neuroblastoma|Recurrent Osteosarcoma|Recurrent Retinoblastoma|Recurrent	Biological: cixutumumab|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Disease Response	Phase 2	116	January 2009	March 30, 2015
IGFR inhibitors	NCT01466647	A Study of the IGF-1R Inhibitor AXL1717 in Combination With Gemcitabine HCL and Carboplatin to Treat Non-small-cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Non Small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: AXL1717	Safety of AXL1717 in combination with Gemcitabine HCL and Carboplatin	Phase 1	12	January 2011	November 12, 2012
IGFR inhibitors	NCT02824133	Treatment With AZD4547 for Recurrent Malignant Glioma Expressing FGFR-TACC Gene Fusion"	Completed	Recurrent IDHwt Gliomas With FGFR3-TACC3 Fusion|Recurrent IDHwt Gliomas With FGFR1-TACC1 Fusion	Drug: AZD4547	Progression free survival measured according to RANO (Response Assessment in Neuro-Oncology) criteria|Overall response rate measured according to RANO criteria|Duration of PFS|Overall survival|Safety of AZD4547 (Number of patients who experienced grade III-IV (CTCAE v4.0) toxicity related to the drug)|Pharmacokinetic of AZD4547: Maximum Plasma Concentration [Cmax]|Pharmacokinetic of AZD4547: Area Under the Curve [AUC]).|Pharmacokinetic of AZD4547: Residual Plasma Concentration	Phase 1|Phase 2	14	September 2015	May 29, 2019
IGFR inhibitors	NCT01016015	Temsirolimus and Cixutumumab in Treating Patients With Locally Advanced, Metastatic, or Recurrent Soft Tissue Sarcoma or Bone	Completed	Metastatic Osteosarcoma|Recurrent Adult Soft Tissue Sarcoma|Recurrent Osteosarcoma|Stage III Adult Soft Tissue Sarcoma|Stage IV Adult Soft Tissue Sarcoma	Biological: Cixutumumab|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Temsirolimus	Progression-free Survival Rate, Defined as CR + PR + SD, as Assessed by RECIST Criteria	Phase 2	178	November 2009	July 30, 2015
IGFR inhibitors	NCT01026623	Cixutumumab and Temsirolimus in Treating Patients With Metastatic Prostate Cancer	Completed	Hormone-Resistant Prostate Cancer|Prostate Adenocarcinoma|Recurrent Prostate Carcinoma|Stage IV Prostate Cancer	Biological: Cixutumumab|Other: Diagnostic Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Temsirolimus	cTTP|Tumor Response Rate|Change in PSA Doubling Time|Duration of Effect|Maximal Percentage Change in Serum PSA as Compared to Week 12 Versus Baseline|Progression-free Survival|Rate of Adverse Events According to NCI CTCAE	Phase 1|Phase 2	16	October 2009	June 17, 2019
IGFR inhibitors	NCT01008566	Cixutumumab and Sorafenib Tosylate in Treating Patients With Advanced Liver Cancer	Completed	Adult Hepatocellular Carcinoma|Advanced Adult Hepatocellular Carcinoma|Localized Non-Resectable Adult Liver Carcinoma|Recurrent Adult Liver Carcinoma	Biological: Cixutumumab|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Sorafenib Tosylate	MTD defined as the highest IMC-A12 dose tested in which none or only one patient had a dose-limiting toxicity (DLT) attributed to IMC-A12 as assessed by NCI CTCAE version 4.0|Toxicities and tolerability of this regimen as assessed by NCI CTCAE version 4.0|Impact of cixutumumab on biomarkers related to the IGF-1R/IGF pathway|Objective response rate according to RECIST|Progression-free rate according to the Response	Phase 1	21	August 2009	May 12, 2016
IGFR inhibitors	NCT00609141	IMC-A12 in Treating Young Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Ewing Sarcoma/Peripheral Primitive Neuroectodermal Tumor or Other Solid Tumor	Completed	Recurrent Ewing Sarcoma/Peripheral Primitive Neuroectodermal Tumor|Unspecified Childhood Solid Tumor, Protocol Specific	Biological: cixutumumab|Other: pharmacological study|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Adverse events as assessed by the National Cancer Institute Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events version 3.0|MTD or recommended phase II dose|Pharmacokinetics of IMC-A12|Response rate (complete or partial response) in patients with Ewing sarcoma/peripheral PNET	Phase 1	34	January 2008	June 19, 2014
IGFR inhibitors	NCT00778167	Erlotinib Hydrochloride With or Without Cixutumumab in Treating Patients With Stage III or Stage IV Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Recurrent Non-small Cell Lung Cancer|Stage IIIA Non-small Cell Lung Cancer|Stage IIIB Non-small Cell Lung Cancer|Stage IV Non-small Cell Lung Cancer	Biological: cixutumumab|Drug: erlotinib hydrochloride|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Safety and Tolerability of IMC-A12 in Combination With Erlotinib Hydrochloride as Graded by Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Event (CTCAE) Version 3.0 (DLTs During Cycle One)	Phase 1|Phase 2	18	October 2008	May 21, 2014
IGFR inhibitors	NCT00869752	MK-0646, Etoposide, and Cisplatin in Treating Patients With Extensive-Stage Small Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Lung Cancer	Biological: anti-IGF-1R recombinant monoclonal antibody MK-0646|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: etoposide	Recommended phase II dose of MK-0646 in combination with standard etoposide and cisplatin chemotherapy|Toxicity and tolerability according to NCI CTCAE v3.0|Preliminary efficacy|Objective response rate|Predictive and prognostic impact of biomarkers	Phase 1|Phase 2	12	January 30, 2009	April 8, 2020
IGFR inhibitors	NCT01498952	MEDI-573 in Combination With SOC in Unresectable or Metastatic HCC.	Completed	Unresectable or Metastatic Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC)	Drug: MEDI-573 (1 of 3 doses)|Drug: Sorafenib	Phase 1b: Number of Participants With Dose-limiting Toxicities (DLTs)|Phase 1b: Number of Participants With Treatment Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs) and Treatment Emergent Serious Adverse Events (SAEs)|Phase 1b: Number of Participants With Clinical Laboratory Abnormalities Reported as TEAEs|Phase 1b: Number of Participants With Vital Signs Abnormalities Reported as TEAEs|Phase 1b: Number of Participants With Electrocardiogram (ECG) Abnormalities Reported as TEAEs|Phase 2: Time to Progression|Phase 1b and Phase 2: Number of Participants With Positive Anti-drug Antibodies (ADA) to MEDI-573|Phase 2: Best Overall Tumor Response|Phase 2: Objective Response Rate|Phase 2: Progression-free Survival (PFS)|Phase 2: Change in Tumor Size|Phase 1b and Phase 2: Time to Reach Maximum Observed Serum Concentration (Tmax) of MEDI-573 for Cycle 1|Phase 1b and Phase 2: Maximum Observed Serum Concentration (Cmax) of MEDI-573 for Cycle 1|Phase 1b and Phase 2:	Phase 1	6	January 17, 2012	February 19, 2019

IGFR inhibitors	NCT01533181	Linsitinib or Topotecan Hydrochloride in Treating Patients With Relapsed Small Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Recurrent Small Cell Lung Carcinoma	Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Linsitinib|Other: Pharmacological Study|Drug: Topotecan Hydrochloride	Median Progression Free Survival (PFS)|Disease Control Rate (DCR)|Incidence of Serious Adverse Events (SAEs) Possibly/Probably Definitely Related to Study Drugs|Overall Survival (OS)	Phase 2	44	February 2012	January 14, 2016
IGFR inhibitors	NCT01204476	Cixutumumab, Everolimus, and Octreotide Acetate in Treating Patients With Advanced Low to Intermediate Grade Neuroendocrine Carcinoma	Completed	Gastrin-Producing Neuroendocrine Tumor|Lung Carcinoid Tumor|Metastatic Digestive System Neuroendocrine Tumor G1|Pancreatic Glucagonoma|Pancreatic Insulinoma|Pancreatic Polypeptide Tumor|Paraganglioma|Recurrent Digestive System Neuroendocrine Tumor G1|Recurrent Merkel Cell Carcinoma|Recurrent Pancreatic Neuroendocrine Carcinoma|Regional Digestive System Neuroendocrine Tumor G1|Somatostatin-Producing Neuroendocrine Tumor|Stage III Merkel Cell Carcinoma|Stage IV Merke	Biological: Cixutumumab|Drug: Everolimus|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Octreotide Acetate|Other: Pharmacological Study	Incidence of dose-limiting toxicities (DLTs) for the combination of cixutumumab and everolimus with octreotide acetate|Pharmacodynamic markers in blood and tumor tissue|Pharmacokinetic parameters|Safety profile of cixutumumab and everolimus with octreotide acetate among patients with advanced neuroendocrine tumors, defined by the incidence of adverse events|Anti-tumor activity as determined by RECIST	Phase 1	27	October 2010	July 15, 2016
IGFR inhibitors	NCT00563680	QUILT-3.025: A Phase 2 Study of AMG 479 in Relapsed or Refractory Ewing's Family Tumor and Desmoplastic Small Round Cell	Completed	Askin's Tumors|Desmoplastic Small Round Cell Tumors|Estraosseous Ewing's Tumor|Ewing's Family Tumor|Ewing's Sarcoma|Primitive Neuroectodermal Tumors (PNETs)|Sarcoma	Drug: AMG 479	Objective response rate (Partial Response [PR] or Complete Response [CR]) as determined by RECIST|Assess the safety and tolerability of AMG 479|Assess the duration of response|Assess the clinical benefit rate|Assess the progression free survival and overall survival	Phase 2	38	October 2007	October 27, 2016
IGFR inhibitors	NCT00495846	GH, IGF-I and Somatostatin Analogues in Hepatocellular Carcinoma	Completed	Advanced Hepatocellular Carcinoma	Drug: Octreotide-LAR, Lanreotide Autogel|Other: Locoregional treatments	Prolongation of the survival curve (>6 months)|Improvement of liver function, Reduction of biological markers of disease (if elevated before starting the treatment)|Improvement of quality of life according with SF36 questionnaire	Phase 2|Phase 3	25	April 2007	August 17, 2009
IGFR inhibitors	NCT02134340	A Safety and Biodistribution Study of [I-124]-CPD-1028 Injection in Solid Tumours	Completed	Cancer	Drug: [I-124]-CPD-1028 Injection|Biological: CPD-1061	Evaluate safety of [I-124]-CPD-1028 Injection|Obtain preliminary biodistribution data for [I-124]-CPD-1028|Measure blood and plasma clearance of [I-124]-CPD-1028 and levels of free [I-124]-Iodide|Compare [I-124]-CPD-1028 uptake in tumours to IGF-1R expression|Compare [I-124]-CPD-1028 PET/CT images to other imaging modalities	Phase 1	2	June 2014	October 18, 2016
IGFR inhibitors	NCT00788333	Combination Study of BMS-754807 and Herceptin ® in Patients With Advanced or Metastatic Her-2-positive Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: BMS-754807|Drug: trastuzumab (Herceptin®)	The dose escalation portion will determine the MTD and recommended Phase 2 dose or dose range of BMS-754807 when administered orally on a daily schedule in combination with trastuzumab administered at standard doses IV on a weekly basis|Assess anti-tumor activity of combination at MTD of BMS-754807 (dose expansion cohort)|Evaluate safety and tolerability of the combination regimen|Assess effect of combination therapy on glucose metabolism|Explore whether co-medication with oral anti-hyperglycemic agent can enable adequate tolerability of the combination therapy if BMS-754807 induces hyperglycemia|Obtain BMS-754807 plasma concentrations vs time data for future	Phase 1|Phase 2	40	July 2009	July 13, 2012
IGFR inhibitors	NCT02546544	Eurosarc Trial of Linsitinib in Advanced Ewing Sarcoma	Completed	Relapsed Ewing Sarcoma|Refractory Ewing Sarcoma	Drug: Linsitinib	Number of Participants With a Metabolic Response as Evaluated by PERCIST v1.0|Number of Participants With a Toxic Event|Clinical Outcome (PFS, DSS)|Pharmacokinetics Assays of Following Linsitinib Treatment (Plasma Concentrations of Linsitinib)|Number of Participants With a Radiological Response as Evaluated by RECIST v1.1|Number of Participants With a Metabolic Response as Evaluated by EORTC	Phase 2	16	March 2014	June 3, 2019
IGFR inhibitors	NCT00639509	IMC-A12 in Treating Patients With Advanced Liver Cancer	Completed	Adult Primary Hepatocellular Carcinoma|Advanced Adult Primary Liver Cancer|Localized Unresectable Adult Primary Liver Cancer|Recurrent Adult Primary Liver	Biological: cixutumumab|Procedure: computed tomography|Procedure: contrast-enhanced magnetic resonance imaging	PFS Rate|Best Overall Response Rate (ORR)|Median Overall Survival	Phase 2	24	March 2008	May 23, 2014
IGFR inhibitors	NCT02431676	Survivorship Promotion In Reducing IGF-1 Trial	Completed	Breast Cancer|Prostate Cancer|Lung Cancer|Colon Cancer|Melanoma of Skin|Endometrial Cancer|Liver Cancer|Pancreatic Cancer|Rectal Cancer|Kidney Cancer|Other Solid Malignant Tumors	Drug: Metformin|Behavioral: Coach Directed Behavioral Weight Loss|Behavioral: Self-control weight loss	IGF-1 Levels|IGF-1 to IGFBP3 Level Ratio (Molar Ratio)	Phase 2	121	May 2015	September 16, 2020
IGFR inhibitors	NCT00684983	Capecitabine and Lapatinib Ditosylate With or Without Cixutumumab in Treating Patients With Previously Treated HER2-Positive Stage IIIB-IV Breast Cancer	Completed	HER2 Positive Breast Carcinoma|Recurrent Breast Carcinoma|Stage IIIB Breast Cancer AJCC v7|Stage IIIC Breast Cancer AJCC v7|Stage IV Breast Cancer AJCC v6 and v7	Drug: Capecitabine|Biological: Cixutumumab|Drug: Lapatinib Ditosylate|Other: Quality-of-Life Assessment	Progression-free Survival (PFS)|Overall Survival|Time to Treatment Failure|Confirmed Tumor Response, Defined as Either a Complete Response (CR) or Partial Response (PR) Noted as the Objective Status on 2 Consecutive Evaluations at Least 6 Weeks Apart, Assessed by Response Evaluation Criteria for Solid Tumors (RECIST)|Duration of Response|Adverse Event Profile of Capecitabine and Lapatinib With and Without IMC-	Phase 2	64	July 30, 2008	March 24, 2020

IGFR inhibitors	NCT00474760	Study Of Anti-IGF-IR CP-751,871 In Patients With Solid Tumors	Completed	Sarcoma, Ewing's	Drug: CP-751,871	Number of Participants With Treatment-emergent Adverse Events (AEs) and Serious Adverse Events (SAEs)|Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration (Cmax) in Cycle 1|Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration (Cmax) in Cycle 4|Time to Reach Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration (Tmax) in Cycle 1|Time to Reach Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration (Tmax) in Cycle 4|Plasma Decay Half-Life (t1/2) in Cycle 1|Plasma Decay Half-Life (t1/2) in Cycle 4|Time to Reach Last Quantifiable Concentration (Tlast) in Cycle 1|Time to Reach Last Quantifiable Concentration (Tlast) in Cycle 4|Systemic Clearance (CL) in Cycle 1|Systemic Clearance (CL) in Cycle 4|Concentration at End of Infusion (Cendinf) in Cycle 1|Concentration at End of Infusion (Cendinf) in Cycle 4|Volume of Distribution (Vz) in Cycle 1|Volume of Distribution (Vz) in Cycle 4|Volume of Distribution at Steady State (Vss) in Cycle 1|Volume of Distribution at Steady State (Vss) in Cycle 4|Area Under the Curve From Time Zero to Last Quantifiable Concentration (AUClast) in Cycle 1|Area Under the Curve From Time Zero to Last Quantifiable Concentration (AUClast) in Cycle 4|Area Under the Curve From Time Zero to Extrapolated Infinite Time [AUC (0 - ∞)] in Cycle 1|Area Under the Plasma Concentration-time Profile From Time 0 to 504 Hours (21 Days) (AUC504) in Cycle 1|Area Under the Plasma Concentration-time Profile From Time 0 to 504 Hours (21 Days) (AUC504) in Cycle 4|Area Under the Plasma Concentration-time Profile From Time 0 to 672 Hours (28 Days) (AUC672) in Cycle 1|Area Under the Plasma Concentration-time Profile From Time 0 to 672 Hours (28 Days)	Phase 1	65	August 2005	December 17, 2013
IGFR inhibitors	NCT01055314	Temozolomide, Cixutumumab, and Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Metastatic Rhabdomyosarcoma	Completed	Adult Rhabdomyosarcoma|Childhood Alveolar Rhabdomyosarcoma|Childhood Embryonal Rhabdomyosarcoma|Metastatic Childhood Soft Tissue Sarcoma|Stage IV Adult Soft Tissue Sarcoma|Untreated Childhood Rhabdomyosarcoma	Biological: Cixutumumab|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Biological: Dactinomycin|Drug: Doxorubicin Hydrochloride|Drug: Etoposide|Drug: Ifosfamide|Drug: Irinotecan Hydrochloride|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Temozolomide|Drug:	Feasibility of the Addition of Cixutumumab to Chemotherapy Determined by Patient Enrollment|Feasibility of the Addition of Temozolomide to Chemotherapy Determined by Patient Enrollment|Incidence of Adverse Events Assessed by Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events Version 4.0|Event-Free Survival|Response Rate (CR + PR)	Phase 2	175	January 2010	August 29, 2017
IGFR inhibitors	NCT01413191	Cixutumumab in Treating Patients With Metastatic Melanoma of the Eye	Completed	Ciliary Body and Choroid Melanoma, Medium/Large Size|Ciliary Body and Choroid Melanoma, Small Size|Iris Melanoma|Metastatic Intraocular Melanoma|Recurrent Intraocular Melanoma|Stage IV Intraocular Melanoma	Biological: Cixutumumab|Other: Laboratory biomarker analysis	Number of Participants With Response|Disease Control Rate|Duration of Response|Progression-free Survival (PFS)|Overall Survival (OS)|Durable Response Rate	Phase 2	18	August 2011	February 19, 2020
IGFR inhibitors	NCT01725555	A Study to Assess the Effect of Food on the Bioavailability of the IGF-1R Inhibitor AXL1717 in Patients With Advanced Malignant Tumors	Completed	Solid Tumors|Hematological Malignancies	Drug: Fasted treatment: AXL1717|Drug: Fed treatment: AXL1717	Single dose AXL1717 serum pharmacokinetic profile under fasting versus fed condition in each patient|Safety of AXL1717 through adverse event reporting	Phase 1	13	October 2012	April 7, 2014
IGFR inhibitors	NCT01446159	Study of MEDI-573 Plus Standard Endocrine Therapy for Women With Hormone-sensitive Metastatic Breast Cancer	Completed	Hormone-sensitive, HER-2 Negative Metastatic Breast Cancer	Drug: MEDI-573|Drug: Aromatase Inhibitor	Phase 1b and Phase 2: Number of Participants With Treatment Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs) and Treatment Emergent Serious Adverse Events (TESAEs)|Phase 1b: Number of Participants With Dose-limiting Toxicities (DLTs)|Phase 1b: Number of DLTs|Phase 2: Progression-free Survival (PFS)|Phase 1b and Phase 2: Number of Participants With Abnormal Clinical Laboratory Results Reported as TEAEs|Phase 1b and Phase 2: Number of Participants With Abnormal Vital Signs Reported as TEAEs|Phase 1b and Phase 2: Number of Participants With Abnormal Electrocardiogram (ECG) Reported as TEAEs|Phase 2: Number of Participants With Best Overall Tumor Response|Phase 2: Objective Response Rate (ORR)|Phase 2: Time to Response|Phase 2: Duration of Response (DR)|Phase 2: Time to Progression (TTP)|Phase 2: Overall Survival (OS)|Phase 2: Change in Tumor Size|Phase 1b and Phase 2: Area Under the Serum Concentration-time Curve From Time Zero to Day 21 (AUC0-day21) of MEDI-573 for Cycle 1|Phase 1b and Phase 2: Area Under the Serum Concentration-time Curve From Time Zero to Infinity (AUC0-inf) of MEDI-573 for Cycle 1|Phase 1b and Phase 2: Dose-Normalised Area Under the Serum Concentration-time Curve From Time Zero to Infinity (DN AUC0-inf) of MEDI-573 for Cycle 1|Phase 1b and Phase 2: Maximum Observed Serum Concentration (Cmax) of MEDI-573 for Cycle 1|Phase 1b and Phase 2: Time to Reach Maximum Observed Serum Concentration (Tmax) of MEDI-573 for Cycle 1|Phase 1b and Phase 2: Systemic Clearance (CL) of MEDI-573 for Cycle 1|Phase 1b and Phase	Phase 2	188	June 13, 2011	June 2, 2020
IGFR inhibitors	NCT01288339	Study Assessing Potential Predictive Tumor Markers in Metastatic Colorectal Cancer	Completed	Metastatic Colorectal Cancer	Drug: Panitumumab + FOLFOX (DP)|Drug: Panitumumab + FOLFOX (no-DP)	Progression-free survival time according to the MMP7 status (PFS)|Duration of response (DOR)|Time to response (TTR)|Time to treatment failure (TtTF)|Objective response rate (ORR)|Disease Control Rate (DCR)|Overall Survival (OS)|Time To Progression (TTP)|Duration of Stable Disease (DoSD)|Incidence and severity of AEs|Molecular	Phase 2	78	November 8, 2010	May 16, 2018
IGFR inhibitors	NCT01061788	A Trial of AMG 479, Everolimus (RAD001) and Panitumumab in Patients With Advanced Cancer - QUILT-3.007	Completed	Advanced Solid Tumors, Non-small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: AMG 479, Everolimus, Panitumumab	To define the maximal tolerated dose (MTD) and/or recommended phase II dose (RPTD) for the doublet AMG 479 in combination with everolimus in subjects with advanced solid tumors.|To define the maximal tolerated dose (MTD) and/or recommended phase II dose (RPTD) for the triplet AMG 479 in combination with everolimus and panitumumab in subjects with advanced solid tumors.|To describe the toxicity profile seen with these combinations.|To describe any signs of clinical activity, including response rate and	Phase 1	43	April 2010	August 28, 2019
IGFR inhibitors	NCT00882674	A Study to Evaluate the Biological Activity of R1507 in Women With Operable Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: RG1507	Percent reduction in IGF-1R expression|Correlation of R1507 pharmacokinetic parameters with biological changes in tumor tissue|Adverse events, laboratory parameters	Phase 1	8	July 2009	November 2, 2016

IGFR inhibitors	NCT00551213	A Study to Determine the Activity of Robatumumab (SCH 717454, MK-7454) in Participants With Relapsed or Recurrent Colorectal Cancer (P04721, MK-7454-003)	Completed	Colorectal Cancer	Biological: Robatumumab|Drug: Irinotecan|Biological: Cetuximab|Drug: Capecitabine|Drug: FOLFOX|Drug: CAPEOX/XELOX|Drug: FOLFIRI	Number of Participants With a >20% Decrease in Positron Emission Tomography (PET)-Assessed Tumor Glucose Metabolism: Fluorodeoxyglucose (FDG) Standardized Uptake Value (SUV) in the Target Lesion|Number of Participants Who Experienced One or More Adverse Events (AEs)|Best Overall Tumor Response Per Investigator Review|Number of Participants Who Discontinued Study Drug Due to an AE|Best Overall Tumor Response Per Central Review|Change From Baseline in Tumor Growth Rate	Phase 2	67	November 21, 2007	August 24, 2018
IGFR inhibitors	NCT01614795	Cixutumumab and Temsirolimus in Treating Younger Patients With Recurrent or Refractory Sarcoma	Completed	Childhood Alveolar Soft Part Sarcoma|Childhood Angiosarcoma|Childhood Epithelioid Sarcoma|Childhood Fibrosarcoma|Childhood Gliosarcoma|Childhood Leiomyosarcoma|Childhood Liposarcoma|Childhood Malignant Peripheral Nerve Sheath Tumor|Childhood Synovial Sarcoma|Previously Treated Childhood Rhabdomyosarcoma|Recurrent Childhood Rhabdomyosarcoma|Recurrent Childhood Soft Tissue Sarcoma|Recurrent Ewing Sarcoma/Peripheral Primitive Neuroectodermal Tumor|Recurrent Osteosarcoma|Rhabdomyosarcoma	Biological: Cixutumumab|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Temsirolimus	Objective Response Rate (PR or CR) by Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST).|Number of Cycles of Toxicity|Progression-free Interval|Expression Levels of IGF-1R, Insulin Receptor, ERK, RON, and mTOR|Number of Patients With Detectable Bone Marrow Micrometastatic Disease Estimated as the Proportion of Eligible Patients Entered Into the Ewing Sarcoma Stratum Who Have Detectable Tumor Cells in the Marrow at Enrollment	Phase 2	46	June 18, 2012	December 11, 2018
IGFR inhibitors	NCT00720174	Cixutumumab and Doxorubicin Hydrochloride in Treating Patients With Unresectable, Locally Advanced, or Metastatic Soft Tissue Sarcoma	Completed	Adult Angiosarcoma|Adult Desmoplastic Small Round Cell Tumor|Adult Epithelioid Sarcoma|Adult Extraskeletal Myxoid Chondrosarcoma|Adult Extraskeletal Osteosarcoma|Adult Fibrosarcoma|Adult Leiomyosarcoma|Adult Liposarcoma|Adult Malignant Mesenchymoma|Adult Malignant Peripheral Nerve Sheath Tumor|Adult Rhabdomyosarcoma|Adult Synovial Sarcoma|Adult Undifferentiated High Grade Pleomorphic Sarcoma of Bone|Childhood Angiosarcoma|Childhood Desmoplastic Small Round Cell Tumor|Childhood Epithelioid Sarcoma|Childhood Fibrosarcoma|Childhood Leiomyosarcoma|Childhood Liposarcoma|Childhood Malignant Mesenchymoma|Childhood Malignant Peripheral Nerve Sheath Tumor|Childhood Pleomorphic Rhabdomyosarcoma|Childhood Rhabdomyosarcoma With Mixed Embryonal and Alveolar Features|Childhood Synovial Sarcoma|Dermatofibrosarcoma Protuberans|Malignant Adult Hemangiopericytoma|Malignant Childhood Hemangiopericytoma|Metastatic Childhood Soft Tissue Sarcoma|Previously Treated Childhood Rhabdomyosarcoma|Recurrent Adult Soft Tissue	Biological: Cixutumumab|Drug: Doxorubicin Hydrochloride|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis	Maximally tolerated dose (MTD) of cixitumumab when administered in a combination regimen with fixed dose doxorubicin hydrochloride, in patients with locally advanced or metastatic soft tissue sarcoma|Changes in cardiac function as measured by MUGA scans of the left ventricular ejection fraction|Confirmed response rate (CR + PR) for comparison with doxorubicin treatment in similar historical patient populations|Overall survival|Progression-free survival	Phase 1	30	June 2008	May 17, 2016
IGFR inhibitors	NCT00699491	Cixutumumab and Temsirolimus in Treating Patients With Locally Recurrent or Metastatic Breast Cancer	Completed	Male Breast Carcinoma|Recurrent Breast Carcinoma|Stage IV Breast Cancer AJCC v6 and v7	Biological: Cixutumumab|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Other: Pharmacological Study|Drug: Temsirolimus	Recommended Dose Level for Phase II Testing (RPTD) (Phase I)|Tumor Response Rate (TRR) (Complete Response [CR] or Partial Response [PR]) by the Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) (Phase II)|Adverse Events Graded Using the NCI CTCAE Version. 3 (Phase II)|Duration of Response (Phase II)|Progression Free Survival (PFS) (Phase II)|Progression Free Survival Rate|Survival Time (Phase II)	Phase 1|Phase 2	48	October 31, 2008	June 13, 2018
IGFR inhibitors	NCT00678769	Cixutumumab and Temsirolimus in Treating Patients With Locally Advanced or Metastatic Cancer	Completed	Malignant Neoplasm	Drug: Cixutumumab|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Other: Pharmacological Study|Drug: Temsirolimus	Change in phosphorylation levels of other biomarkers before and after treatment|Change in phosphorylation levels of v-akt murine thymoma viral oncogene homolog 1 in terms of difference in IHC score|MTD of combination of cixutumumab and temsirolimus defined as the highest dose level at which no more than 1 of 6 evaluable patients has had a dose-limiting toxicity|Tumor metabolism as assessed by PET scan before and after treatment|Tumor response rate defined as CR + PR assessed by Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors and CHESON criteria	Phase 1	72	May 2008	November 4, 2015
IGFR inhibitors	NCT01560260	Linsitinib in Treating Patients With Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors	Completed	Carney Complex|Chondrosarcoma|Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumor|Paraganglioma	Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Linsitinib|Other: Pharmacological Study	Number of Participants With Complete Response or Partial Response Using Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors Guideline Version 1.1|Clinical Benefit Rate Defined as Stable Disease (SD) >= 9 Months, Partial Response (PR) or Complete Response (CR)|Overall Survival (OS)|Progression Free Survival (PFS)|Response Duration|Failure-free Survival|Tolerability and Adverse Event Profile of Linsitinib|Patterns of Protein Expression in Serum and Tumor Tissues as Predictors of Response and PFS|Number of Participants With Metabolic Response to Linsitinib Using FDG-PET.|Changes in Tumor Metabolism by FDG-PET Qualitatively and Semi-quantitatively With Standard Uptake Value (SUV)|Correlations Between Glucose, Insulin, Tumor Tissue and Blood Biomarkers	Phase 2	20	March 2012	September 21, 2018

IGFR inhibitors	NCT01340040	Dose-escalation Study to Assess Safety, Tolerability and Pharmacokinetics of MEDI-573 in Japanese Subjects	Completed	Cancer|Advanced Solid Malignancies	Drug: MEDI-573	Number of participants with adverse events (based on CTCAE version 4.0), laboratory values, vital sign measurements, ECG, Physical Examination|Immunogenicity of MEDI-573 (by measuring anti-MEDI-573 antibodies)|Anti-tumor activity of MEDI-573 using Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors(RECIST)|Pharmacokinetics, - Cmax|Pharmacokinetics,- Cmax at steady state (Cmax, ss)|Pharmacokinetics - time to maximum concentration (tmax)|Pharmacokinetics, - terminal elimination rate constant (λz)|Pharmacokinetics - (AUC(0-t))|Pharmacokinetics - total clearance and terminal phase (Vz) of MEDI-573|Pharmacodynamics: - Insulin-like growth factor (IGF)-I and IGF-II or	Phase 1	10	July 2011	December 11, 2014
IGFR inhibitors	NCT01322802	Vaccine Therapy in Treating Patients With Stage III-IV or Recurrent Ovarian Cancer	Completed	Stage III Ovarian Epithelial Cancer|Stage III Ovarian Germ Cell Tumor|Stage IV Ovarian Epithelial Cancer|Stage IV Ovarian Germ Cell Tumor	Biological: pUMVC3-hIGFBP-2 multi-epitope plasmid DNA vaccine|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Safety as assessed per Cancer Therapy Evaluation Program (CTEP) Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) version 4.0|Immunogenicity, via cellular immune response and humoral immune response, as assessed by the generation of IGFBP-2 specific T cells and IgG antibodies|Epitope spreading with the generation of an IGFBP-2 Th1 immune response|Levels of regulatory T- cells (Tregs) over the course of immunization to detect modulation of Tregs with vaccination|Disease-free survival|Overall	Phase 1	25	March 6, 2012	February 25, 2021
IGFR inhibitors	NCT00957853	Preoperative Treatment With Cetuximab and/or IMC-A12	Completed	Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma	Drug: Cetuximab|Drug: IMC-A12|Procedure: Surgical tumor resection	AKT Modulation|Number of Participants With Objective Response	Phase 2	16	October 17, 2011	March 19, 2020
IGFR inhibitors	NCT00816361	A Dose-escalation Study to Evaluate the Safety, Tolerability, and Antitumor Activity of MEDI-573 in Subjects With Advanced Solid Tumors	Completed	Cancer	Drug: MEDI-573	Number of Participants With Treatment Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs) and Treatment Emergent Serious Adverse Events (SAEs)|Number of Participants With Clinical Laboratory Abnormalities Reported as TEAEs|Number of Participants With Vital Signs and Physical Findings Abnormalities Reported as TEAEs|Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) of MEDI-573|Number of Participants With Dose-Limiting Toxicities (DLTs)|Optimal Biologically Effective Dose (OBED) of MEDI-573|Maximum Observed Serum Concentration (Cmax) After the First Dose|Time to Reach Maximum Observed Concentration (Tmax) After the First Dose|Trough Serum Concentration (Ctrough) After the First Dose|Dose Normalized Cmax (Cmax/Dose) After the First Dose|Area Under the Serum Concentration-time Curve Over the First Dosing Interval (AUCτ)|Dose-normalized Area Under the Serum Concentration Time Curve Over the First Dosing Interval (AUCτ /Dose)|Number of Participants With Positive Anti-Drug Antibodies (ADA) to MEDI-573|Objective Response Rate (ORR)|Progression-free Survival (PFS)|Time to	Phase 1	43	March 9, 2009	March 4, 2019
IGFR inhibitors	NCT00970580	A Study of BIIB022 in Combination With Paclitaxel and Carboplatin in Subjects With Non-Small Cell Lung	Completed	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: BIIB022 With Paclitaxel and Carboplatin	To evaluate the safety and tolerability of BIIB022 in combination with paclitaxel and carboplatin	Phase 1	18	October 2009	September 16, 2013
IGFR inhibitors	NCT00617708	S0727 Gemcitabine Hydrochloride and Erlotinib Hydrochloride With or Without Monoclonal Antibody Therapy in Treating Patients With Metastatic Pancreatic Cancer That Cannot Be Removed By Surgery	Completed	Stage IV Pancreatic Cancer	Biological: cixutumumab|Drug: erlotinib hydrochloride|Drug: gemcitabine hydrochloride	Maximum Tolerated Dose Determination|Progression-Free Survival|Overall Survival|Response|Toxicity	Phase 1|Phase 2	134	March 2008	July 31, 2014
IGFR inhibitors	NCT00974896	QUILT-2.016: Study of AMG 479 With Biologics or Chemotherapy for Subjects With Advanced Solid Tumors	Completed	Advanced Malignancy|Advanced Solid Tumors|Cancer|Solid Tumors|Tumors	Drug: AMG 479	To assess the safety, tolerability, and pharmacokinetic profiles of AMG 479 when used in combination with bevacizumab, sorafenib, panitumumab, erlotinib or gemcitabine in subjects with advanced solid tumors|To evaluate pharmacokinetic (PK) profiles of biologics or chemotherapy when used in combination with AMG 479|To evaluate tumor response as assessed by World Health Organization (WHO) criteria|To evaluate tumor response as measured by volumetric computed tomography (CT)|To evaluate anti-AMG	Phase 1	46	December 2006	October 27, 2016
IGFR inhibitors	NCT01536145	CP-751,871 Treatment For Patients With Multiple Myeloma	Completed	Multiple Myeloma	Drug: CP-751,871	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD)|Single Dose End-of-infusion Concentration (Cinf) for CP-751,871|Single Dose Area Under the Curve From Time Zero to Last Quantifiable Concentration (AUClast) for CP-751,871|Single Dose Volume of Distribution (Vz) for CP-751,871|Single Dose Plasma Decay Half-life (t1/2) for CP-751,871|Single Dose Area Under the Curve From Time Zero to Extrapolated Infinite Time [AUC (0 - ∞)] for CP-751,871|Single Dose Volume of Distribution at Steady State (Vss) for CP-751,871|Single Dose Systemic Clearance (CL) for CP-751,871|Multiple Dose Cinf for CP-751,871|Multiple Dose Minimum Observed Plasma Trough Concentration (Cmin) for CP-751,871|Pharmacodynamic-based Dose|Human Anti-human Antibody (HAHA) Response to CP-751,871|Percentage of Participants With Objective Response (OR)|Time to Disease Progression	Phase 1	47	December 2003	March 15, 2013
IGFR inhibitors	NCT00630552	QUILT-2.019: A Study of AMG 655 or AMG 479 in Combination With Gemcitabine for Treatment of Metastatic Pancreatic Cancer	Completed	Adenocarcinoma of the Pancreas|Metastatic Pancreatic Cancer|Pancreatic Cancer	Other: Placebo|Drug: AMG 479|Drug: AMG 655	Survival|Safety|Safety and Efficacy Endpoints|Overall Survival|Time to Response	Phase 1|Phase 2	138	June 2007	October 27, 2016
IGFR inhibitors	NCT00956436	Sorafenib With BIIB022 in Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC)	Completed	Hepatocellular Carcinoma	Drug: BIIB022|Drug: Sorafenib	To evaluate the safety and tolerability of BIIB022 given once every 3 weeks in combination with sorafenib in subjects with advanced HCC.|To evaluate the PK profile of BIIB022 and sorafenib in this study population|To assess the anti-tumor response in this study	Phase 1	40	August 2009	September 16, 2013
IGFR inhibitors	NCT00986674	Carboplatin and Paclitaxel Combined With Cetuximab and/or IMC-A12 in Patients With Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Recurrent Non-small Cell Lung Cancer|Stage IIIB Non-small Cell Lung Cancer|Stage IV Non-small Cell Lung Cancer	Biological: cixutumumab|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: paclitaxel|Biological: cetuximab	Progression Free Survival|Overall Survival|Response Rate	Phase 2	140	September 2009	September 26, 2014

IGFR inhibitors	NCT01120236	Bicalutamide and Goserelin or Leuprolide Acetate With or Without Cixutumumab in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Metastatic	Completed	Prostate Adenocarcinoma|Recurrent Prostate Carcinoma|Stage IV Prostate Cancer	Drug: Bicalutamide|Biological: Cixutumumab|Drug: Goserelin Acetate|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Leuprolide Acetate|Other:	Undetectable PSA Rate|Toxicity|Proportion of Patients Who do Not Achieve a Partial PSA Response|Accuracy of the Prognostic Model of Undetectable PSA (Developed From SWOG-9346)|Correlation of microRNA Measures With 28-week PSA Response|Correlation of microRNA Measures With Baseline Circulating Tumor Cell (CTC)	Phase 2	211	December 2010	February 26, 2018
IGFR inhibitors	NCT00965250	Multicenter Phase II Study of IMC-A12 in Patients With Thymoma and Thymic Carcinoma Who Have Been Previously Treated With Chemotherapy	Completed	Thymoma|Thymic Carcinoma|Thymic Carcinoid|Thymic Neuroendocrine Tumors	Drug: IMC-12	Objective Response Rate (Partial Response (PR)+Complete Response (CR)) to IMC-A12 Monotherapy in Patients With Advanced or Recurrent Thymoma or Thymic Carcinoma.|Number of Participants With Adverse Events|Percentage of Participants Who Respond to Treatment|Disease Control Rate (DCR)|Time to Progression|Overall Survival|Median Number of Cycles of Therapy|Correlate Response to Therapy With	Phase 2	49	August 2009	December 23, 2016
IGFR inhibitors	NCT01411787	Bootcamp During Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy for Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Behavioral: Exercise	Ki-67 index|Pathologic complete response rate	Not Applicabl	11	March 2009	May 11, 2018
IGFR inhibitors	NCT00001436	A Phase I Study of OncoLAR ® (Registered Trademark) (NSC 685403) With/Without Tamoxifen in Patients With Osteosarcoma	Completed	Neoplasm Metastasis|Osteosarcoma	Drug: OncoLAR ® (Registered Trademark)|Drug: tamoxifen		Phase 1	24	May 1995	March 4, 2008
IGFR inhibitors	NCT00924989	A Study of OSI-906 in Patients With Locally Advanced or Metastatic Adrenocortical Carcinoma	Completed	Adrenocortical Carcinoma	Drug: OSI-906|Other: Placebo	Overall survival of single agent OSI-906 versus placebo|Progression-free survival|Disease control rate|Best overall response rate|Duration of response|Time to deterioration in Quality of Life|Safety assessed via physical exams, vital signs, laboratory assessments, electrocardiograms, and adverse events	Phase 3	139	December 1, 2009	September 5, 2018
IGFR inhibitors	NCT01276379	Study Evaluating Biomarkers in Patients With Colorectal Cancer and Native KRAS Treated With	Completed	Colorectal Cancer	Drug: FOLFIRI (m)|Drug: FOLFOX-6 (m)|Drug: Cetuximab	Progression free survival|Overall survival|Response duration|Toxicity|Secondary biomarkers analysis|Tumoral response	Phase 2	221	January 2011	May 11, 2018
IGFR inhibitors	NCT00788957	Panitumumab Combination Study With Rilotumumab or Ganitumab in Wild-type Kirsten Rat Sarcoma Virus Oncogene Homolog (KRAS) Metastatic Colorectal Cancer (mCRC)	Completed	Colon Cancer|Colorectal Cancer|Gastrointestinal Cancer|Metastatic Colorectal Cancer|Rectal Cancer	Drug: Panitumumab|Drug: Ganitumab|Drug: Rilotumumab|Drug: Placebo	Part 1: Number of Participants With Dose-limiting Toxicities (DLT)|Part 2: Percentage of Participants With an Objective Response|Part 2: Duration of Response|Part 2: Time to Response|Part 2: Percentage of Participants With Disease Control|Progression-free Survival|On-treatment Progression-free Survival|Overall Survival|Number of Participants With Adverse Events (AEs)|Number of Participants With Grade 3 or Higher Laboratory Toxicities|Number of Participants With Antibody Formation to Panitumumab, Rilotumumab and Ganitumab|Part 1: Maximum Observed Drug Concentration (Cmax) and Minimum Drug Concentration (Cmin) for Panitumumab and Rilotumumab|Part 1: Area Under the Drug Concentration-time Curve During a Dosing Interval (AUCtau) for Panitumumab and Rilotumumab|Part 2: Maximum Observed Drug Concentration During the Dosing Interval (Cmax) for Panitumumab|Part 2: Minimum Observed Drug Concentration During the Dosing Interval (Cmin) for Panitumumab|Part 2: Maximum Observed Drug Concentration During the Dosing Interval (Cmax) for Rilotumumab|Part 2: Minimum Observed Drug Concentration During the Dosing Interval (Cmin) for Rilotumumab|Part 2: Maximum Observed Drug Concentration During the Dosing Interval (Cmax) for Ganitumab|Part 2: Minimum Observed Drug Concentration During the Dosing Interval (Cmin) for Ganitumab	Phase 1|Phase 2	153	October 2008	July 20, 2015
IGFR inhibitors	NCT00889382	A Study Evaluating Intermittent and Continuous OSI-906 and Weekly Paclitaxel in Patients With Recurrent Epithelial Ovarian Cancer (and Other Solid Tumors)	Completed	Ovarian Cancer|Solid Tumors	Drug: OSI-906|Drug: Paclitaxel	Determine Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) and Recommended Phase 2 Dose (RP2D)|Progression Free Survival (PFS)|Objective Response Rate (ORR)|Cancer Antigen 125 (CA125) Response Rate|Duration of Response (DOR)|Duration of CA-125 Response (CA-125 DOR)|Overall Survival (OS)|Safety assessed via physician exam, vital signs, clinical laboratory tests, electrocardiograms (ECG), and adverse events	Phase 1|Phase 2	152	August 5, 2009	November 19, 2019

IGFR inhibitors	NCT00147537	Combination Study Of CP-751,871 With Paclitaxel And Carboplatin In Advanced Lung Cancer	Completed	Carcinoma, Non-Small-Cell Lung	Drug: CP-751,871|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: carboplatin|Drug: erlotinib	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD)of CP-751,871 in Combination With Paclitaxel and Carboplatin: Phase 1b|Recommended Phase 2 Dose (RP2D): Phase 1b|Objective Response Rate: Phase 2|Objective Response Rate in Non-Adenocarcinoma Participants: Phase 2|Objective Response Rate: Phase 1b|Number of Participants With Positive Human Anti-human Antibody (HAHA) Values: Phase 1b|Number of Circulating Endothelial Cells (CECs): Phase 1b|Number of Circulating Tumor-Related Cells (CTCs) and CTC Insulin-Like Growth Factor 1 Receptor (IGF-IR) Expression: Phase 1b|Plasma Concentration of CP-751,871 at the End of Infusion (Cendinf) for Cycle 1 in Phase 1b|Plasma Concentration of CP-751,871 at the End of Infusion (Cendinf) for Cycle 4 in Phase 1b|Area Under the Curve From Time Zero to 504 Hours [AUC (0-504)] Post Infusion of CP-751,871 for Cycle 1 in Phase 1b|Area Under the Curve From Time Zero to 504 Hours [AUC (0-504)] Post Infusion of CP-751,871 for Cycle 4 in Phase 1b|Area Under the Curve From Time Zero Extrapolated to Infinite Time [AUCinf] for CP-751,871 for Cycle 1 in Phase 1b|Plasma Decay Half-Life (t1/2) of CP-751,871 for Cycle 1 in Phase 1b|Plasma Decay Half-Life (t1/2) of CP-751,871 for Cycle 4 in Phase 1b|CP-751,871 Concentration at 504 Hours Post Dose (C504) for Cycle 1 (End of the 21-day Cycle) in Phase 1b|CP-751,871 Concentration at 504 Hours Post Dose(C504) for Cycle 4 (End of the 21-day Cycle) in Phase 1b|Accumulation of CP-751,871 Ratio (Cycle 4 AUC504 / Cycle 1 AUC504) (Rac) in Phase 1b|Area Under the Curve From Time Zero to Last Quantifiable Concentration of CP-751,871(AUClast) for Cycle 1 in Phase 1b|Area Under the Curve From Time Zero to Last Quantifiable Concentration of CP-751,871 (AUClast) for Cycle 4 in Phase 1b|Maximum Observed Plasma CP-751,871 Concentration (Cmax) for Cycle 1 in Phase 1b|Maximum Observed Plasma CP-751,871 Concentration (Cmax) for Cycle 4 in Phase 1b|Number of Participants With Positive Human Anti-human Antibody (HAHA) Values: Phase 2|M.D. Anderson Symptom Assessment Inventory (MDASI) in Phase 2|The European Organization for the Research and Treatment of Cancer Quality of Life Questionnaire Version 3.0 (EORTC-QLQ-C30/-LC13) in Phase 2|Apparent Volume of CP-751,871 Distribution (Vd) for Cycle 4 in Phase 2|Clearance (CL) of CP-751,871 for	Phase 1|Phase 2	282	February 2005	October 30, 2013
IGFR inhibitors	NCT00813605	QUILT-2.018: Safety & Efficacy of FOLFIRI With AMG 479 or AMG 655 vs FOLFIRI Alone in KRAS-mutant Metastatic Colorectal Carcinoma	Completed	Metastatic Colorectal Cancer	Other: FOLFIRI|Biological: AMG 655|Other: Placebo|Biological: AMG 479	Progression Free Survival|Overall Survival, Objective Response, Duration of Response, Time to Response|Incidence of adverse events|Significant laboratory abnormalities|Incidence of antibody formation	Phase 2	155	March 2009	October 27, 2016
IGFR inhibitors	NCT00781911	A Study of Cixutumumab (IMC-A12) in Islet Cell Cancer	Completed	Carcinoma|Neuroendocrine Tumors	Biological: Cixutumumab|Drug: depot octreotide	Percentage of Participants With Progression-Free Survival (PFS) Rate at Six Months|Percentage of Participants Who Achieve Modified Objective Response Rate (ORR) of Complete Response (CR), Partial Response (PR) and Minor Response (MR) Modified Objective Response Rate (mORR)|Percentage of Participants With a Biochemical Response Rate|Number of Participants Reporting Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs)|Pharmacokinetics (PK): Maximum Concentration (Cmax) Cycle 1|PK: Half-life (t 1/2) Cycle 1|PK: Area Under Concentration (AUCinf) Cycle 1|PK: Clearance (CL) Cycle 1|PK: Volume at Steady State (Vss) Cycle 1|Serum Anti-Cixutumumab Antibody Assessment|Pharmacodynamics Markers: Concentration of	Phase 2	43	February 2009	September 20, 2019
IGFR inhibitors	NCT01223833	A Prospective Assessment of Loss of Grip Strength by Baseline BMI in Breast Cancer Patients Receiving Adjuvant Aromatase Inhibitors and	Completed	Breast Cancer|Arthralgia		To assess the effect of BMI on loss of grip strength measured by a modified sphygmomanometer with baseline, month 3, month 6 and month 12 measurements.|IGF-I, GH and IGFBP-3 levels		296	April 2009	July 25, 2013
IGFR inhibitors	NCT01221077	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)	Completed	NSCLC|Non Small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: OSI-906|Drug: Erlotinib|Drug: Placebo	Progression-free survival of OSI-906 in combination with Erlotinib or Erlotinib plus placebo|Overall Survival (OS)|Disease Control Rate (DCR)|Best Overall Response Rate|Duration of Response (CR/PR)|Safety assessed through evaluation of adverse events, laboratory, physical examination, and Electrocardiogram (ECG) data	Phase 2	88	April 8, 2011	January 24, 2019
IGFR inhibitors	NCT01733004	A Phase 1 Study of MM-141 in Patients With Advanced Solid	Completed	Hepatocellular Carcinoma	Drug: MM-141	Severity and number of adverse events related to escalating doses of MM-141	Phase 1	42	November 2012	August 4, 2016
IGFR inhibitors	NCT00799240	MK-0646 Insulin Growth Factor 1 Receptor Antibody in Stage IIIb or IV Metastatic Non-Squamous Lung	Completed	Non Small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: Arm A: Pemetrexed Cisplatin|Drug: Arm B Pemetrexed, Cisplatin and MK-0646	Compare response rate between the two arms.|Progression-free survival, overall survival and Toxicity profile|Exploratory Objectives: Assess biomarkers of Pemetrexed, IGF-1R and immunogenicity of MK-0646.	Phase 2	27	June 2009	November 7, 2014
IGFR inhibitors	NCT02399137	A Phase 2 Study of MM-141 Plus Nab-paclitaxel and Gemcitabine in Front-line Metastatic Pancreatic	Completed	Pancreatic Cancer	Drug: MM-141|Drug: Placebo|Drug: Gemcitabine|Drug: Nab-Paclitaxel	Progression Free Survival|Overall Survival|Objective Response Rate according to RECIST v1.1|Duration of Response according to RECIST v1.1|Rate of adverse events reported with the combination of MM-141 with nab-paclitaxel and gemcitabine versus the	Phase 2	88	May 2015	September 18, 2018
IGFR inhibitors	NCT00769795	Study of Effectiveness of IMC-A12 Antibody Combined With Hormone Therapy Prior to Surgery to Treat Prostate Cancer	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Drug: IMC-A12|Drug: Bicalutamide|Drug: Goserelin	The primary endpoint of the study is to determine the effects of combining androgen deprivation with IMC-A12 on pathologic tumor stage (pathologic complete response).	Phase 2	29	October 2008	March 29, 2017

IGFR inhibitors	NCT01327612	Open Label Extension Study of Conatumumab and Ganitumab (AMG 479)	Completed	Advanced Solid Tumors|Carcinoid|Colorectal Cancer|Locally Advanced|Lymphoma|Metastatic Cancer|Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer|Sarcoma|Solid Tumors	Drug: Modified FOLFOX6|Biological: Conatumumab|Biological: Ganitumab|Biological: Bevacizumab	Number of Participants With Adverse Events|Number of Participants With Serious Adverse Events|Maximum Change From Baseline in Blood Pressure|Minimum Change From Baseline in Blood Pressure|Number of Participants With CTCAE Grade 3 or Higher Clinical Laboratory Toxicities|Best Overall Response|Number of Participants With Disease Progression or Death Due to Disease Progression	Phase 2	12	March 3, 2011	February 21, 2021
FGFR inhibitors	NCT02325739	FGF401 in HCC and Solid Tumors Characterized by Positive FGFR4 and KLB Expression	Completed	Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC)|Solid Malignancies	Drug: FGF401|Biological: PDR001	Number of Participants With Dose-limiting Toxicity (DLT): Phase I Only|Time to Progression (TTP): Group 1 & Group 2 (Phase II Only)|Overall Response Rate (ORR) Based on Local Assessment: Group 3 (Phase II Only)|Best Overall Response (BOR) by Investigator Assessment: Phase I and Phase II|Overall Response Rate (ORR) by Investigator Assessment Phase I and FGF401 Single Agent Phase II Groups 1 & 2|Disease Control Rate (DCR) by Local Investigator Assessment Phase I and FGF401 Single Agent Phase II Groups 1, 2 & 3|Time to Progression (TTP) in Participants Dosed With Single Agent FGF401 120 mg (Fasted & Fed) & With Combination FGF401 120 mg + PDR001 300 mg Q3W (Phase I)|Overall Survival (OS) in Participants Dosed With Single Agent FGF401 120 mg (Fasted & Fed) and in Participants Dosed With Combination FGF401 120 mg and PDR001 300 mg Q3W (Phase I & II)|Progression-free Survival (PFS) - FGF401 Single Agent Phase II: Group 3|Presence and/or Concentration of Anti-PDR001 Antibodies|Cmax of PDR001 in Combination With FGF401: Phase I|AUClast and AUCtau of PDR001 in Combination of FGF401: Phase I|T1/2 of PDR001: Phase I|Cmax of FGF401: Phase II|Cmax of FGF401 in Combination With PDR001: Phase II|AUCinf	Phase 1|Phase 2	172	December 29, 2014	December 17, 2020
FGFR inhibitors	NCT01212107	A Phase 1 Study of LY2874455 in Participants With Advanced Cancer	Completed	Advanced Cancer	Drug: FGF Receptor|Drug: Phosphate Binders	Recommended Dose for Phase 2 Studies : Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD)|Number of Participants With Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events|Percentage of Participants With Best Overall Response Rate (BORR) and Objective Response Rate (ORR)|Pharmacokinetics (PK): Maximum Observed Concentration (Cmax) of LY2874455|Pharmacokinetics (PK): Area Under the Concentration vs Time Curve 0 to	Phase 1	94	December 2010	June 12, 2019
FGFR inhibitors	NCT00831792	TKI258 in Castrate Resistant Prostate Cancer	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Drug: TK1258	The Number of Participants With Improvement, Disease Progression or Stable Disease	Phase 2	46	April 7, 2010	September 11, 2019
FGFR inhibitors	NCT01676714	Study of Dovitinib and Biomarkers in Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer or Advanced Colorectal	Completed	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer|Colorectal Cancer	Drug: Dovitinib	Overall Response Rate|Disease Control Rate|Progression Free Survival|Number of Patients Who Experienced Treatment Related Toxicities	Phase 2	10	February 2013	January 10, 2018
FGFR inhibitors	NCT02421185	Study to Evaluate the Safety, Pharmacokinetics, and Pharmacodynamics of JNJ-42756493 (Erdafitinib) in Participants With Advanced Hepatocellular Carcinoma	Completed	Carcinoma, Hepatocellular	Drug: JNJ-42756493 (erdafitinib)	Part 1:Recommended Phase 2 Dose (RP2D)|Number of participants with Objective Response|Number of Participants With Adverse Events|Time to Progression (TTP)|Disease Control Rate (DCR)|Progression-free Survival|Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration of JNJ-42756493 (erdafitinib)|Time of Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration of JNJ-42756493 (erdafitinib)|Area Under the Curve From Time Zero to End of Dosing Interval (AUCtau)|Half life of JNJ-42756493 (erdafitinib)|Apparent Volume of Distribution at Steady-State of JNJ-42756493 (erdafitinib)|Total Clearance of JNJ-42756493 (erdafitinib)|Accumulation Index of JNJ-42756493 (erdafitinib)|Duration of	Phase 1|Phase 2	53	May 25, 2015	February 18, 2020
FGFR inhibitors	NCT01004224	A Dose Escalation Study in Adult Patients With Advanced Solid Malignancies	Completed	Advanced Solid Tumors With Alterations of FGFR1, 2 and or 3|Squamous Lung Cancer With FGFR1 Amplification|Bladder Cancer With FGFR3 Mutation or Fusion|Advanced Solid Tumors With FGFR1 Amplication|Advanced Solid Tumors With FGFR2 Amplication|Advanced Solid Tumors With FGFR3	Drug: BGJ398	Incidence rate and category of dose-limiting toxicities will be tabulated for patients included in the dose escalation portion of the study, to establish the Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) and Recommended Phase 2 Dose (RPTD)|To assess preliminary anti-tumor activity of BGJ398 for patients in expansion Arm 4 (previously treated patients with advanced/metastatic UCC with FGFR3 gene alterations)|To determine the pharmacokinetic (PK) profiles of oral BGJ398|To evaluate the pharmacodynamic effect of	Phase 1	208	December 11, 2009	October 4, 2019
FGFR inhibitors	NCT01703481	A Study to Evaluate the Safety, Pharmacokinetics, and Pharmacodynamics of JNJ-42756493 in Adult Participants With Advanced or Refractory Solid Tumors or Lymphoma	Completed	Tumor or Lymphoma	Drug: JNJ-42756493: Part 1|Drug: JNJ-42756493: Part 2|Drug: JNJ-42756493: Part 3|Drug: JNJ-42756493: Part 4	Part 1: Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) of JNJ-42756493|Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration (Cmax) of JNJ-42756493|Minimum Observed Plasma Concentration (Cmin) of JNJ-42756493|Time to Reach Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration (Tmax) of JNJ-42756493|Area Under the Curve From Time Zero to End of Dosing Interval (AUCtau)|Elimination Half Life of JNJ-42756493|Apparent Volume of Distribution at Steady-State (Vss) of JNJ-42756493|Total Clearance of JNJ-42756493|Accumulation Index (AI) of JNJ-42756493|Number of Participants With Objective Tumor	Phase 1	188	June 15, 2012	May 29, 2019
FGFR inhibitors	NCT03410693	Study of Rogaratinib (BAY1163877) vs Chemotherapy in Patients With FGFR (Fibroblast Growth Factor Receptor)-Positive Locally Advanced or Metastatic Urothelial Carcinoma	Completed	Carcinoma, Transitional Cell	Drug: Rogaratinib (BAY1163877)|Drug: Chemotherapy	Objective response rate (ORR)|Progression-free survival (PFS)|Disease-control rate (DCR)|Duration of response (DOR)|Incidence of Adverse Events as a measure of safety and tolerability	Phase 2|Phase 3	172	May 31, 2018	November 30, 2020
FGFR inhibitors	NCT02053636	A Phase II Trial Testing Oral Administration of Lucitanib in Patients With Fibroblast Growth Factor Receptor (FGFR)1-amplified or Non-amplified Estrogen Receptor Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: lucitanib	Objective response rate (ORR)	Phase 2	76	December 2013	January 3, 2020
FGFR inhibitors	NCT01741116	Dovitinib(TKI258) in Patients With Castration-resistant Prostate Cancer	Completed	Hormone Refractory Prostate Cancer	Drug: TKI258	16 week progression free survival rate|Overall response rate	Phase 2	44	November 2012	February 18, 2021

FGFR inhibitors	NCT02529553	A Study of LY3076226 in Participants With Advanced or Metastatic Cancer	Completed	Advanced Cancer|Metastatic Cancer	Drug: LY3076226	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) of LY3076226|Pharmacokinetics (PK): Maximum Concentration (Cmax) of LY3076226|PK: Area Under the Concentration-Time Curve (AUC) of LY3076226|Number of Participants With Tumor Response	Phase 1	25	September 2015	April 17, 2020
FGFR inhibitors	NCT01962532	A Study to Evaluate the Safety, Pharmacokinetics, and Pharmacodynamics of JNJ-42756493 in Patients With Advanced or Refractory Solid Tumors or Lymphoma	Completed	Neoplasms|Lymphoma|Adenocarcinoma|Esophagogastric Junction	Drug: Part 1: JNJ-42756493|Drug: Part 2: JNJ-42756493	Number of participants affected by adverse events by MedDRA system organ class (SOC) and Preferred term (PT)|Maximum observed plasma concentration of JNJ-42756493|Minimum observed plasma concentration of JNJ-42756493|Time correspondent to the maximum observed plasma concentration of JNJ-42756493|Area under the plasma concentration-time curve from time 0 to 24 hours of JNJ-42756493|Half-life of JNJ-42756493|Apparent volume of distribution of JNJ-42756493|Total clearance of drug of JNJ-42756493|Accumulation index of JNJ-42756493|Number of participants with complete response|Number of participants with partial response|Number of participants	Phase 1	19	August 21, 2013	May 15, 2019
FGFR inhibitors	NCT01719549	Dovitinib for Gastric Cancer With FGFR2 Amplification: GASDOVI-1	Completed	Gastric Cancer	Drug: Dovitinib	response rate|Progression-free survival|Number of Adverse Events|Evaluation of Efficacy|FGFR2 copy number	Phase 2	19	September 2012	January 7, 2020
FGFR inhibitors	NCT04125693	Roll-over Study to Continue Treatment With the Investigational Drug Rogaratinib and to Further Test	Completed	Cancer	Drug: Rogaratinib (BAY1163877)|Drug: Combination drug	Incidence of treatment-emergent adverse events (TEAEs)|Incidence of treatment-emergent serious adverse events (TESAEs)|Incidence of drug-related TEAEs|Incidence of drug-related TESAEs|Frequency of dose modifications	Phase 2	1	October 30, 2019	March 19, 2021
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00101920	ABX-EGF as Second Line Treatment of Advanced Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)	Completed	Non-small Cell Lung Cancer|Neoplasm Metastasis|Lung Cancer	Drug: ABX-EGF	Objective Tumor Response	Phase 2	50	June 2003	October 15, 2010
EGFR inhibitors	NCT02335944	Study of Safety and Efficacy of EGFR-TKI EGF816 in Combination With cMET Inhibitor INC280 in Non-small Cell Lung Cancer Patients With EGFR Mutation.	Completed	Non Small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: INC280|Drug: EGF816	Phase Ib: Incidence of dose limiting toxicities (DLTs) and Estimation of the Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or Recommended Phase II dose (RP2D)|Phase II Groups 1, 2 and 3: Overall Response Rate per RECIST 1.1|Phase II Group 4 Incidence and severity of AEs/SAEs, dose interruptions, reductions and dose intensity|Safety of INC280 and EGF816: Incidence and severity of AEs and SAEs, including changes in hematology and chemistry values, vital signs and ECGs (Phase I/II)|Frequency of dose interruption, frequency of reduction and dose intensity (Phase I/II)|Overall Response Rate (Phase Ib and Phase II Group 4)|Disease Control Rate (Phase I/II)|Progression Free Survival (Phase I/II)|Duration of Response (Phase I/II)|Overall Survival (Phase I/II)|Plasma concentration versus time profiles|Area under the plasma concentration versus time curve (AUC) of EGF816|Area under the plasma concentration versus time curve (AUC) of INC280|Peak plasma concentration (Cmax) of INC280|Peak plasma concentration (Cmax) of EGF816|Elimination half life (t1/2) of INC280|Elimination half life (t1/2) of EGF816|Time to Response (Phase I/II)	Phase 1|Phase 2	177	January 13, 2015	October 14, 2020
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00113776	Evaluating ABX-EGF Extended Therapy in Subjects With MetastaticColorectal Cancer	Completed	Colorectal Cancer	Drug: ABX-EGF	Incidence of Adverse events|Changes in Lab values|Incidence of HAHA formation	Phase 2			January 21, 2011
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00111774	Evaluating ABX-EGF in Patients With Metastatic ColorectalCarcinoma	Completed	Colorectal Cancer|Carcinoma	Drug: ABX-EGF	To assess Objective Response at Week 8 of Cycle 1|To evaluate additional measures of the clinical efficacy of ABX-EGF in subjects with metastatic colorectal carcinoma. (progression free survival, survival time, best overall response, and time to disease progression)|To determine the safety of ABX-EGF in subjects with metastatic colorectal carcinoma. (incidence of AEs, laboratory abnormalities, and other safety parameters)|To evaluate the safety and efficacy of ABX-EGF in subjects with lower tumor epiderma	Phase 2	150	March 2002	May 14, 2013
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00061126	ABX-EGF (a Monoclonal Antibody) Given to Patients With Prostate Cancer With or Without Tumor in	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Drug: ABX-EGF		Phase 2	50	April 2003	June 24, 2005
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00327119	Phase 2 Study of ABX-EGF (Panitumumab) in Japanese Subjects With M-colorectal Cancer	Completed	Metastatic Colorectal Cancer	Drug: ABX-EGF (panitumumab)		Phase 2	50	April 2006	September 14, 2009
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00425035	Safety and Efficacy Study of ABX-EGF in Patients With Renal Cancer, Part 2	Completed	Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma	Drug: Panitumumab (ABX-EGF)	Part 2, Cohort 1: Efficacy: Tumor response rate (CR or PR) measured at 8 weeks|Part 2, Cohort 1: Safety: Incidence and severity of AEs|Part 2, Cohort 2: Time to disease progression|Part 2, Cohort 1: Time to disease progression|Part 2, Cohorts 1 & 2: Survival time|Part 2, Cohorts 1 & 2: PFS|Part 2, Cohorts 1 & 2: Best overall response rate|Part 2, Cohorts 1 & 2: Tumor response rate at Weeks 15, 23, 31, and 39|Part 2, Cohorts 1 & 2: Duration of response|Part 2, Cohorts 1 & 2: Percent of patients with progressive disease (measured at 8 weeks following initiation of panitumumab treatment)|Part 2, Cohorts 1 & 2: Time to CR|Part 2, Cohorts 1 & 2: Time to response (PR or CR)	Phase 2	115	February 2003	May 13, 2013
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00113763	Evaluating Panitumumab (ABX-EGF) Plus Best Supportive Care Versus Best Supportive Care in Patients With Metastatic Colorectal Cancer	Completed	Colorectal Cancer|Metastases	Other: Best supportive care|Drug: Panitumumab	Progression-free Survival Time|Overall Survival|Objective Tumor Response|Duration of Response|Time to Response|Time to Disease Progression|Time to Treatment Failure|Duration of Stable Disease	Phase 3	463	January 2004	August 7, 2018

EGFR inhibitors	NCT00111761	Evaluating Panitumumab (ABX-EGF) in Patients With Metastatic Colorectal Cancer	Completed	Colorectal Cancer	Drug: Irinotecan|Biological: Panitumumab|Drug: 5-Fluorouracil|Drug: Leucovorin	Number of Participants With Grade 3 or Grade 4 Diarrhea (Part 2)|Number of Participants With Grade 3 or Grade 4 Diarrhea (Part 1)|Number of Participants With an Objective Tumor Response (Part 2)|Time to Disease Progression (Part 2)|Progression-free Survival Time (Part 2)|Survival Time (Part 2)|Number of Participants Who Died (Part 2)|Number of Participants With Objective Tumor Response (Part 1)|Progression-free Survival Time (Part 1)|Time to Disease Progression (Part 1)|Survival Time (Part 1)|Time to Treatment Failure	Phase 2	43	July 2002	December 12, 2013
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00089635	Panitumumab (ABX-EGF) Monotherapy in Patients With Metastatic Colorectal Cancer	Completed	Colorectal Cancer|Metastases	Drug: Panitumumab	Objective Tumor Response Through Week 16|Duration of Response|Objective Tumor Response Throughout the Study|Time to Initial Objective Response|Progression-free Survival Time|Time to Disease Progression|Time to Treatment Failure|Duration of Stable	Phase 2	203	August 1, 2004	October 17, 2018
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00083616	Evaluating Panitumumab (ABX-EGF) Monotherapy in Patients With Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Following Treatment With Fluoropyrimidine, Irinotecan, and	Completed	Colorectal Cancer|Metastatic Cancer	Biological: Panitumumab	Number of Participants With Objective Tumor Response Through Week 16|Duration of Response|Number of Participants With Objective Tumor Response Throughout Study|Time to Response|Progression-free Survival Time|Time to Disease Progression|Time to Treatment Failure|Duration of Stable Disease|Overall Survival	Phase 2	185	March 2004	January 10, 2014
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00425204	Study for Patients Who Have Benefited and Tolerated Prior Panitumumab Treatment	Completed	Colorectal Cancer|Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer|Prostate Cancer|Solid Tumors|Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma	Drug: Panitumumab (ABX-EGF)	To provide continued, extended panitumumab treatment to subjects who appeared to have benefited from and tolerated previous panitumumab treatment in Studies 20020374 Part 2 or 20030138 and its extension study, 20040116|To assess the safety of multidose administration of panitumumab in subjects who received continued and extended	Phase 2	31	March 2004	September 15, 2008
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00034346	ABX-EGF in Combination With Paclitaxel and Carboplatin for the Treatment of Advanced Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)	Completed	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer|Neoplasm Metastasis|Lung Cancer	Drug: ABX-EGF|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: carboplatin	Time to Disease Progression|Best Overall Response Rate|Response Rate at Week 5|Survival Time|Progression Free Survival|Rate of Progressive Disease at Week 11|Incidence of AEs|Lab Abnormalities and other Safety Parameters|PK of Panitumumab in Combination with Carboplatin and Paclitaxel|Quality of Life	Phase 2	194	January 2002	December 24, 2007
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00588445	Phase II Trial to Correlate Radiographic Response Induced By Gefitinib With Mutations in the Protein-Tyrosine Kinase Domain of	Completed	Lung Cancer|Non-small Cell Lung Cancer|Bronchioloalveolar Cancer	Drug: Gefitinib	The Radiographic Response to Gefitinib|Microarray Analysis to Identify Gene(s) or Gene Clusters That Exhibit Changes in Gene Expression; Time to Relapse and Overall Survival Data	Phase 2	65	June 2004	January 22, 2016
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00910676	Study About Preventive Treatment of Folliculitis Induced by Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Inhibitors	Completed	Metastatic Colorectal Cancer|Non-Small-Cell Lung Carcinoma	Drug: Diprosone	To reduce by 30 % the frequency of folliculitis by a local corticotherapy beginning at the same time that the treatment by EGF-R inhibitors began|To assess the frequency of grade I, II and III folliculitis under Cetuximab and under Erlotinib|To list the cutaneous side effects of the EGF-R inhibitors|To assess the patient quality of life with the DLQI questionnaire	Phase 2	30	October 2007	July 31, 2012
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00004879	Monoclonal Antibody ABX-EGF in Treating Patients With Renal (Kidney), Prostate, Pancreatic, Non-Small Cell Lung, Colon or Rectal, Esophageal, or Gastroesophageal	Completed	Colorectal Cancer|Esophageal Cancer|Kidney Cancer|Lung Cancer|Pancreatic Cancer|Prostate Cancer	Biological: panitumumab		Phase 1		April 2000	January 8, 2013
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00836277	Phase II Study of Irinotecan and Panitumumab	Completed	Esophageal Cancer	Drug: Panitumumab|Drug: Irinotecan	Response Rate (RR)|Clinical Benefit Rate (CBR)|Progression-free Survival (PFS)|Overall Survival (OS)|1-year (Overall) Survival Rate	Phase 2	24	May 2009	November 15, 2016
EGFR inhibitors	NCT02113813	A Dose Escalation Study of ASP8273 in Subjects With Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) Who Have Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) Mutations	Completed	Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)|Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Mutations	Drug: naquotinib|Drug: midazolam	Safety and tolerability as assessed by Dose Limiting Toxicities (DLTs)|Safety and tolerability as assessed by adverse events (AEs)|Safety and tolerability as assessed by laboratory tests|Safety and tolerability as assessed by vital signs|Safety and tolerability as assessed by 12-lead electrocardiograms (ECGs)|Composite of pharmacokinetics of ASP8273 concentration and its metabolites (plasma): Cmax, tmax, AUClast, AUCinf, t1/2, CL/F, and Vz/F|Composite of pharmacokinetics of midazolam concentration and its metabolites (plasma): Cmax, tmax, AUClast, AUCinf, t1/2, CL/F, and Vz/F|Best overall	Phase 1	133	April 9, 2014	January 18, 2020
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01221077	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	Completed	NSCLC|Non Small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: OSI-906|Drug: Erlotinib|Drug: Placebo	Progression-free survival of OSI-906 in combination with Erlotinib or Erlotinib plus placebo|Overall Survival (OS)|Disease Control Rate (DCR)|Best Overall Response Rate|Duration of Response (CR/PR)|Safety assessed through evaluation of adverse events, laboratory, physical examination, and Electrocardiogram (ECG) data	Phase 2	88	April 8, 2011	January 24, 2019
EGFR inhibitors	NCT02740894	Can Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Improve the Postoperative Survivorship for Inoperable Non-small Cell Lung Cancer With Spinal	Completed	Is Targeted Therapy Increasing Survival Inoperable Nonsmall Cell Lung Cancer With Spinal Metastasis ?	Drug: Gefitinib	Survival and neurologic outcome of 60 participants receiving targeted therapy for nonsmall cell lung cancer with spinal metastaasis. Neurological outcome by Frankel grading and ambulation status.		100	February 2016	April 15, 2016
EGFR inhibitors	NCT04640870	The Molecular Epidemiology of Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) Mutations in Patients With Advanced EGFR Mutation-positive Non-small Cell Lung Cancer Treated	Completed	Non Small Cell Lung Cancer|EGF-R Positive Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer|EGFR Gene Mutation	Drug: Afatinib	Progression Free Survival|Overall survival|Second progression-free survival (PFS2)|Assessment of the safety profile of Afatinib		59	March 15, 2015	December 23, 2020
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00940316	Dual Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Inhibition With Erlotinib and Panitumumab With or Without Chemotherapy for Advanced	Completed	Colorectal Cancer	Biological: panitumumab|Drug: erlotinib hydrochloride|Drug: irinotecan hydrochloride	Tumor Response Rate Based on Complete Response (CR)+ Partial Response (PR) + Stable Disease (SD)|Time to Disease Progression|Time to Treatment Failure|Toxicity of the Combination of Study Drugs|Effect on Downstream Targets of Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) in Skin Rash Associated With Pharmacologic EGFR Inhibition	Phase 2	28	January 18, 2010	May 7, 2019

EGFR inhibitors	NCT02060253	Ganetespib, Paclitaxel, Trastuzumab and Pertuzumab for Metastatic Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 Positive Breast Cancer	Completed	HER2-positive Breast Cancer|Male Breast Cancer|Recurrent Breast Cancer|Stage IIIA Breast Cancer|Stage IIIB Breast Cancer|Stage IIIC Breast Cancer|Stage IV Breast Cancer	Drug: ganetespib|Drug: paclitaxel|Biological: trastuzumab|Biological: pertuzumab	Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) and recommended Phase II dose of ganetespib plus paclitaxel plus trastuzumab and pertuzumab|Objective Response Rate|Clinical benefit rate|Duration of response|Progression-free survival (PFS)	Phase 1	9	April 2014	June 14, 2018
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01432886	A Study of Eribulin Mesylate With Trastuzumab for Advanced or Recurrent Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2-Positive (HER2+)	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: E7389	Number of Participants With Dose Limiting Toxicity (DLT)|Number of Participants With Adverse Events	Phase 1	12	October 2011	October 7, 2016
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01736410	A Phase 2 Study of Trastuzumab in Combination With TS-ONE and Cisplatin in Firstline Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 (HER2)-Positive Advanced Gastric	Completed	HER 2 Positive Advanced Gastric Cancer	Drug: Trastuzumab, TS ONE, Cisplatin	Overall Response Rate (ORR)|Progression free survival (PFS)|Overall survival (OS)|Time to Treatment Failure (TTF)	Phase 2	30	May 2010	June 17, 2013
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01573702	Stereotactic Radiosurgery or Other Local Ablation Then Erlotinib in Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor	Completed	Non Small Cell Lung Cancer	Procedure: Stereotactic Radiosurgery|Drug: Erlotinib	Percentage of Participants With Progression Free Survival|Percentage of Participants With Local Control of Sites on Erlotinib Following Stereotactic Radiosurgery (SRS)|Median Overall Survival|Toxicity Rate From Stereotactic Radiosurgery (SRS)|Toxicity Rate	Phase 2	32	December 11, 2012	January 12, 2021
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00589706	A Phase II Study of Adjuvant Use of Anti-Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor EGFR-425 in High Grade	Completed	Gliomas	Drug: MAb-425	Survival	Phase 2	11	January 1985	May 9, 2017
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00903734	An Umbrella, Modular Study Based on Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) Mutation Status	Completed	Advanced Cancers	Drug: Erlotinib Hydrochloride (Tarceva)	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) and toxicity profiles via a brief initial "run-in"/dose escalation.	Phase 1	16	April 2009	July 13, 2015
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01004731	Study of Anti-Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFr) Antibody, Cetuximab, in Combination With Gemcitabine/Carboplatin in Patients With Stage IV Lung Cancer	Completed	Stage IV Non-small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: Cetuximab in combination with Carboplatin/Gemcitabine	Evaluate the tumor response of cetuximab in combination with gemcitabine and carboplatin in patients with EGFr positive, chemotherapy-naive, Stage IV non-small cell lung cancer.|Evaluate the response rate and time to disease progression	Phase 1|Phase 2	7	June 2001	June 28, 2010
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00284180	Vinflunine Plus Trastuzumab in Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 (HER2neu) Over-Expressing Metastatic Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Neoplasms|Breast Cancer	Drug: Vinflunine|Drug: Trastuzumab	Overall Response Rate (ORR), the Percentage of Patients Who Experience an Objective Benefit From Treatment	Phase 2	32	January 2006	August 9, 2013
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01260181	A Study of Erlotinib in Participants With Locally Advanced or Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer With Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Mutations	Completed	Non-Squamous Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: Erlotinib	Percentage of Participants With Objective Response (Complete Response [CR]/Partial Response [PR]) Based on Computer Tomography (CT) or Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) According to Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) Version (v) 1.1|Progression Free Survival (PFS) Based on CT or MRI According to RECIST v 1.1|Overall Survival|Percentage of Participants With Adverse Events|Percentage of Participants With Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) Mutation in Study Population|Median Time Taken From the First Response Until Disease Progression Based	Phase 2	30	March 31, 2011	October 31, 2018
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01372384	A Study of Tarceva (Erlotinib) in Patients With Locally Advanced, Metastatic or Recurrent Non-Small Cell Cancer Who Present Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Mutations	Completed	Non-Squamous Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: erlotinib [Tarceva]	Progression-free Survival (Tumour Assessments According to RECIST Criteria)|Objective Response Rate (Investigator Assessed)|Safety: Incidence of Adverse Events|Overall Survival	Phase 2	6	January 2012	February 2, 2016
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00344773	First-line Treatment for Adenocarcinoma Patients With Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor	Completed	Pulmonary Cancer	Drug: Gefitinib	Percentage of Participants Who Had an Objective Response Rate(ORR) Based on Response Evaluation Criteria In Solid Tumors (RECIST) Criteria.|Progression Free Survival (PFS)|Overall Survival (OS)|Safety Profile: Participants With Adverse Events	Phase 2	46	March 2006	June 29, 2010
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00079066	Cetuximab + Best Supportive Care Compared With Best Supportive Care Alone in Metastatic Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor-Positive Colorectal Cancer	Completed	Colorectal Cancer|Quality of Life	Biological: cetuximab|Procedure: quality-of-life assessment	Overall survival|Time to progression|Objective response rate|Quality of life by European Organization for Research of the Treatment of Cancer Quality of Life Questionnaire -C30 (EORTC QLQ-C30)|Health utilities by Health Utilities Index 13 (HU 13)|Economic evaluation|Safety profile	Phase 3	572	August 28, 2003	April 6, 2020
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00875979	A Study of Trastuzumab Emtansine (Trastuzumab-MCC-DM1, T-DM1) in Combination With Pertuzumab Administered to Patients With Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor-2 (HER2)-Positive Locally Advanced or Metastatic Breast Cancer Who Have Previously Received Trastuzumab	Completed	Metastatic Breast Cancer	Drug: Trastuzumab emtansine [Kadcyla] 3.0 mg/kg|Drug: Trastuzumab emtansine [Kadcyla] 3.6 mg/kg|Drug: Pertuzumab 420 mg	Objective Response Assessed by the Investigator Using Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST)|Duration of Objective Response Assessed by the Investigator Using Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST)|Progression-free Survival Assessed by the Investigator Using Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST)	Phase 1|Phase 2	67	May 2009	December 24, 2013
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00477880	Cetuximab in Treating Patients With Ménétrier Disease at High Risk of Developing Stomach Cancer	Completed	Gastric Cancer|Precancerous Condition	Biological: Cetuximab	Response	Phase 1	9	April 2001	January 10, 2017

EGFR inhibitors	NCT00798655	Trial of Postoperative Radiation, Cisplatin, and Panitumumab in Locally Advanced Head and Neck Cancer	Completed	Cancer of Head|Cancer of Head and Neck|Cancer of Neck|Cancer of the Head|Cancer of the Head and Neck|Cancer of the Neck|Head and Neck Cancer|Head Cancer|Head Neoplasms|Head, Neck Neoplasms|Neck Cancer|Neck Neoplasms|Neoplasms, Head|Neoplasms, Head and Neck|Neoplasms, Neck|Neoplasms, Upper Aerodigestive Tract|UADT Neoplasms|Upper	Drug: Panitumumab|Drug: Cisplatin|Radiation: Radiation Therapy	Probability of Progression-free Survival (PFS) at 2 Years|Probability of 2-year Overall Survival	Phase 2	46	November 2007	October 3, 2017
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00094835	Study to Evaluate Motesanib With or Without Carboplatin/Paclitaxel or Panitumumab in the Treatment of Patients With Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)	Completed	Lung Cancer|Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Biological: Panitumumab|Drug: Motesanib diphosphate|Drug: Paclitaxel|Drug: Carboplatin	Time to Maximum Plasma Concentration of Motesanib (Tmax) for Cycle 1|Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration of Motesanib (Cmax) in Cycle 1|Estimated Terminal-phase Half-life (t1/2,z) of Motesanib in Cycle 1|Area Under the Plasma Concentration-time Curve for Motesanib in Cycle 1|Trough Plasma Concentration at 24 Hours Post-dose (C24) for Motesanib in Cycle 1|Time to Maximum Plasma Concentration of Motesanib (Tmax) in Cycle 2|Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration of Motesanib (Cmax) in Cycle 2|Estimated Terminal-phase Half-life (t1/2,z) of Motesanib in Cycle 2|Area Under the Plasma Concentration-time Curve From Time 0 to 24 Hours Post-dose for Motesanib in Cycle 2|Trough Plasma Concentration at 24 Hours Post-dose (C24) for Motesanib in	Phase 1|Phase 2	51	January 2005	March 24, 2016
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00754494	Erlotinib Hydrochloride in Treating Patients With Stage I-III Colorectal Cancer or Adenoma	Completed	Adenomatous Polyp|Recurrent Colon Cancer|Recurrent Rectal Cancer|Stage I Colon Cancer|Stage I Rectal Cancer|Stage IIA Colon Cancer|Stage IIA Rectal Cancer|Stage IIB Colon Cancer|Stage IIB Rectal Cancer|Stage IIC Colon Cancer|Stage IIC Rectal Cancer|Stage IIIA Colon Cancer|Stage IIIA Rectal Cancer|Stage IIIB Colon Cancer|Stage IIIB Rectal Cancer|Stage IIIC Colon Cancer|Stage IIIC Rectal	Drug: erlotinib hydrochloride|Other: placebo|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Change in ACF pERK Levels|Change in EGF-inducible Markers - pEGFR in Normal Mucosa|Change in EGF-inducible Markers - Total EGFR in Normal Mucosa|Change in EGF-inducible Markers - pEGFR in ACF|Change in EGF-inducible Markers - Total EGFR in ACF|ACF: Normal Mucosa pERK Ratio|Plasma Erlotinib Concentration (ng/mL)|Plasma OSI-420 Concentration (ng/mL)|Normal Mucosa Erlotinib Concentration (ng/mg)|Normal Mucosa OSI-420 Concentration (ng/mg)|Number of Participants Reported at Least 1 Side Effect During the Study|Number of Participants Reported at Least 1 Rash Side Effect During the Study|Number of Participants Reported at Least 1 Diarrhea Side Effect During	Phase 2	45	July 2008	January 6, 2015
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00039273	Monoclonal Antibody Therapy in Treating Patients With Metastatic Colorectal Cancer	Completed	Colorectal Cancer	Biological: panitumumab		Phase 2	44	July 2002	January 8, 2013
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00054574	Monoclonal Antibody Therapy in Treating Patients With Prostate	Completed	Prostate Cancer	Biological: panitumumab		Phase 2		November 2002	August 3, 2020
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00542308	Zalutumumab in Non-curable Patients With SCCHN	Completed	Head and Neck Cancer|Squamous Cell Cancer	Drug: Zalutumumab	Overall Survival|Tumour Response	Phase 2	90	January 2008	August 27, 2014
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00390455	Fulvestrant With or Without Lapatinib in Treating Postmenopausal Women With Stage III or Stage IV Breast Cancer That is Hormone Receptor-Positive	Completed	Estrogen Receptor Positive|HER2 Positive Breast Carcinoma|HER2/Neu Negative|Progesterone Receptor Positive|Recurrent Breast Carcinoma|Stage IIIB Breast Cancer AJCC v7|Stage IIIC Breast Cancer AJCC v7|Stage IV Breast Cancer AJCC v6 and v7	Drug: Fulvestrant|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis|Drug: Lapatinib Ditosylate|Other: Placebo Administration	Progression-free Survival (PFS)|Objective Tumor Response Rate|Overall Survival (OS)	Phase 3	295	September 15, 2006	December 20, 2019
EGFR inhibitors	NCT03853551	Osimertinib Study in Indian Patients	Completed	Non Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)	Drug: Osimertinib	To assess the safety of osimertinib	Phase 4	60	April 18, 2019	August 27, 2020
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00867334	New Individualized Therapy Trial for Metastatic Colorectal Cancer	Completed	Colorectal Neoplasm|Colorectal Cancer	Drug: Imatinib mesylate and panitumumab|Drug: Standard-of-care	Number of Patients With Adverse Events|Number of Participants With Stabilization or Reduction in Tumor Size	Phase 1|Phase	10	June 2009	June 30, 2020
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00191451	A Study of Gemcitabine and Carboplatin (Plus Herceptin in Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 Positive [HER2+] Patients) With Metastatic Breast	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Gemcitabine|Drug: Carboplatin|Drug: Herceptin	Overall Tumor Response|Duration of Response|Number of Patients Who Experienced Alopecia|Time to Disease Progression (TTP)|Percentage of Patients With Overall Survival at 1 Year and 2 Years	Phase 2	150	April 2004	November 20, 2009
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00883480	Individualized Treatment Based on Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Mutations and Level of BRCA1 Expression in Advanced	Completed	Non-small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: Docetaxel|Drug: Docetaxel-Cisplatin|Drug: Gemcitabine-Cisplatin|Drug: Erlotinib	Tumoral Response (RECIST criteria)|Overall Survival	Not Applicable	153	June 2005	March 19, 2021
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00042939	Irinotecan and Docetaxel With or Without Cetuximab in Treating Patients With Metastatic Pancreatic	Completed	Pancreatic Cancer	Biological: cetuximab|Drug: docetaxel|Drug: irinotecan hydrochloride	Proportion of Patients With Objective Response Evaluated by RECIST (Solid Tumor Response Criteria)|Progression-free Survival|Overall Survival|Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) Status|Proportion of Patients With Thromboembolic Events	Phase 2	94	July 2003	April 9, 2013
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00567359	Erlotinib in Patients With Resected, Early Stage NSCLC With Confirmed Mutations in the EGFR	Completed	Non-small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: Erlotinib	2-year Disease-free Survival|Number of Participants With Treat Related Serious Adverse Events|Median Overall Survival|Median Disease Free Survival	Phase 2	100	December 2007	December 11, 2018
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01454596	CAR T Cell Receptor Immunotherapy Targeting EGFRvIII for Patients With Malignant Gliomas Expressing EGFRvIII	Completed	Malignant Glioma|Glioblastoma|Brain Cancer|Gliosarcoma	Biological: Epidermal growth factor receptor(EGFRv)III Chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) transduced PBL|Drug: Aldesleukin|Drug: Fludarabine|Drug:	Number of Treatment Related Adverse Events|Progression Free Survival|Number of Patients With an Objective Response|Circulating Chimeric Antigen Receptor (CAR+) Cells in Peripheral Blood at 1 Month Post Treatment|Number of Participants With Serious and Non-serious Adverse Events Assessed by the Common Terminology Criteria in Adverse	Phase 1|Phase 2	18	May 16, 2012	August 21, 2019
EGFR inhibitors	NCT02731313	Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 (HER-2) Status in Gastric and Gastro-Esophageal Junction (GEJ) Carcinoma	Completed	Gastric Cancer, Gastroesophageal Junction Cancer	Biological: Trastuzumab	Simple Kappa Coefficient of Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 (HER-2) Status Between Local and Centralized Laboratory Assessments|Cancer Characteristics: Percentage of Participants With Initial Location of Adenocarcinoma in Stomach Versus Esogastric Location|Cancer Characteristics: Percentage of Participants With Samples in Each of the Histologic Type Lauren's Classifications, Including Diffuse Type, Intestinal and Mixed|Cancer Characteristics: Percentage of Participants With Samples in Each of the Tumor-Node-Metastasis (TNM) Stages|Weighted Kappa Coefficient Between Immunohistochemistry (IHC) 4B5 and Silver in Situ Hybridization (SISH) Techniques for		420	July 2012	October 28, 2016

EGFR inhibitors	NCT02228369	Oral Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors, AZD3759 or AZD9291, in Patients Who Have Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	EGFR Mutation Positive Advanced Non Small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: AZD3759|Drug: AZD9291	Safety and Tolerability (The number of patients with each AE by system organ class, preferred term and CTCAE grade)|Plasma concentration of AZD3759 and metabolite and pharmacokinetics parameters after single dose of AZD3759(Cmax, tmax, terminal rate constant, half life, AUC, clearance, volume of distribution, mean residence time)|Plasma,urine,cerebrospinal fluid concentration of AZD3759 and metabolite and pharmacokinetics parameters after multiple dosing(Cmax,ss, tmax,ss, Cmin,ss, AUCss, CLss/F).|Plasma,urine, cerebrospinal fluid concentration of AZD3759 and metabolite and pharmacokinetics parameters after multiple dosing (extent of accumulation, renal clearance, time dependency of pharmacokinetics and amount of drug excreted)|Plasma, cerebrospinal fluid concentration of AZD9291 and metabolite and pharmacokinetics parameters after multiple dose of AZD9291(Cmax,ss, tmax,ss, Cmin,ss, AUCss, CLss/F).|Plasma, cerebrospinal fluid concentration of AZD9291 and metabolites and pharmacokinetics parameters after multiple dosing (extent of accumulation, renal clearance, time dependency of pharmacokinetics and amount of drug excreted)|Overall survival follow up for all expansion patients|4b-hydroxy cholesterol in Part B patients with BM|The effect of food on the pharmacokinetics of a single dose of AZD3759 in plasma|Cerebrospinal fluid response rate for patients with LM and/or BM|Changes from baseline in central nervous system symptoms (analyzed from QLQ-BN20) in patients with LM treated with AZD3759 /AZD9291|Changes from baseline in neurological exam in patients with LM treated with AZD3759 /AZD9291|Measurement of Objective Response	Phase 1	108	November 5, 2014	January 5, 2021
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00034541	Study of Cetuximab in Combination With Carboplatin-Paclitaxel in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Carcinoma, Non-Small-Cell Lung	Biological: cetuximab|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: carboplatin	Assess the safety profile of cetuximab when used in combination with paclitaxel and carboplatin|Antitumor activity|Effect of cetuximab on the pharmacokinetics of paclitaxel and carboplatin	Phase 1|Phase 2	32	December 2000	April 9, 2010
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01999985	Phase I Trial of Afatinib (BIBW 2992) and Dasatinib in Non-small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)	Completed	Lung Cancer|Non-small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)	Drug: Dasatinib - 1A|Drug: Afatinib - 1A|Drug: Dasatinib - 1B|Drug: Afatinib - 1B	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) of Afatinib (BIBW 2992) in Combination With Dasatinib|Number of Participants With Objective Response|Median Progression Free Survival	Phase 1	25	December 31, 2013	November 27, 2020
EGFR inhibitors	NCT02208843	Afatinib as Second-line Therapy for Lung Cancer With Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) Mutation	Completed	Carcinoma, Non-Small-Cell Lung	Drug: Afatinib	Objective Tumour Response (Complete Response [CR], Partial Response [PR]) as Assessed by the Investigator According to the RECIST Version 1.1|Progression-free Survival (PFS) as Assessed by the Investigator According to RECIST 1.1.|Disease Control (CR, PR, Stable Disease [SD]) as Assessed by the Investigator According to RECIST 1.1	Phase 4	60	October 2, 2014	December 17, 2018
EGFR inhibitors	NCT03599518	DS-1205c With Gefitinib for Metastatic or Unresectable Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR)-Mutant Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Non Small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: DS-1205c|Drug: Gefitinib	Number pf participants with dose-limiting toxicities during the Dose Escalation period|Number of participants with adverse events (AEs)|Plasma concentration of DS-1205a versus time|Maximum observed analyte concentration (Cmax)|Actual sampling time to reach Cmax (Tmax)|Area under the analyte concentration versus time curve during a dosing interval (AUCtau)|Minimum observed analyte concentration prior to the beginning, or at the end, of a dosing interval (Ctrough)|Cmax during a dosing interval (Tau) at steady state (Cmax,ss)|Tmax|Ctrough|AUCtau|Objective response rate (ORR), graded according to RECIST version 1.1|Change from baseline in size of target lesion(s)|Duration of	Phase 1	21	October 9, 2018	July 7, 2020
EGFR inhibitors	NCT02044380	Afatinib in Patients With Non Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) With Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) Mutations	Completed	Carcinoma, Non-Small-Cell Lung	Drug: Afatinib	Safety Assesment	Phase 3	14	March 2014	March 31, 2017
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00444015	Phase I Dasatinib/Erlotinib in Recurrent Non-small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)	Completed	Non-Small-Cell Lung Carcinoma	Drug: Erlotinib in combination with Dasatinib	Number of Serious Adverse Events (SAEs) Reported|Determine Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD)|Pharmacokinetics (PK)|Changes in Serum Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor (VEGF) and Interleukin(IL)-8 Pre-treatment and Post-treatment|Number of Participants With Complete Response (CR) and Partial Response (PR)|Number of	Phase 1	34	March 2007	February 23, 2017
EGFR inhibitors	NCT02999672	A Study to Determine Best Tumor Response With Trastuzumab Emtansine in Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 (HER2) Overexpressing Solid Tumors	Completed	Bladder Cancer|Pancreas Cancer|Cholangiocellular Carcinoma	Drug: Trastuzumab Emtansine	Best Overall Response (BOR) Assessed by the Investigator Using Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors [RECIST] 1.1).|Progression-Free Survival (PFS)|Overall Survival (OS)|Percentage of Participants With Adverse Events (AEs) and Serious AEs (SAEs)|Percentage of Participants With Drug-induced Liver Injury Meeting Hy's Law Criteria|Plasma/Serum Concentrations of Trastuzumab Emtansine	Phase 2	20	December 23, 2016	August 28, 2019
EGFR inhibitors	NCT02748213	A Study of Herceptin (Trastuzumab) in Women With Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (HER) 2-Positive Advanced and/or Metastatic Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Xeloda|Drug: Taxotere|Drug: Herceptin	Percentage of Participants With a Best Overall Response of Complete Response (CR) or Partial Response (PR) According to Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST)|Percentage of Participants With Death or Disease Progression According to RECIST|Progression-Free Survival (PFS) According to RECIST|Percentage of Participants Who Died|Overall Survival (OS)|Duration of Response (DOR) According to RECIST	Phase 2	225	February 2002	November 22, 2016

EGFR inhibitors	NCT02345174	Immuno Positron Emission Tomography Study of GSK2849330 in Subjects With Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 3-Positive Solid Tumors	Completed	Cancer|Neoplasms	Drug: GSK2849330|Drug: 89Zr-GSK2849330	Standardized Uptake Value (SUV).|Volume of region of interest.|Anatomical localization of radiolabel.|Uptake of-GSK2849330 in tumors using pharmacometric model|Change in uptake parameters in response to the dose difference between dose 1 and 2.|Average radioactivity concentration in whole blood and plasma|Tumor features assessment|Composite of pharmacokinetic (PK) parameters of GSK2849330|Organ dose measured in milliSievert (mSv) for each organ|Effective dose value measured in mSv|Overall incidence of Adverse events (AEs) and Serious Adverse events (SAEs)|Change from baseline in laboratory parameters|Left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) assessment|Vital signs monitoring.|Serum titer of the anti-GSK2849330 antibodies.	Phase 1	6	March 19, 2015	February 21, 2019
EGFR inhibitors	NCT02191891	Xentuzumab (BI 836845) Plus Afatinib in Patients With Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) Mutant Non-small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)	Completed	Carcinoma, Non-Small-Cell Lung	Drug: BI 836845|Drug: afatinib	Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of BI 836845 in combination with afatinib - part A|Dose limiting toxicity (DLT) during the first treatment course - part A|Objective response (OR), defined as complete response (CR) or partial response (PR)|Disease control (DC), defined as complete response (CR), partial response (PR) or stable disease (SD)|Time to objective response, defined as the duration of time from the date of first treatment administration until objective response|Duration of objective response, defined as the duration of time from first objective response to the date of first objective tumour	Phase 1	32	October 21, 2014	May 1, 2018
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00234416	IRESSA Combined With Radiotherapy & Gemcitabine as First-Line Treatment in Locally Advanced	Completed	Pancreatic Cancer	Drug: Gefitinib|Drug: Gemcitabine	Incidence of DLT|Overall objective tumour response (CR and PR) based on the Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumours (RECIST), assessed by abdominal CT (abdominal scan)|Nature, incidence and severity of adverse events (AEs) and serious adverse events	Phase 1|Phase 2	45	August 2002	April 23, 2009
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01684878	Pertuzumab in Platinum-Resistant Low Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 3 (HER3) Messenger Ribonucleic Acid (mRNA) Epithelial Ovarian Cancer (PENELOPE)	Completed	Ovarian Cancer	Drug: Gemcitabine (Chemotherapy)|Drug: Paclitaxel (Chemotherapy)|Drug: Pertuzumab|Drug: Placebo|Drug: Topotecan (Chemotherapy)	Part 1: Percentage of Participants With Adverse Events (AEs)|Part 2: Progression Free Survival (PFS) as Assessed by a Blinded Independent Review Committee (IRC) Including Malignant Bowel Obstruction (MBO)|Part 1- Objective Response Rate (ORR)|Part 2- Objective Response Rate (ORR)|Part 1: PFS Assessed by the Investigator|Part 2: Progression-free Survival (PFS) Assessed by the Investigator|Part 2: European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer (EORTC) Quality of Life (QoL) Questionnaire (QLQ) of Core 30 (C30) Score|Part 2: Percentage of Participants With Adverse Events (AEs)|Part 2: Overall Survival	Phase 3	208	October 22, 2012	May 23, 2017
EGFR inhibitors	NCT02658461	An Observational Time and Motion Study of Trastuzumab Subcutaneous (SC) and Intravenous (IV) Formulations in Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 (HER2)-Positive Early Breast Cancer (EBC)	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Trastuzumab	Monetary Cost of Health Care Resources Used Per Episode of Care in Administration of Trastuzumab Single-Use Injection Device|Monetary Cost of Health Care Resources Used Per Episode of Care in Administration of Trastuzumab SC Injection|Monetary Cost of Health Care Resources Used Per Episode of Care in Preparation and Administration of Trastuzumab IV Infusion|Task-Specific HCP Time Required Per Episode of Care in the Administration of Trastuzumab Single-Use Injection Device|Task-Specific HCP Time Required Per Episode of Care in the Administration of Trastuzumab SC Injection|Task-Specific HCP Time Required Per Episode of Care in the Administration of Trastuzumab IV Infusion|Task-Specific HCP Time Required Per Episode of Care in the Preparation of Trastuzumab IV Infusion|Total HCP Time Required Per Episode of Care in the Administration of Trastuzumab Single-Use Injection Device|Total HCP Time Required Per Episode of Care in the Administration of Trastuzumab SC Injection|Total HCP Time Required Per Episode of Care in the Administration of Trastuzumab IV Infusion|Total HCP Time Required Per Episode of Care in the Preparation of Trastuzumab IV Infusion|Number of Consumable Medical Supplies Used Per Episode of Care in the Administration of Trastuzumab Single-Use Injection Device|Number of Consumable Medical Supplies Used Per Episode of Care in the Administration of Trastuzumab SC Injection|Number of Consumable Medical Supplies Used Per Episode of Care in the Administration of Trastuzumab IV Infusion|Number of Consumable Medical Supplies Used Per Episode of Care in the Preparation of Trastuzumab IV Infusion|Total Participant Time Per Episode of Care Spent in the Care Unit for Administration of Trastuzumab|Total Participant Time Per Episode of Care Spent in the Chair for Administration of Trastuzumab		36	February 2012	April 29, 2016

EGFR inhibitors	NCT01926886	A Study of Subcutaneous At Home Administration of Trastuzumab (Herceptin) in Participants With Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2-positive (HER2+) Early Breast Cancer (eBC)	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Trastuzumab	Percentage of Participants With Adverse Events (AEs) and Serious Adverse Events (SAEs)|Number of Participants With Modalities Assessed Using Patient Satisfaction Questionnaire 1 (PSQ1): In-Hospital|Number of Participants With Modalities Assessed Using Patient Satisfaction Questionnaire 2 (PSQ2): At Home|Participant-reported Severity of Symptoms as Assessed by Monroe Dunaway Anderson Symptom Inventory (MDASI) Questionnaire|Participant-reported Interference of Symptoms With Life as Assessed by MDASI Questionnaire|Number of Participants With Modalities Assessed Using Patient Experience Questionnaires (PEX) - Part 1:In-Hospital|Number of Participants With Modalities Assessed Using PEX - Part 2: At Home|Number of Health Care Professionals With Modalities Assessed Using Health Care Professional Questionnaire (HCPEX-	Phase 3	102	November 19, 2013	September 18, 2019
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01310036	A Study of Tarceva (Erlotinib) as First Line Therapy in Participants With Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Harbouring Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) Mutations	Completed	Non-Squamous Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: Erlotinib	Progression-free Survival Per RECIST, v. 1.1 (PFS1)|Progression-free Survival Per Investigator (PFS2)|Objective Response Rate (ORR) for All Participants and Participants With EGFR Mutation E19del or L858R|Disease Control Rate (DCR) for All Participants and Participants With EGFR Mutation E19del or L858R|Progression-free Survival for Participants With EGFR Mutation E19del or L858R Per RECIST, v. 1.1 (PFS1)|Overall Survival (OS) for All Participants and Participants With EGFR Mutation E19del or L858R|Number of Participants With Adverse Events|Correlation Between EGFR Mutations	Phase 2	208	April 30, 2011	September 12, 2018
EGFR inhibitors	NCT02289833	A Study of Trastuzumab Emtansine in Participants With Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (HER)2 Immunohistochemistry (IHC)-Positive, Locally Advanced or Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)	Completed	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: Trastuzumab Emtansine	Percentage of Participants With Objective Response as Per Investigator Assessment According to Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors Version 1.1 (RECIST v. 1.1)|Percentage of Participants Who Died|Overall Survival (OS)|Percentage of Participants With PFS Event of Disease Progression, as Per Investigator Assessment According to RECIST v. 1.1, or Death|Progression-Free Survival (PFS) as Per Investigator Assessment According to RECIST v. 1.1|Percentage of Participants With DOR Event of Disease Progression, Assessed According to RECIST v1.1|Duration of Objective Response (DOR) Assessed According to RECIST v1.1|Percentage of Participants With Clinical Benefit as Per Investigator Assessment According to RECIST, v1.1|Percentage of Participants With Adverse Events (AEs) and Serious AEs (SAEs)|Maximum Observed Concentration (Cmax) for Trastuzumab Emtansine and Total Trastuzumab|AUCinf for Trastuzumab Emtansine and Total Trastuzumab|Elimination Half-Life (t1/2) for Trastuzumab Emtansine and Total Trastuzumab|Volume of Distribution (Vss) for Trastuzumab Emtansine and Total Trastuzumab|Clearance (CL) for Trastuzumab Emtansine and Total Trastuzumab|Maximum Observed Concentration (Cmax) for N2'-Deacetyl-N2'-(3-mercapto-1-oxopropyl)-Maytansine (DM1)|Percentage of Participants With Treatment-Emergent Anti-Drug Antibodies (ADAs)	Phase 2	49	December 15, 2014	August 7, 2019
EGFR inhibitors	NCT02896855	A Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Pertuzumab + Trastuzumab + Docetaxel Versus Placebo + Trastuzumab + Docetaxel in Previously Untreated Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 (HER2)-Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Docetaxel|Drug: Pertuzumab|Drug: Placebo|Drug: Trastuzumab	Progression-Free Survival, as Determined by the Investigator Using Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors Version 1.1 (RECIST v1.1)|Percentage of Participants With 1 Year of Progression-Free Survival, as Determined by the Investigator Using RECIST v1.1|Overall Survival|Percentage of Participants With 1 Year of Overall Survival|Percentage of Participants With Measurable Disease at Baseline Who Achieved an Objective Response (Complete or Partial Response), as Determined by the Investigator Using RECIST v1.1|Duration of Objective Response, as Determined by the Investigator Using RECIST v1.1|Number of Participants With at Least One Adverse Event|Number of Participants With at Least One Grade ≥ 3 Adverse Event|Number of Participants With at Least One Adverse Event Leading to Withdrawal From Any Treatment|Number of Participants With Symptomatic Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction (LVSD), as Determined Using Echocardiography (ECHO) or Multiple-Gated Acquisition (MUGA) Scan|Number of Participants With an Asymptomatic Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction (LVEF) Event, as Determined Using ECHO or MUGA Scan|Change From Baseline in LVEF Over Time, as Determined Using ECHO or MUGA Scan|Change From Baseline to Maximum On-Treatment Decrease in LVEF at Any Point During the Study	Phase 3	243	September 13, 2016	March 10, 2021

EGFR inhibitors	NCT02019277	A Study of Pertuzumab and Trastuzumab Subcutaneous (SC) Treatment in Combination With a Taxane in Participants With Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 (HER2)-Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Docetaxel|Drug: Nab-paclitaxel|Drug: Paclitaxel|Drug: Pertuzumab|Drug: Trastuzumab	Percentage of Participants With Adverse Events (AEs) and Serious AEs|Percentage of Participants With AEs by National Cancer Institute Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (NCI CTCAE) Version 4.0 Intensity Grades|Percentage of Participants With AEs Leading to Premature Discontinuation of Investigational Medicinal Products (IMPs)|Percentage of Participants With AEs of Suspected Cardiac Origin, by New York Heart Association Classification (NYHA)|Percentage of Participants With Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction (LVEF) Below 50%|Percentage of Participants With Best Overall Response (BOR) of Complete Response (CR) or Partial Response (PR) According to Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) Version 1.1|Percentage of Participants With PD (Assessed According to RECIST Version 1.1) or Death Due to Any Cause|Progression-free Survival (PFS) Assessed According to RECIST Version 1.1|Percentage of Participants Who Died Due to Any Cause|Overall Survival (OS)|Event-free Survival (EFS) Assessed According to RECIST Version 1.1|Percentage of Participants Who Died During Receiving Second-Line of Treatment|OS During Second-Line of Treatment|Number of Participants Receiving Second-Line Treatment by Treatment Type	Phase 3	50	December 5, 2013	September 13, 2018
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01940497	A Study of the Safety of Subcutaneously Administered Trastuzumab (Herceptin) in Participants With Early and Locally Advanced Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 (HER2)-Positive Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: Docetaxel|Drug: Paclitaxel|Drug: Trastuzumab	Percentage of Participants With Treatment-Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs)|Actual Dose of Trastuzumab Administered|Duration of Treatment With Trastuzumab|Percentage of Participants Who Received Concomitant Medications|Percentage of Participants With Pathological Complete Response (pCR) (Neoadjuvant Groups Only) Using Mammography|Percentage of Participants With Event (Local, Regional or Distant Recurrence, Contralateral Breast Cancer or Death) Using Mammography|Disease-Free Survival (DFS) Using Mammography|Percentage of Participants Who Died|Overall Survival (OS)|Percentage of Participants by Response to Patient Satisfaction	Phase 3	240	November 15, 2013	November 3, 2020
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01964391	A Study of Participant Satisfaction and Safety With Subcutaneously Administered Trastuzumab (Herceptin) in Participants With Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 (HER2)-Positive Early	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Trastuzumab|Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Paclitaxel|Drug: Docetaxel|Drug: Carboplatin|Drug: Neo-adjuvant chemotherapy	Participant Satisfaction Questionnaire Score|Percentage of Participants with Adverse Events (AEs)|Healthcare Professional Experience and Satisfaction Questionnaire Score|Overall Survival (OS)|Disease-Free Survival (DFS)|Number of Days on Trastuzumab Treatment|Total Daily Dose of Trastuzumab|Cumulative Dose of Trastuzumab|Duration of Treatment, Follow-up, and Safety Observation	Phase 3	174	February 21, 2014	April 2, 2019
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01918254	A Study to Evaluate Lumretuzumab in Combination With Pertuzumab and Paclitaxel in Participants With Metastatic Breast Cancer Expressing Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (HER) 3 and HER2 Protein	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Paclitaxel|Drug: Pertuzumab|Drug: Lumretuzumab	Percentage of Participants With Dose-Limiting Toxicities (DLTs)|Percentage of Participants With Adverse Events|Percentage of Participants With Anti-Human Antibodies (HAHAs) to lumretuzumab [RO5479599]|Pharmacokinetics: Area Under the Concentration-Time Curve (AUC) of lumretuzumab [RO5479599]|Pharmacokinetics: Maximum Serum Concentration (Cmax) of lumretuzumab [RO5479599]|Pharmacokinetics: Trough Serum Concentration (Ct) of lumretuzumab [RO5479599]|Pharmacokinetics: Time to Reach Maximum Serum Concentration (tmax) of lumretuzumab [RO5479599]|Pharmacokinetics: Clearance (CL) of lumretuzumab [RO5479599]|Pharmacokinetics: Volume of distribution (V) of lumretuzumab [RO5479599]|Pharmacokinetics: Accumulation Ratio of lumretuzumab [RO5479599]|Pharmacokinetics: Elimination Half-Life (t1/2) of lumretuzumab [RO5479599]|Pharmacokinetics: Serum Concentration at the Time of Tumor Progression (Cprog) of lumretuzumab [RO5479599]|Pharmacokinetics: Serum Concentration at the Time of Tumor Response (Complete response [CR]/Partial Response [PR]) of lumretuzumab [RO5479599]|Pharmacokinetics: Serum Concentration at the Time of DLT of lumretuzumab [RO5479599]|Pharmacokinetics: Serum Concentration at the Time of Tumor and Skin Biopsy (Cb) of lumretuzumab [RO5479599]|Pharmacokinetics: Serum Concentration at the Time of Infusion-Related Reactions (IRR) of lumretuzumab [RO5479599]|Recommended Phase II Dose of lumretuzumab [RO5479599]|Percentage of Participants With Best Overall Response of CR or PR (Objective Response) Assessed Using Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors Version 1.1 (RECIST V1.1) Criteria|Percentage of Participants With Best Overall Response of CR or PR or SD (Disease Control), Assessed Using RECIST V1.1 Criteria|Duration of Response, Assessed Using RECIST V1.1 Criteria|Progression-Free Survival Assessed Using RECIST V1.1 Criteria|Overall Survival	Phase 1	66	August 6, 2013	September 12, 2017
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01887886	A Study of Onartuzumab in Combination With Erlotinib in Patients With MET-Positive Stage IIIB or IV Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Carrying an Activating Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor	Completed	Non-Squamous Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: erlotinib|Drug: onartuzumab|Drug: placebo	Progression-free survival (investigator-assessed according to RECIST v1.1)|Overall survival|Overall response rate|Time to deterioration (>/= 10 points [transformed score] from baseline) in patient-reported lung cancer symptoms|Patient reported outcomes: HRQoL/EORTC QLC-C30/EORTC QLQ-LC31 questionnaires|Safety: Incidence of adverse events|Pharmacokinetics: Area under the concentration-time curve (AUC)	Phase 3	10	December 2013	November 2, 2016

EGFR inhibitors	NCT01702571	A Study of Trastuzumab Emtansine in Participants With Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 (HER2)-Positive Breast Cancer Who Have Received Prior Anti-HER2 And Chemotherapy-based Treatment	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Trastuzumab Emtansine	Percentage of Participants with Adverse Events|Progression-Free Survival According to Response Evaluation for Solid Tumors (RECIST) Version (v) 1.1 As Per Investigator Assessment|Overall Survival According to RECIST v 1.1 As Per Investigator Assessment|Percentage of Participants with Best Overall Response (Complete Response [CR] or Partial Response [PR]) According to RECIST v 1.1 As Per Investigator Assessment|Percentage of Participants with Clinical Benefit (CR or PR or Stable Disease [SD]) According to RECIST v 1.1|Duration of Response According to RECIST v 1.1|Time	Phase 3	2185	November 27, 2012	February 18, 2021
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00637091	Efficacy Analysis of Cetuximab Plus Irinotecan in Patients With Wild-type KRAS Without Regard to Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) Expressions	Completed	Advanced Colorectal Cancer	Drug: Cetuximab, irinotecan	Response rate|Progression free survival, overall survival	Phase 2	40	March 2008	January 22, 2021
EGFR inhibitors	NCT02658734	A Study of Trastuzumab Emtansine in Indian Patients With Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 (HER2)-Positive Unresectable Locally Advanced or Metastatic Breast Cancer Who Have Received Prior Treatment With Trastuzumab and a Taxane	Completed	HER2 Positive Breast Cancer, Metastatic Breast Cancer, Locally Advanced Breast Cancer	Drug: Trastuzumab emtansine	Severity of Adverse Events|Percentage of Participants With Adverse Events|Percentage of Participants With Serious Adverse Events (SAEs)|Severity of SAEs as Per the National Cancer Institute Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (NCI-CTCAE), Version 4.03|Percentage of Participants With Non-Serious Adverse Events of Special Interest|Laboratory Results Abnormalities|Percentage of Participants With Adverse Events Leading to Discontinuation of Study Medication|Percentage of Participants With Adverse Events Leading to Modification of Study Medication|Percentage of Participants With Adverse Events Leading to Interruption of Study Medication|Exposure to Study Drug|Percentage of Participants With Drug-Induced Liver Injury Meeting Hy's Law Criteria|Percentage of Participants With Congestive Heart Failure|Change in Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction (LVEF) as Measured by Echocardiogram|Overall Response Rate (ORR)|Progression-Free Survival (PFS)|Overall Survival (OS)	Phase 4	70	November 1, 2016	February 9, 2021
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00800436	A Dose-Finding Study of Subcutaneous Herceptin (Trastuzumab) in Healthy Male Volunteers and Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 (HER2)-	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Herceptin	Area Under the Concentration-Time Curve Extrapolated to Infinity (AUCinf) of Trastuzumab|Trough Serum Concentration on Day 22 (CDay22) of Trastuzumab|Maximum Observed Serum Concentration of Trastuzumab (Cmax)|Time to Maximum Serum Concentration (Tmax) of Trastuzumab|Terminal Elimination Half-Life (T1/2) of Trastuzumab	Phase 1	66	November 2008	December 16, 2016
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01774786	A Study of Pertuzumab in Combination With Trastuzumab and Chemotherapy in Participants With Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 (HER2)-Positive Metastatic Gastroesophageal Junction or Gastric Cancer	Completed	Gastric Cancer	Drug: 5-Fluorouracil|Drug: Capecitabine|Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: Pertuzumab|Drug: Placebo|Drug: Trastuzumab	Overall Survival|Progression-Free Survival, as Determined by the Investigator According to Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors Version 1.1 (RECIST v1.1) Criteria|Primary Analysis of the Percentage of Participants With Overall Objective Response, as Determined by the Investigator According to RECIST v1.1 Criteria|Final Analysis of the Percentage of Participants With Overall Objective Response, as Determined by the Investigator According to RECIST v1.1 Criteria|Duration of Objective Response, as Determined by Investigator According to RECIST v1.1 Criteria|Percentage of Participants With Clinical Benefit, as Determined by the Investigator According to RECIST v1.1 Criteria|Overview of Safety: Number of Participants With at Least One Adverse Event, Severity Determined According to National Cancer Institute Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (NCI CTCAE), Version 4.03|Number of Participants With Symptomatic or Asymptomatic Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction (LVSD)|Change From Baseline in European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer (EORTC) Quality of Life Questionnaire-Core 30 (QLQ-C30) Score|Change From Baseline in EORTC QLQ-Gastric Cancer Module (EORTC QLQ-STO22) Score|Maximum	Phase 3	780	June 10, 2013	December 30, 2020
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00874419	Erlotinib Versus Gemcitabine/Carboplatin in Chemo-naive Stage IIIB/IV Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Patients With Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor	Completed	Non-small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: erlotinib|Drug: gemcitabine/carboplatin	Progression free survival|OS|ORR|Time to Progression|lung cancer symptoms and health-related quality of life (HRQoL)|explore the biological markers (tumor tissue)	Phase 3	165	August 2008	September 25, 2014
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01003899	A Phase II Trial of Afatinib(BIBW 2992) in Third-line Treatment for Patients With Stage IIIB/IV Adenocarcinoma of the Lung Harbouring Wild-type Epidermal	Completed	Carcinoma, Non-Small-Cell Lung	Drug: afatinib (BIBW 2992)	Percentage of Participants With Best Objective Response|Percentage of Participants With Disease Control (DC)|Progression Free Survival (PFS) Time|Duration of Disease Control (DC)|Time to OR|Duration of OR	Phase 2	43	October 2009	December 31, 2013

EGFR inhibitors	NCT00045032	Herceptin (Trastuzumab) in Treating Women With Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (HER) 2-Positive Primary Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Herceptin	Percentage of Participants With Disease-Free Survival (DFS) Events in Herceptin 1-Year Arm Compared to Observation: 1-Year Median Follow-Up|Percentage of Participants With DFS Events in Herceptin 2-Year Arm Compared to Observation: 1-Year Median Follow-Up|DFS Rate According to Kaplan-Meier Analysis in Herceptin 1-Year Arm Compared to Observation: 1-Year Median Follow-Up|DFS Rate According to Kaplan-Meier Analysis in Herceptin 2-Year Arm Compared to Observation: 1-Year Median Follow-Up|Percentage of Participants With DFS Events Compared to Observation: 8-Year Median Follow-Up|DFS Rate at Year 3 According to Kaplan-Meier Analysis Compared to Observation: 8-Year Median Follow-Up|DFS Rate at Year 5 According to Kaplan-Meier Analysis Compared to Observation: 8-Year Median Follow-Up|DFS Rate at Year 7 According to Kaplan-Meier Analysis Compared to Observation: 8-Year Median Follow-Up|DFS Rate at Year 8 According to Kaplan-Meier Analysis Compared to Observation: 8-Year Median Follow-Up|Percentage of Participants With DFS Events Compared to Observation: 10-Year Maximum Follow-Up|DFS Rate at Year 3 According to Kaplan-Meier Analysis Compared to Observation: 10-Year Maximum Follow-Up|DFS Rate at Year 5 According to Kaplan-Meier Analysis Compared to Observation: 10-Year Maximum Follow-Up|DFS Rate at Year 7 According to Kaplan-Meier Analysis Compared to Observation: 10-Year Maximum Follow-Up|DFS Rate at Year 8 According to Kaplan-Meier Analysis Compared to Observation: 10-Year Maximum Follow-Up|DFS Rate at Year 9 According to Kaplan-Meier Analysis Compared to Observation: 10-Year Maximum Follow-Up|DFS Rate at Year 10 According to Kaplan-Meier Analysis Compared to Observation: 10-Year Maximum Follow-Up|Percentage of Participants With DFS Events in 1-Year Versus 2-Year Herceptin: 10-Year Maximum Follow-Up|DFS Rate According to Kaplan-Meier Analysis in 1-Year Versus 2-Year Herceptin: 10-Year Maximum Follow-Up|Percentage of Participants With Overall Survival (OS) Events in Herceptin 1-Year Arm Compared to Observation: 1-Year Median Follow-Up|Percentage of Participants With OS Events in Herceptin 2-Year Arm Compared to Observation: 1-Year Median Follow-Up|OS Rate According to Kaplan-Meier Analysis in Herceptin 1-Year Arm Compared to Observation: 1-Year Median Follow-Up|OS Rate According to Kaplan-Meier Analysis in Herceptin 2-Year Arm Compared to Observation: 1-Year Median Follow-Up|Percentage of Participants With OS Events Compared to Observation: 8-Year Median Follow-Up|OS Rate According to Kaplan-Meier Analysis Compared to Observation: 8-Year Median Follow-Up|Percentage of Participants With OS	Phase 3	5099	November 2001	April 27, 2017
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00647114	A Study to Test V930/V932 in Patients With Cancers Expressing Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 (HER-2) and/or Carcinoembryonic Antigen	Completed	Cancer	Biological: V930|Biological: V932	To determine the safety and tolerability of V930/V932 followed by EP in cancer patients|To determine whether V930/V932 can elicit HER-2 specific and CEA specific immune responses measured using an ELISPOT assay	Phase 1	41	August 2007	March 13, 2015
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01449461	A Study to Evaluate the Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics and Preliminary Anti-Tumor Activity of the Oral Anaplastic Lymphoma Kinase (ALK)/Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) Inhibitor Brigatinib (AP26113)	Completed	Lymphoma, Large-Cell, Anaplastic|Carcinoma, Non-Small-Cell Lung	Drug: Brigatinib	Recommended Phase 2 Dose of Brigatinib|Objective Response Rate (ORR)|Number of Participants Who Had at Least One Treatment-Emergent Adverse Event (TEAE)|Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) Assessed in Dose Escalation Phase of the Study|Number of Participants With Dose Limiting Toxicities (DLTs) Assessed in Dose Escalation Phase of the Study|Cmax: Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration for Brigatinib|Tmax: Time to Reach the Maximum Plasma Concentration (Cmax) for Brigatinib|AUC(0-24): Area Under the Plasma Concentration-Time Curve From Time 0 to 24 Hours Post-dose for Brigatinib|Terminal Phase Elimination Half-life (T1/2) for Brigatinib|Best Overall Response|Duration of Response|Progression Free Survival (PFS)|Overall Survival (OS)|Intracranial Objective Response Rate|Duration of Intracranial	Phase 1|Phase 2	137	September 20, 2011	March 4, 2020
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00193063	Weekly Gemcitabine and Trastuzumab in the Treatment of Patients With Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 (HER2)	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Trastuzumab|Drug: Gemcitabine	Overall Response Rate (ORR)|Progression Free Survival (PFS)|Overall Survival (OS)	Phase 2	41	July 2001	March 12, 2014
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00950300	A Study to Compare Subcutaneous (SC) Versus Intravenous (IV) Administration of Herceptin (Trastuzumab) in Women With Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (HER) 2-Positive Early Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: 5-Fluorouracil|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Docetaxel|Drug: Epirubicin|Drug: Herceptin IV [trastuzumab]|Drug: Herceptin SC [trastuzumab]	Observed Serum Trough Concentration (Ctrough) of Trastuzumab Prior to Surgery|Percentage of Participants With Pathological Complete Response (pCR)|Observed Ctrough of Trastuzumab After Surgery|Predicted Ctrough of Trastuzumab Prior to Surgery|Predicted Ctrough of Trastuzumab After Surgery|Number of Participants With Ctrough of Trastuzumab >20 µg/mL Prior to Surgery|Number of Participants With Ctrough of Trastuzumab >20 µg/mL After Surgery|Maximum Serum Concentration (Cmax) of Trastuzumab Prior to Surgery|Time of Maximum Serum Concentration (Tmax) of Trastuzumab Prior to Surgery|Area Under the Concentration-Time Curve From 0 to 21 Days (AUC21d) of Trastuzumab Prior to Surgery|Cmax of Trastuzumab After Surgery|Tmax of Trastuzumab After Surgery|AUC21d of Trastuzumab After Surgery|Percentage of Participants With Total Pathological Complete Response (tpCR)|Percentage of Participants With Complete Response (CR) or Partial Response (PR) According to Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) Version 1.0, Among Those With Measurable Disease at Baseline|Time to Response According to RECIST Version 1.0, Among Those With Measurable Disease at Baseline|Percentage of Participants Who Experienced a Protocol-Defined Event|Event-Free Survival	Phase 3	596	October 16, 2009	January 23, 2018

EGFR inhibitors	NCT01810393	A Study to Assess Preference for Subcutaneous Trastuzumab Treatment in Participants With Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (HER)2-Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer Responding to First-Line Intravenous Trastuzumab for at	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Trastuzumab	Percentage of Participants With Preference for Either SC or IV Route of Administration According to Participant Preference Questionnaire (PPQ) Score|Percentage of Participants With Adverse Events|Percentage of Health Care Professionals With Preference for Either SC or IV Administration According to Health Care Professional Questionnaire (HCPQ) Score	Phase 3	114	June 11, 2013	September 4, 2020
EGFR inhibitors	NCT02194166	A Study to Investigate the Tolerability of Subcutaneous (SC) Trastuzumab Administration in Participants With Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 (HER2) Positive Early Breast Cancer (eBC) Using Either a Single-Use Injection Device or Manual Administration	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Trastuzumab|Drug: Paclitaxel|Drug: Docetaxel	Participant Pain as Measured on a 10 Centimeter (cm) Visual Analogue Scale|Participant Discomfort as Measured on a 10 cm Visual Analogue Scale|Healthcare Professional Satisfaction With SC Formulation as Assessed by Health Care Professional Questionnaire (HCPQ)|Patient Satisfaction With SC Formulation as Assessed by Patients Satisfaction Questionnaire (PSQ)|Healthcare Professional Perceived Time Savings With SC Trastuzumab as Assessed by HCPQ|Percentage of Participants With Adverse Events|Overall Survival|Disease-Free Survival, Assessed as per Institutional Practice or American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) Adjuvant Follow-up Guidelines 2006|Number of Days on Trastuzumab Treatment|Total Daily Dose of	Phase 3	90	July 18, 2014	June 10, 2019
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01491737	A Study of Pertuzumab in Combination With Trastuzumab Plus an Aromatase Inhibitor in Participants With Metastatic Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 (HER2)-Positive and Hormone Receptor-Positive Advanced Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Pertuzumab|Drug: Trastuzumab|Drug: Aromatase Inhibitor|Drug: Induction Chemotherapy	Progression-Free Survival (PFS)|Overall Survival (OS)|Overall Response Rate (ORR)|Clinical Benefit Rate (CBR)|Duration of Response (DOR)|Time to Response (TTR)|Change From Baseline in Health-Related Quality of Life as Determined by European Quality of Life 5-Dimension (EQ-5D) Visual Analog Scale (VAS) Scores|Overview of the Number of Participants With Adverse Events, Severity Determined According to NCI-CTCAE Version 4.03|Number of Participants Who Died Over the Course of the Study by Reported Cause of Death and Time of Death Relative to First or Last Dose of Study Treatment|Change From Baseline in Left Ventricular Ejection	Phase 2	258	February 17, 2012	October 28, 2020
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01565083	A Study to Assess Efficacy and Safety of Pertuzumab Given in Combination With Trastuzumab and Vinorelbine in Participants With Metastatic or Locally Advanced Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (HER) 2-Positive Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Pertuzumab|Drug: Trastuzumab|Drug: Vinorelbine	Percentage of Participants With Best Overall Response (BOR) as Assessed by Investigator According to Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors Version 1.1 (RECIST v1.1)|Time to Response as Assessed by Investigator According to RECIST v 1.1|Duration of Response (DOR) as Assessed by Investigator According to RECIST v 1.1|Percentage of Participants With Disease Progression as Assessed by Investigator According to RECIST v1.1 or Death From Any Cause|Progression-free Survival (PFS) as Assessed by Investigator According to RECIST v 1.1|Percentage of Participants With Disease Progression as Assessed by Investigator According to RECIST v1.1|Time to Progression (TTP) as Assessed by Investigator According to RECIST v 1.1|Percentage of Participants Who Died From Any Cause|Overall Survival (OS)|Change From Baseline in European Quality of Life-5 Dimensions (EQ-5D) Questionnaire Visual Analogue Scale	Phase 2	213	April 2012	November 22, 2016
EGFR inhibitors	NCT02924883	A Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Trastuzumab Emtansine in Combination With Atezolizumab or Atezolizumab-Placebo in Participants With Human Epidermal Growth Factor-2 (HER2) Positive Locally Advanced or Metastatic Breast Cancer (BC) Who Received Prior Trastuzumab and Taxane Based	Completed	Metastatic Breast Cancer	Drug: Atezolizumab|Drug: Trastuzumab emtansine|Other: Placebo	Progression-Free Survival (PFS) as Determined by Investigator's Tumor Assessment Using Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) Version 1.1 (v1.1)|Percentage of Participants With Adverse Events|Overall Survival (OS)|Percentage of Participants With Objective Response (OR) as Determined by Investigator's Tumor Assessment Using RECIST v1.1|Duration of OR as Determined by Investigator's Tumor Assessment Using RECIST v1.1|Maximum Serum Concentration (Cmax) of Trastuzumab Emtansine|Cmax of Deacetyl Mercapto 1-Oxopropyl Maytansine (DM1)|Cmax of Total Trastuzumab|Cmax of Atezolizumab|Percentage of Participants With Anti-therapeutic Antibodies (ATAs) to Atezolizumab|Percentage of Participants With ATAs to Trastuzumab	Phase 2	202	September 26, 2016	February 17, 2021
EGFR inhibitors	NCT02132949	A Study Evaluating Pertuzumab (Perjeta) Combined With Trastuzumab (Herceptin) and Standard Anthracycline-based Chemotherapy in Participants With Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 (HER2)-Positive Locally Advanced, Inflammatory, or Early-stage Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: 5-Fluorouracil|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Docetaxel|Drug: Doxorubicin|Drug: Epirubicin|Drug: Paclitaxel|Drug: Pertuzumab|Drug: Trastuzumab	Percentage of Participants With New York Heart Association (NYHA) Class III and IV Heart Failure During the Neoadjuvant Treatment Period|Percentage of Participants With Drop in Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction (LVEF) of at Least 10 Percentage Points From Baseline and to Below 50% During the Neoadjuvant Treatment Period|Percentage of Participants With NYHA Class III and IV Heart Failure During the Adjuvant Treatment Period at Primary Completion Date (03 March 2016)|Percentage of Participants With Drop in LVEF of at Least 10 Points From Baseline and to Below 50% During the Adjuvant Treatment Period at Primary Completion Date (03 March 2016)|Percentage of Participants With NYHA Class III and IV Heart Failure at the End of Study|Percentage of Participants With Drop in LVEF of at Least 10 Points From Baseline and to Below 50% at End of Study|Percentage of Participants With Anti-Therapeutic Antibodies (ATAs) to Pertuzumab|Percentage of Participants With Total Pathological Complete Response (tpCR) Evaluated at the Time of Surgery Based on Local Pathologist's Assessment After Surgery|Percentage of Participants With Clinical Response as Determined by the Investigator According to Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) v.1.1 During the Neoadjuvant Treatment Period|Event-Free Survival Determined by the	Phase 2	401	July 14, 2014	October 14, 2020

EGFR inhibitors	NCT00509769	A Study of Trastuzumab Emtansine (Trastuzumab-MCC-DM1) Administered Intravenously to Patients With Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 (HER2)-Positive Metastatic Breast Cancer	Completed	Metastatic Breast Cancer	Drug: Trastuzumab emtansine [Kadcyla]	Objective Response Assessed by the Independent Review Facility Using Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST)|Duration of Objective Response (OR) Assessed by the Independent Review Facility Using Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST)|Progression-free Survival (PFS) Assessed by the Independent Review Facility Using Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST)|Objective Response Determined by the Investigator Using Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST)|Duration of Objective Response Assessed by the Investigator Using Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST)|Progression-free Survival Assessed by the Investigator Using Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST)	Phase 2	112	July 2007	April 2, 2013
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00063401	Phase II Study in Patients With Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) + Advanced Stage Ovarian, Primary Peritoneal and Fallopian Tube Cancer	Completed	Ovarian Cancer|Peritoneal Neoplasms|Fallopian Tube Neoplasms	Biological: Cetuximab:|Drug: Paclitaxel|Drug: Carboplatin	To determine the progression-free survival obtained with cetuximab (C225)/paclitaxel/carboplatin in subjects with newly diagnosed advanced stage ovarian, primary peritoneal, or fallopian tube cancer.|To determine clinical and/or pathological response rates with cetuximab (C225)/paclitaxel/carboplatin in subjects with newly diagnosed advanced stage ovarian, primary peritoneal, or fallopian tube cancer.|To evaluate the toxicity of the combination regimen in this subject population.|To access EGFR expression by immunohistochemical assay.	Phase 2	39	September 2003	April 8, 2010
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01748773	A Study of the Combination of Oxaliplatin, Capecitabine, and Trastuzumab With Chemoradiotherapy in the Adjuvant Setting in Operated Participants With Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor-2 Positive (HER2+) Gastric	Completed	Gastric Cancer|Gastroesophageal Junction Cancer	Drug: Oxaliplatin|Radiation: Radiation|Drug: Capecitabine|Drug: Trastuzumab	Percentage of Participants With Adverse Events (AEs) and Serious Adverse Events (SAEs)|Change from Baseline in Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG) Performance Status Score|Percentage of Participants with Disease-Free Survival, Using Response Evaluation Criteria for Solid Tumors (RECIST)|Overall Survival	Phase 2	34	January 29, 2013	October 9, 2019
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00891579	Study of Pemetrexed Versus Gefitinib in Patients With Locally Advanced or Metastatic Non Small Cell Lung Cancer Who Have Previously Received Platinum-Based Chemotherapy Without Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR)	Completed	Non Small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: Pemetrexed (Alimta)|Drug: Gefitinib (IRESSA)	Progression free survival (PFS)|Response rate (RR)|Overall survival (OS)	Phase 2	161	February 2009	December 10, 2012
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00373425	A Study of Erlotinib (Tarceva) After Surgery With or Without Adjuvant Chemotherapy in Non-Small Cell Lung Carcinoma (NSCLC) Patients Who Have Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) Positive Tumors	Completed	Non-small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: Erlotinib|Drug: Placebo	Disease Free Survival (DFS)|Overall Survival (OS)|Disease-free Survival in Participants With EGFR Mutation - Positive Tumors|Overall Survival in Participants With EGFR Mutation - Positive Tumors|Number of Participants With Adverse Events (AEs)	Phase 3	1252	September 2006	September 17, 2015
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00943670	Corrected QT Interval Effects of Trastuzumab Emtansine (T-DM1) in Patients With Human Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor 2 (HER2)-Positive Locally Advanced or Metastatic Breast Cancer and the Safety and Tolerability of Combined T-DM1 and Pertuzumab in Patients With Early Disease Progression	Completed	Metastatic Breast Cancer	Biological: pertuzumab|Biological: Trastuzumab emtansine [Kadcyla]	Change From Baseline in Mean Duration of the QTc Interval|Change From Baseline in Mean Duration of the QTc Interval Using Bazett's Correction|Change From Baseline in Uncorrected QT Interval|Change From Baseline in PR Interval|Change From Baseline in QRS Duration|Change From Baseline in Heart Rate|Percentage of Participants Within Each Absolute QTc Interval Category|Percentage of Participants Within Each Baseline-adjusted QTc Interval Category|Percentage of Participants With New Abnormal U Waves|Percentage of Participants With New Abnormal T Waves|Percentage of Participants With an Objective Response During the Single-agent Trastuzumab Emtansine Treatment Period|Duration of Objective Response Based on Investigator Assessment During the Single-agent Trastuzumab Emtansine Treatment Period|Progression-free Survival During the Single-agent Trastuzumab Emtansine Treatment Period|Percentage of Participants With Clinical Benefit During the Single-agent Trastuzumab Emtansine Treatment Period|Number of Participants With Adverse Events (AEs)|Number of Participants With Decreased Ejection Fraction|Maximum Observed Serum Concentration of T-DM1 and Total Trastuzumab|Area Under the Concentration-time Curve From Time 0 to Time of Last Measurable Concentration for T-DM1 and Total Trastuzumab|Area Under the Concentration-time Curve From Time 0 Extrapolated to Infinity for T-DM1 and Total Trastuzumab|Terminal Half-life for T-DM1 and Tota	Phase 2	51	July 2009	May 27, 2013
EGFR inhibitors	NCT03603379	Doxorubicin-loaded Anti-EGFR-immunoliposomes (C225-ILs-dox) in High-grade Gliomas	Completed	Glioblastoma	Drug: C225-ILs-dox	Ratio of C225-ILs-dox concentration|Tumour response according to RANO criteria on the final MRI scan|Best achieved tumour response (1st or second MRI scan) during treatment phase according to RANO criteria (|Event free survival|Progression free survival|Overall survival|Toxicity as graded by the CTCAE Version 4.0	Phase 1	9	November 16, 2018	December 8, 2020

EGFR inhibitors	NCT03761901	Study to Describe Treatment Patterns and Outcomes in EGFRm NSCLC Patients in Belgium	Completed	Carcinoma, Non-Small-Cell Lung	Drug: 1L treatment|Drug: 2L Treatment|Drug: 3L treatment	demographic characteristics of patients diagnosed between 1 September 2015 and 31 December 2017|NSCLC characteristics at diagnosis between 1 september 2015 and 31 December 2017|NSCLC disease characteristics at start of 2L or 3L treatment during observation window|Type of treatment received during 1L, 2L or 3L treatment during the observation window|Time on treatment during 1L, 2L or 3L treatment during the observation window|Proportion of patients receiving a definitive, systemic therapy for NSCLC or no definitive, systemic therapy for NSCLC/best supportive care treatment after progression on their previous therapy|Reason for discontinuation after 1L, 2L or 3L treatment during observation window|EGFR testing characteristics at diagnosis between 1 september 2015 and 31 December 2017|EGFR testing characteristics after progression on previous treatment|PFS for 1L, 2L or 3L treatment during the observation window|Time-to-treatment discontinuation for 1L, 2L and 3L treatment during the observation		141	September 21, 2018	May 8, 2020
EGFR inhibitors	NCT02914990	Safety, Tolerability and Pharmacokinetic Profile of BPI-15086 in EGFR T790M Mutation-positive	Completed	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: BPI-15086	Adverse events|Cmax|Half life|AUC|Objective Response Rate|Progression-Free Survival	Phase 1	36	December 29, 2016	July 18, 2019
EGFR inhibitors	NCT02914990	Safety, Tolerability and Pharmacokinetic Profile of BPI-15086 in EGFR T790M Mutation-positive	Completed	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: BPI-15086	Adverse events|Cmax|Half life|AUC|Objective Response Rate|Progression-Free Survival	Phase 1	36	December 29, 2016	July 18, 2019
EGFR inhibitors	NCT02131259	Long-term Observation PMS for Afatinib	Completed	Carcinoma, Non-Small-Cell Lung	Drug: Afatinib dimaleate	Incidence of Adverse Drug Reactions (ADRs)|Objective Overall Response Based on Physician's Assessment [According to RECIST Version 1.1]		1605	May 7, 2014	September 7, 2018
EGFR inhibitors	NCT02047903	GIOTRIF in First Line Therapy of Advanced NSCLC With EGFR-mutations	Completed	Carcinoma, Non-Small-Cell Lung	Drug: Afatinib	Progression Free Survival (PFS) Rate After 12 Months|Objective Response Rate (ORR)|Disease Control Rate (DCR)|Progression Free Survival (PFS)|Percentage of Participants With Treatment Emergent Adverse Events (TEAEs) and Serious Adverse Events (SAEs)|Toxicity and Side-effect Profile: Incidence of Diarrhea, Skin Reactions, Stomatitis and Paronychia|Treatment Duration|Symptom Control - Time to Worsening (Cough, Dyspnea and Pain)|Percentage of Participants With Treatment Modification		161	March 5, 2014	January 9, 2020
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01138384	Study of Foretinib in Combination With Lapatinib in Patients With Metastatic Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Foretinib|Drug: Lapatinib	Toxicity, maximum administered dose and the recommended phase II dose|Pharmacokinetic evaluation of lapatinib|Preliminary evidence of efficacy	Phase 1|Phase 2	19	June 3, 2010	September 17, 2020
EGFR inhibitors	NCT02514174	Afatinib Treatment for Patients With EGFR Mutation Positive NSCLC Who Are Age 70 or Older	Completed	Carcinoma, Non-Small-Cell Lung|ErbB Receptors	Drug: Afatinib	Percentage of Participants Reporting an Adverse Event (AE) Leading to Dose Reduction of Afatinib|Percentage of Participants With Adverse Event = Diarrhoea of Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (CTCAE) Grade 3 or Higher|Percentage of Participants With Adverse Event = Rash/Acne (Grouped Term) of CTCAE Grade 3 or Higher|Percentage of Participants With Adverse Event = Stomatitis (Grouped Term) of CTCAE Grade 3 or Higher|Percentage of Participants With Adverse Event = Paronychia (Grouped Term) of CTCAE Grade 3 or Higher|Time to First Dose Reduction of Afatinib	Phase 4	25	August 18, 2015	March 30, 2020
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01198028	Erlotinib in Treating Patients With Recurrent or Metastatic Skin Squamous Cell Carcinoma	Completed	Metastatic Skin Squamous Cell Carcinoma|Recurrent Skin Squamous Cell Carcinoma	Drug: Erlotinib	Overall Response Rate|Duration of Response|Duration of Stable Disease|Progression-free Survival|Overall Survival|Number of Participants With Safety and Tolerability of Erlotinib	Phase 2	42	March 10, 2011	June 11, 2020
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01609543	A Study of Tarceva (Erlotinib) in First Line in Patients With Locally Advanced or Metastatic Lung Adenocarcinoma With EGFR	Completed	Non-Squamous Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: erlotinib [Tarceva]	Progression-Free Survival (PFS)|Percentage of Participants With Best Overall Response (BOR)|Percentage of Participants Who Were Alive at 1 Year	Phase 4	62	May 2012	February 1, 2016
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01866410	Cabozantinib-S-Malate and Erlotinib Hydrochloride in Treating Patients With Previously Treated Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Recurrent Non-Small Cell Lung Carcinoma|Stage IV Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer AJCC v7	Drug: Cabozantinib S-malate|Drug: Erlotinib Hydrochloride|Other: Laboratory Biomarker Analysis	Objective Response Rate|Percentage of Patients With a Greater Than 30% Increase in Tumor Doubling Time|Number of Adverse Events|Best Response Patient Count|Progression-free Survival|Overall Survival	Phase 2	37	May 20, 2013	May 16, 2019
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01147484	A Study of Foretinib in Patients With Recurrent/Metastatic Breast Cancer	Completed	Recurrent Breast Cancer	Drug: Foretinib	Objective response and early progression rate|Adverse Events as a Measure of Safety and Tolerability|Relationship between response and biomarkers|Biomarkers in Tumour	Phase 2	47	May 25, 2010	April 7, 2020
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01469000	A Study of Pemetrexed and Gefitinib Versus Gefitinib in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)	Completed	Carcinoma, Non Small Cell Lung	Drug: Gefitinib|Drug: Pemetrexed	Progression Free Survival (PFS)|Time To Progressive Disease (TTPD)|Overall Survival (OS)|Percentage of Participants Achieving Complete Response (CR) or Partial Response (PR) (Overall Response Rate [ORR])|Percentage of Participants With CR, PR, and Stable Disease (SD) (Disease Control Rate [DCR])|Duration of Response (DoR)|Time to Worsening of Symptom (TWS) as Per Lung Cancer Symptom Scale (LCSS)	Phase 2	195	February 2012	September 10, 2019
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01054625	Zalutumumab Pharmacokinetics (PK) in Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck (SCCHN)	Completed	Head and Neck Cancer	Biological: zalutumumab	Maximum Plasma Concentration of Zalutumumab After Fourth Infusion|Area Under Curve 0-7 Days|Area Under Curve 0-21 Days|Elimination Half-life|Clearance|Apparent Volume of Distribution During the Terminal Phase|Apparent Volume of Distribution at Steady State	Phase 1|Phase 2	31	March 2010	January 3, 2014
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01667562	A Study of Erlotinib in Participants With Locally Advanced or Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: Erlotinib	Progression-Free Survival as Assessed by Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) Version 1.1 (v 1.1)|Proportion of Participants With Objective Response as Assessed by RECIST v 1.1|Proportion of Participants With Disease Control as Assessed by RECIST v 1.1|Proportion of Participants With Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) Mutations|Percentage of Participants With Adverse Events|Change From Baseline to End of Study in Quality of Life Score Using The Functional Assessment of	Phase 3	375	January 20, 2012	December 20, 2019
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01287754	A Study of Tarceva (Erlotinib) in Patients With Locally Advanced or Metastatic Non-small Cell Lung Cancer Who Present EGFR Mutations	Completed	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: erlotinib [Tarceva]	Progression-Free Survival (PFS) Among Erlotinib-Treated Participants With the EGFR Mutation|Number of Erlotinib-Treated Participants With the EGFR Mutation With an Objective Response Per RECIST v1.1|Overall Survival (OS) Among Erlotinib-Treated and Untreated Participants|Percentage of Participants Alive at 6 and 12 Months|Percentage of Participants With EGFR Mutation at Screening	Phase 4	24	October 2011	June 2, 2015

EGFR inhibitors	NCT00005076	Cetuximab and Irinotecan in Treating Patients With Advanced Colorectal Cancer	Completed	Colorectal Cancer	Biological: cetuximab|Drug: irinotecan hydrochloride	Determine the complete and partial response rates and time to progression in patients with refractory advanced colorectal carcinoma treated with cetuximab and irinotecan.|Determine the safety and toxicity profile of this regimen in these patients.|Assess the quality of life of patients treated with this regimen.|Determine the tumor epidermal growth factor receptor levels in patients treated with this regimen	Phase 2	110	October 1999	April 12, 2013
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00720304	Erlotinib, Docetaxel, and Radiation Therapy in Stage III or Stage IV Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck	Completed	Head and Neck Cancer	Drug: docetaxel|Drug: erlotinib hydrochloride|Genetic: fluorescence in situ hybridization|Genetic: polymerase chain reaction|Other: immunoenzyme technique|Other: immunohistochemistry staining method|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Other: pharmacological study|Procedure: therapeutic conventional surgery|Radiation: intensity-modulated radiation therapy|Radiation: radiation	Progression-free-survival|Time to progression|Response rate (complete response, partial response, stable disease, and disease progression)|Overall survival|Toxicities|Predictive values of EGFR/TGF-α, VEGF	Phase 2	37	November 2007	November 26, 2015
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00509002	Iressa Study in Patients With Salivary Gland Cancer	Completed	Salivary Gland Cancer	Drug: Gefitinib	Response Rate of ZD1839 in Patients With Advanced or Recurrent Salivary Gland Cancer Who Are Not Candidate for Curative Surgery or Radiotherapy	Phase 2	37	May 2004	November 24, 2017
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00020930	Cetuximab in Treating Patients With Stage IV Colorectal Cancer	Completed	Colorectal Cancer	Biological: cetuximab		Phase 2		March 2001	December 4, 2009
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01116336	Phase I Chemoprevention Trial With Green Tea Polyphenon E & Erlotinib in Patients With Premalignant Lesions of the Head & Neck	Completed	Cancer of Head and Neck|Neoplasms, Head and Neck	Drug: Erlotinib|Dietary Supplement: Green Tea Polyphenon E	Maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of erlotinib when administered with a constant dose of green tea polyphenon E (PPE).|To assess the safety of the combination of PPE and erlotinib in patients receiving 3 different doses of erlotinib (50 mg, 75 mg, and 100 mg) in combination with PPE (200 mg EGCG TID) for 6 months.	Phase 1	25	March 2010	December 5, 2018
EGFR inhibitors	NCT02474355	Real World Treatment Study of AZD9291 for Advanced/Metastatic EGFR T790M Mutation NSCLC	Completed	Lung Cancer	Procedure: T790M+ Testing|Procedure: Baseline Visit Blood & Urine Testing|Procedure: Baseline ECG|Procedure: Visual Slit-Lamp	Efficacy of AZD9291 by the analysis of overall survival.|Safety of AZD9291 by assessment of Serious Adverse Events, Adverse Events of special interest (Interstitial Lung Disease/pneumonitis-like events, Cardiac events)|Efficacy of AZD9291 by the analysis of Progression Free Survival (PFS)	Phase 3	3020	September 18, 2015	March 17, 2020
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00633750	Erlotinib in Treating Patients With Breast Cancer That Can Be Removed by Surgery	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: erlotinib hydrochloride|Genetic: TUNEL assay|Genetic: protein expression analysis|Other: immunohistochemistry staining method|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Other: liquid chromatography|Other: mass spectrometry|Other: matrix-assisted laser desorption ionization mass spectrometry|Procedure: therapeutic	Number of Participants Experiencing in Situ Anti-tumor Effect of Tarceva|Molecular Profile of Participants Who Are Responsive to Tarceva|Average Post-treatment Plasma Level of Erlotinib Hydrochloride	Phase 2	50	August 2002	September 5, 2012
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00030537	Erlotinib in Treating Patients With Locally Advanced or Metastatic	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: erlotinib hydrochloride		Phase 2		November 2001	June 19, 2013
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01378962	A Study of Tarceva (Erlotinib) in Patients With Locally Advanced or Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (TRIGGER)	Completed	Non-Squamous Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: erlotinib	Percentage of Participants With Disease Progression or Death at 12 Months After Baseline|Progression-Free Survival (PFS)|Probability of Being Progression Free 12 Months After Baseline|Percentage of Participants Who Died|Overall Survival (OS)|Percentage of Participants With a Response by Best Overall Response|Percentage of Participants With Objective Response|Percentage of Participants Achieving CR, PR, or SD as Best Overall Response|Percentage of Participants With Primary and Secondary Resistance|Percentage of Participants With Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) Mutation by Mutation Type	Phase 2	50	March 31, 2011	January 23, 2018
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00411047	Gefitinib in Treating Patients With Previously Untreated Stage IIIB or Stage IV Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Lung Cancer	Drug: gefitinib	Objective tumor response rate|Response duration, progression-free survival, and overall survival|Safety|Ability of various somatic activating mutations in the TK region of the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) gene to predict response and toxicity|Molecular profile|Significance of germline polymorphisms of the EGFR gene, somatic amplification of the EGFR gene, and other molecular factors for their association with clinical outcome	Phase 2	34	September 2005	May 14, 2013
EGFR inhibitors	NCT02374645	A Phase I Study of Safety and Pharmacokinetics of Volitinib in Combination With Gefitinib in EGFR(+) NSCLC	Completed	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: Volitinib|Drug: gefitinib	Number of adverse events and serious adverse events|The Pharmacokinetics (PK) profiles of AZD6094|Progression-free survival (PFS) |Disease control rate (DCR)	Phase 1	64	April 2015	April 24, 2020
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01046266	A Study of Pharmacodynamics of RO5083945 in Patients With Head and Neck Squamous Cell Carcinoma	Completed	Head and Neck Cancer	Drug: RO5083945|Drug: cetuximab	immune cell infiltration head and neck squamous cell cancer (HNSCC)|pharmacodynamics: T lymphocytes, B lymphocytes, NK cells, plasma cytokine levels|safety and efficacy: AEs, laboratory parameters, tumour assessments	Phase 1	62	November 2009	September 14, 2016
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00054275	Erlotinib Plus Docetaxel in Treating Patients With Stage IV or Recurrent Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: docetaxel|Drug: erlotinib hydrochloride	Disease Response (Tumor Measurements)Per RECIST Criteria v. 2000|Progression Free Survival(PFS)|Overall Survival as of 2008	Phase 2	39	December 2002	February 17, 2016
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00004865	Cetuximab Plus Cisplatin in Treating Patients With Metastatic or Recurrent Cancer of the Head and Neck That Has Not Responded to Cisplatin	Completed	Head and Neck Cancer	Biological: cetuximab|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: fluorouracil|Drug: paclitaxel		Phase 2		November 1999	March 9, 2009

EGFR inhibitors	NCT00052208	Gefitinib and Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients With Glioblastoma Multiforme	Completed	Adult Giant Cell Glioblastoma|Adult Glioblastoma|Adult Gliosarcoma	Drug: gefitinib|Radiation: radiation therapy|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Maximum tolerated dose of gefitinib defined as the dose at which no patients develop acute grade 5 toxicity and less than 30% of patients developed acute dose limiting toxicity graded by the National Cancer Institute Common Toxicity Criteria v2.0|Rate of late toxicities associated with gefitinib and standard cranial radiation, graded according to the NCI CTC v2.0|Overall survival, by EGFR status|Progression-free survival	Phase 1|Phase 2	158	March 2002	October 30, 2020
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00020917	Cetuximab Plus Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Patients With Stage IV Colorectal Cancer	Completed	Colorectal Cancer	Biological: cetuximab|Drug: fluorouracil|Drug: irinotecan hydrochloride|Drug: leucovorin calcium		Phase 2		February 2001	June 18, 2013
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01614522	A Clinical Trial Evaluating the Effect of ASLAN001 in Patients With Recurrent/Metastatic Gastric Cancer Whose Tumors Are Either HER-2 Amplified or Co-expressing HER-1 and HER-2	Completed	Stomach Neoplasms|Cancer of Stomach|Cancer of the Stomach|Gastric Cancer|Gastric Neoplasms	Drug: ASLAN001	The percentage of patients demonstrating clear evidence of inhibition of receptor auto-phosphorylation in HER-2 amplified patients on Day 29.|The percentage of patients demonstrating clear evidence of inhibition of receptor auto-phosphorylation in HER-1 and HER-2 co-expressing patients on Day 29.|The percentage of patients showing inhibition of AKT phosphorylation on Day 29.|The percentage of patients showing inhibition of MAPK phosphorylation on Day 29.|The percentage of patients showing inhibition of Ki67 on Day 29.|The percentage of patients showing induction of apoptosis as measured by TUNEL on	Phase 2	24	March 2012	January 14, 2015
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00049283	Erlotinib, Docetaxel, and Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients With Locally Advanced Head and Neck Cancer	Completed	Metastatic Squamous Neck Cancer With Occult Primary Squamous Cell Carcinoma|Stage III Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Hypopharynx|Stage III Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Larynx|Stage III Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Lip and Oral Cavity|Stage III Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Nasopharynx|Stage III Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Oropharynx|Stage III Verrucous Carcinoma of the Larynx|Stage III Verrucous Carcinoma of the Oral Cavity|Stage IV Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Hypopharynx|Stage IV Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Nasopharynx|Stage IVA Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Larynx|Stage IVA Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Lip and Oral Cavity|Stage IVA Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Oropharynx|Stage IVA Verrucous Carcinoma of the Larynx|Stage IVA Verrucous Carcinoma of the Oral Cavity|Stage IVB Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Larynx|Stage IVB Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Lip and Oral Cavity|Stage IVB Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Oropharynx|Stage IVB Verrucous Carcinoma of the Larynx|Stage IVB Verrucous Carcinoma of the Oral Cavity|Stage IVC Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Larynx|Stage IVC Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Lip and Oral Cavity|Stage IVC Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Oropharynx|Stage IVC Verrucous Carcinoma of the Larynx|Stage IVC Verrucous Carcinoma of the Oral Cavity|Tongue Cancer|Untreated Metastatic Squamous Neck Cancer With Occult Primary	Drug: erlotinib hydrochloride|Drug: docetaxel|Radiation: radiation therapy|Procedure: therapeutic conventional surgery|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Other: pharmacological study	MTD defined as the dose preceding that at which 2 of 3 or 2 of 6 patients experience dose-limiting toxicity assessed using Common Toxicity Criteria (CTC) version 3.0 (Phase I)|Pharmacokinetic profile (Phase I)|Time to disease progression (TTP) (Phase II)|Progression-free survival (PFS) (Phase II)|Overall survival (OS) (Phase II)|True objective response rate (Phase II)|Changes of EGFR expression and serum markers over time (Phase II)|Patterns of gene expression data (Phase II)	Phase 1	30	September 2002	June 6, 2014
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00258960	Caelyx, Cyclophosphamide and Herceptin in Patients With Metastatic	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Liposomal Doxorubicin|Drug: Cyclophosphamide|Drug: Trastuzumab	Objective Response Rate (ORR)|Time to Progression (TTP)|Time to Treatment Failure (TTF)|Response Duration|Overall Survival (OS)	Phase 2	49	February 15, 2006	July 15, 2019
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00820417	Pharmocokinetic/Pharmacodynamic (PK/PD) Study of the Combination Cetuximab/Gefitinib	Completed	Colorectal Cancer|Head and Neck Cancer|Non Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)	Drug: Cetuximab/Gefitinib combination and/or monotherapy	The primary objective of the study is to determine the maximum tolerated dose (MTD) and the recommended dose (RD) of the combination intravenous Cetuximab/oral Gefitinib.|To determine the pharmacokinetic (PK) parameters of the combination Cetuximab/Gefitinib|To determine the pharmacogenomic profile of study patients and to correlate the different profiles with efficacy|To determine the possible correlation between activity and the polymorphisms of the EGFR measured in the blood and in the primary tumour|To assess the possible immune response related to cetuximab|To estimate signs	Phase 1	63	June 2004	January 12, 2009
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00314262	Phase I/II Study of Chemoprevention With EGFR and COX-2 Inhibitor	Completed	Precancerous Conditions	Drug: Erlotinib & Celecoxib	Dose Escalation and Toxicity: Toxicities Including Grades 1 to 4|Clinical Outcome: Documented Progression|Clinical Outcome: Progression to a Higher-grade Dysplasia or	Phase 1|Phase	17	October 2006	October 24, 2014

EGFR inhibitors	NCT00154102	Cetuximab Combined With Irinotecan in First-line Therapy for Metastatic Colorectal Cancer (CRYSTAL)	Completed	Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor (EGFR) Expressing Metastatic Colorectal Cancer	Drug: Cetuximab|Drug: FOLFIRI (5-Fluorouracil, Folinic acid, Irinotecan)	Progression-free Survival (PFS) Time - Independent Review Committee (IRC) Assessments|Progression-free Survival Time (Chinese V-Ki-ras2 Kirsten Rat Sarcoma Viral Oncogene Homolog (KRAS) Wild-Type Population) - Independent Review Committee (IRC) Assessments|Progression-free Survival Time (KRAS Mutant Population) - Independent Review Committee (IRC) Assessments|Overall Survival Time (OS)|Overall Survival Time (KRAS Wild-Type Population)|Overall Survival Time (KRAS Mutant Population)|Best Overall Response Rate - Independent Review Committee (IRC) Assessments|Best Overall Response Rate (KRAS Wild-Type Population) - Independent Review Committee (IRC) Assessments|Best Overall Response Rate (KRAS Mutant Population) - Independent Review Committee (IRC) Assessments|Disease Control Rate - Independent Review Committee (IRC) Assessments|Duration of Response - Independent Review Committee (IRC) Assessments|Participants With No Residual Tumor After Metastatic Surgery|Quality of Life (QOL) Assessment European Organisation for the Research and Treatment of Cancer (EORTC) QLQ-C30 Global Health Status|Quality of	Phase 3	1221	May 2004	January 30, 2017
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01342965	A Study of Erlotinib (Tarceva) Versus Gemcitabine/Cisplatin as First-line Treatment in Patients With Non-small Cell Lung Cancer With EGFR	Completed	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: Erlotinib|Drug: Chemotherapy	Investigator-assessed Duration of Progression-free Survival|Percentage of Responders as Assessed by the Investigator|Percentage of Participants With Disease Control|Duration of Response|Overall Survival|Safety: Incidence of Adverse Events|Quality of Life: Functional Assessment of Chronic Illness Therapy - Lung (FACIT-L) Questionnaire	Phase 3	217	March 2011	February 24, 2015
EGFR inhibitors	NCT02285361	GIOTRIF rPMS in Korean Patients With NSCLC	Completed	Carcinoma, Non-Small-Cell Lung	Drug: GIOTRIF 20mg|Drug: GIOTRIF 40mg|Drug: GIOTRIF 30mg	Percentage of Participants With Adverse Drug Reactions (ADRs)|Progression-Free Survival (PFS) Rate at 48 Weeks|Percentage of Participants With Best Response|Overall		1272	October 31, 2014	February 24, 2021
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00148798	Study of Cisplatin/Vinorelbine +/- Cetuximab as First-line Treatment of Advanced Non Small Cell Lung Cancer (FLEX)	Completed	Non Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)	Drug: cetuximab + cisplatin + vinorelbine|Drug: cisplatin + vinorelbine	Overall Survival Time (OS)|Progression-free Survival Time|Best Overall Response Rate|Disease Control Rate|Quality of Life (QOL) Assessment European Organisation for the Research and Treatment of Cancer (EORTC) QLQ-C30 Global Health Status|Quality of Life Assessment (EORTC QLQ-C30) Social Functioning|A Population Pharmacokinetic (PK) Analysis for Cetuximab in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) - Serum Cetuximab Concentrations|Safety - Number of Patients Experiencing Any Adverse Event	Phase 3	1861	October 2004	June 25, 2014
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00400374	Secondary Primary Tumor Prevention With EGFR, OSI-774, and Cyclooxygenase-2	Completed	Head and Neck Cancer	Drug: Erlotinib|Drug: Celecoxib	Define biologic dose of Erlotinib and Celecoxib in Erlotinib plus Celecoxib in patients with early stage (I/II) SCCHN. Improve overall survival rate by reducing SPTs and recurrence with combination of Erlotinib and Celecoxib.|Assess tolerability and toxicity associated with combination of Erlotinib and toxicity associated with combination of Erlotinib and Celecoxib for patients with early stage (I/II) SCCHN.	Phase 1	10	August 2007	March 15, 2018
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00049543	Gefitinib in Treating Patients With Stage IB, II, or IIIA Non-small Cell Lung Cancer That Was Completely Removed by Surgery	Completed	Adenocarcinoma of the Lung|Adenosquamous Cell Lung Cancer|Bronchoalveolar Cell Lung Cancer|Large Cell Lung Cancer|Squamous Cell Lung Cancer|Stage IB Non-small Cell Lung Cancer|Stage IIA Non-small Cell Lung Cancer|Stage IIB Non-small Cell Lung Cancer|Stage IIIA Non-small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: gefitinib|Other: placebo|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Overall Survival|Disease Free Survival|Incidence of Toxicities Graded Using the NCI Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events Version 3.0	Phase 3	503	September 2002	January 1, 2015
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00047346	Erlotinib in Treating Patients With Unresectable Liver Cancer and Liver Dysfunction	Completed	Adult Primary Hepatocellular Carcinoma|Advanced Adult Primary Liver Cancer|Localized Unresectable Adult Primary Liver Cancer|Recurrent Adult Primary Liver Cancer	Drug: erlotinib hydrochloride|Other: pharmacological study|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis	Dose-limiting toxicity and maximum tolerated dose as measured by NCI CTCAE v3.0 continuously|Pharmacokinetic (PK) and pharmacodynamic profile, as measured by Cmax, Tmax, AUC0-24, AUC0-infinity, Cl/F, T1/2, accumulation ratio, and Cssmin|Objective response rates (partial, complete, stable disease), as measured by CT scans using	Phase 1	24	August 2002	January 23, 2013
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00125034	Oxaliplatin and Cetuximab in First-line Treatment of Metastatic Colorectal Cancer (mCRC)	Completed	Neoplasm Metastasis|Colorectal Cancer	Biological: Cetuximab|Drug: Oxaliplatin	Best Overall Response Rate - Independent Review Committee (IRC)|Best Overall Response Rate (Chinese V-Ki-ras2 Kirsten Rat Sarcoma Viral Oncogene Homolog (KRAS) Wild-Type Population)|Best Overall Response Rate (KRAS Mutant Population)|Progression-free Survival Time|Progression-free Survival Time (KRAS Wild-Type Population)|Progression-free Survival Time (KRAS Mutant Population)|Overall Survival Time|Overall Survival Time (KRAS Wild-Type Population)|Overall Survival Time (KRAS Mutant Population)|Participants With No Residual Tumor After Metastatic Surgery|Disease Control Rate (Cut Off Date 4 August 2006)|Duration of Response|Safety - Number of Patients Experiencing Any Adverse Event	Phase 2	344	July 2005	August 7, 2014
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01544179	A Study of IRESSA Treatment Beyond Progression in Addition to Chemotherapy Versus Chemotherapy Alone	Completed	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: Gefitinib|Drug: Placebo|Drug: Pemetrexed|Drug: Cisplatin	Progression-Free Survival (Site Read, Investigator Assessment)|Median Progression-Free Survival (Site Read, Investigator Assessment)|Overall Survival (OS)|Median Overall Survival (OS) at Time of PFS Analysis|Objective Response Rate (ORR) (Site Read Data)|Disease Control Rate (DCR)|Improvement in Trial Outcome Index|Time to Worsening in Trial Outcome Index|Improvement in FACT-L Total Score|Time to Worsening in FACT-L Total Score|Improvement in Lung Cancer Subscale|Time to Worsening in Lung Cancer Subscale	Phase 3	265	March 15, 2012	September 25, 2020
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01530334	Iressa Re-Challenge in Advanced NSCLC EGFR M+ Patients Who Responded to Gefitinib USed as 1st Line or Previous Treatment	Completed	Lung Cancer	Drug: Gefitinib 250mg	Objective Response Rate|Clinical Benefit Rate|Progression Free Survival|Overall Survival (OS)|Treatment Duration With Gefitinib|Time to Worsening of Disease Related Symptoms	Phase 2	61	July 2012	February 23, 2016
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00404924	ZD6474 (ZACTIMA ™) Phase III Study in EGFR Failures	Completed	Non-Small-Cell Lung Carcinoma	Drug: ZD6474 (vandetanib)|Other: Best Supportive Care	Overall Survival (OS)|Progression-Free Survival (PFS)|Objective Response Rate (ORR)|Disease Control Rate (DCR)|Duration of Response (DoR)|Time to Deterioration of Disease-related Symptoms (TDS) by Questionnaire - the Lung Cancer Subscale (LCS) a Selection of the FACT-L Focusing on Symptoms of Lung Cancer Plus Pain and Fatigue	Phase 3	1140	November 2006	September 30, 2016

EGFR inhibitors	NCT00003809	Cisplatin With or Without Monoclonal Antibody Therapy in Treating Patients With Metastatic or Recurrent Head and Neck Cancer	Completed	Head and Neck Cancer	Biological: cetuximab|Drug: cisplatin		Phase 3		June 1999	August 23, 2013
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00615758	Erlotinib as 1st Line Treatment in NSCLC Stage IIIB/IV	Completed	Non Small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: Erlotinib	Overall Response Rate|Overall Survival|Time to Tumor Progression|Quality of life assessment|Toxicity assesment	Phase 2	50	October 2006	December 15, 2009
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00326495	BAY 43-9006 Plus Cetuximab to Treat Colorectal Cancer	Completed	Metastatic Colorectal Cancer	Drug: Cetuximab|Drug: BAY 43-9006	Overall Rate of Response|Count of Participants With Adverse Events	Phase 2	51	May 10, 2006	July 24, 2017
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01901146	Efficacy and Safety Study of ABP 980 Compared With Trastuzumab in Women With HER2-positive Early Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: ABP 980|Drug: Trastuzumab|Drug: Paclitaxel|Procedure: Lumpectomy or Mastectomy with Sentinel Node or Axillary Node Dissection	Percentage of Participants With a Pathologic Complete Response|Percentage of Participants With a Pathologic Complete Response in Breast Tissue Only|Percentage of Participants With a Pathologic Complete Response in Breast Tissue and Axillary Lymph Nodes and Absence of DCIS	Phase 3	725	April 29, 2013	August 7, 2019
EGFR inhibitors	NCT03370770	Afatinib Osimertinib Sequencing NIS	Completed	Carcinoma, Non-Small-Cell Lung	Drug: Afatinib|Drug: Osimertinib	Time on Treatment With Afatinib (Gi(I)Otrif®) Followed by Osimertinib|The Percentage of Participants With Different Types of Mutations After Categorisation		204	December 28, 2017	December 24, 2020
EGFR inhibitors	NCT03157310	Bone Metastasis on the Survival of Gefitinib Effective Patients	Completed	Overal Survival, Non-small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: Gefitinib	Overal survival of patients|Survival of patients with both bone metastasis and brain metastasis	Not Applicabl	265	May 1, 2009	May 17, 2017
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00045487	Erlotinib in Treating Patients With Advanced Kidney Cancer	Completed	Kidney Cancer	Drug: OSI-774	Number of Patients With Ani-tumor Activity After Taking OSI-774.	Phase 2	41	June 2002	January 27, 2014
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00371345	Study of Dasatinib (BMS-354825) in Patients With Advanced Estrogen/Progesterone Receptor-positive (ER+/PR+) or Her2/Neu-positive (Her2/Neu+)Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer|Metastasis	Drug: Dasatinib|Drug: Dasatinib 100 mg	Number of Participants With Objective Response|Percentage of Participants With Objective Response|Best Overall Response|Number of Response-evaluable Participants With Disease Control (DCR)|Percentage of Response-evaluable Participants With Disease Control (DCR)|Number of Participants Who Progressed|Median Progression Free Survival (PFS)|Percentage of Participants With Progression-free Survival (PFS) at Weeks 9, 17, and 25|Duration Of Objective Response|Number of Participants With Death, Adverse Events (AEs), and AEs Leading to Discontinuation|Number of Participants With On-study CTCAE Version 3.0 Grade 3-4 Laboratory Abnormalities|Number of Participants With Serious AEs (SAEs), Drug-related AEs, Drug-related SAEs, and Drug-Related Grade 3 AEs|Number Of Participants With Notable Drug-related AEs|Pharmacokinetics (PK): Plasma Concentration of Dasatinib at Week 3|PK: Plasma Concentration of Dasatinib at Week 7 or Week 9|Pharmacodynamics: Percent Change From Baseline In Plasma Level of Collagen Type IV at Week 3 in Participants With and Without DCR|Pharmacodynamics: Percent Change From Baseline In Plasma Level of Collagen Type IV at Week 5 in Participants With and Without DCR|Pharmacodynamics: Percent Change From Baseline In Plasma Level of VEGFR2 at Week 3 in Participants With and Without DCR|Pharmacodynamics: Percent Change From Baseline In Plasma Level of VEGFR2 at Week 5 in Participants With and Without DCR	Phase 2	92	December 2006	April 26, 2011
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00104091	Safety and Efficacy Study to Treat Recurrent Grade 4 Malignant Brain Tumors	Completed	Glioblastoma Multiforme	Drug: TP-38	Evaluate TP-38 at a 100 nanograms/mL concentration for sufficient activity|Efficacy parameters including time to progression, safety, and survival	Phase 2	56	December 2004	May 23, 2011
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01480674	An Observational Study of Patients With HER2-Positive Metastatic or Locally Advanced Breast Cancer Treated With Herceptin (Trastuzumab) in 1st Line and Without Progression For 3 Years	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Trastuzumab	Tumor Hormone Receptor Status of Participants Without Progression|Percentage of Participants With Prevalence of Bone Metastases Without Progression for at Least 3 Years After the Beginning of 1st Line Herceptin Treatment|Progression-free Survival|Time to Progression|Overall Survival|Dosage Schedule of Herceptin Treatment|Number of Participants With Antineoplastic Treatment in Combination With Trastuzumab and After Discontinuation of Trastuzumab Treatment|Number of Participants With Any Adverse Events and Serious Adverse Events|The Duration of Treatment of Trastuzumab		160	March 28, 2011	August 16, 2017
EGFR inhibitors	NCT02831842	A Real World Study to Evaluate Effectiveness of Avastin (Bevacizumab) for First Line Treatment of Patients With Metastatic Colorectal Cancer and Known KRAS	Completed	Colorectal Cancer	Drug: Anti-EGFR-Containing Regimen|Drug: Bevacizumab-containing regimen|Drug: Chemotherapy	Overall Survival (OS) in Participants With mCRC and a Documented KRAS Mutation who Received Bevacizumab-Containing Treatment or Chemotherapy Alone in Routine Clinical Practice|OS in Participants With mCRC and a Documented KRAS Wild Type Status who Received Bevacizumab-Containing Treatment or Anti-EGFR Treatment in Routine Clinical Practice		4278	June 9, 2016	January 26, 2018
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01514877	Icotinib Combined With Whole Brain Radiotherapy in Treating Multiple Brain Metastases From Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Lung Cancer|Metastatic Cancer	Drug: Icotinib	partial response rate of intracranial lesions|Progression-free survival|overall survival|partial response rate of extracranial lesions|Health-related quality of life|safety and tolerability|the relationship between Progression-Free Survival and EGFR mutation status	Phase 2	20	January 2012	July 23, 2014
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00343083	Evaluation of Cetuximab (ERBITUX) and Concurrent Carboplatin, Paclitaxel & Radiotherapy in the Management of Patients With Advanced Locoregional Squamous Cell Carcinomas of the Head and	Completed	Cancer of Head and Neck	Drug: Erbitux, Paclitaxel & Carboplatin|Radiation: Radiation	The Primary Endpoint is the Local Regional Control Rate Assessed 3 Months Post Completion of Radiation Therapy.|Local Regional Control at 2 Years|Overall Survival and Disease-free Survival|Pathological Response to Cetuximab|Percentage of Participants With Grade 3 Toxicities of Cetuximab|Clinical Complete Response Rate of This Regimen in the Population	Phase 2	43	December 2004	August 19, 2019

EGFR inhibitors	NCT00551850	A Safety Study of an Oral EGFR Inhibitor, AV-412, Administered Three Times Weekly in Advanced Solid Tumor Patients	Completed	Advanced Cancer|Refractory Cancer	Drug: AV-412	Evaluate the safety, tolerability, dose-limiting toxicities (DLT) and maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of AV-412 administered orally 3 times weekly and once weekly in subjects with relapsed or refractory solid tumor malignancies.|Characterize the pharmacokinetic (PK) profile of AV-412|Determine the effect of AV-412 on global and targeted gene expression patterns in blood from all subjects enrolled in the MTD expansion cohorts|Evaluate the	Phase 1	37	October 2007	October 4, 2011
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01534585	Safety and Efficacy Study of Icotinib With Intensity-modulated Radiotherapy in Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma	Completed	Nasopharyngeal Carcinoma	Drug: Icotinib|Radiation: intensity-modulated radiotherapy|Drug: Paclitaxel and Cisplatin|Other: Quality of life|Genetic: Epidermal growth factor receptor status	Phase I: the maximum tolerated dose of Icotinib in combination with IMRT for NPC|Phase II: 2 years locoregional control rate|The overall response rate (complete and partial response)|The acute and late toxicity profile associated with the study regimen|The duration of control of locoregional disease|Overall survival, disease-free survival, and distant relapse rates|EGFR status in tissue and blood before treatment	Phase 1|Phase 2	48	February 2012	April 17, 2018
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00650572	A Study of ARRY-380 in Patients With Advanced HER2+ Cancer	Completed	Cancer	Drug: ARRY-380, HER2 inhibitor; oral	Characterize the safety profile of the study drug in terms of adverse events, clinical laboratory tests and electrocardiograms.|Establish the maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of the study drug.|Characterize the pharmacokinetics of the study drug.|Assess amplification/expression of HER2 in archival and tumor tissues.|Assess changes in tumor markers.|Assess the efficacy of study drug in terms of tumor response and duration of response.|Assess expression of growth factor pathway proteins in archival and tumor tissues.	Phase 1	50	May 2008	May 7, 2020
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01858389	A Study Of Dacomitinib (PF-00299804) In Patients With Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Non-small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: Dacomitinib	Best Overall Response (BOR) in Participants With T790M Mutation|Objective Response Rate (ORR) in Participants With T790M Mutation|Disease Control Rate (DCR) for Participants With T790M Mutation|Duration of Response in Participants With T790M Mutation|Progression-free Survival|Progression-free Survival at 4 Months|Maximum Plasma Concentration (Cmax) for Dacomitinib and PF-05199265|Time to Maximum Plasma Concentration (Tmax) for Dacomitinib and PF-05199265|Changes From Time-matched Baseline in Adjusted Fridericia Corrected QT Interval (QTcF) on Echocardiogram (ECG)	Phase 2	41	July 2013	July 18, 2017
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00356889	Bevacizumab and Erlotinib Hydrochloride in Treating Patients With Metastatic or Unresectable Biliary Tumors	Completed	Cholangiocarcinoma of the Extrahepatic Bile Duct|Cholangiocarcinoma of the Gallbladder|Gastrointestinal Cancer|Recurrent Extrahepatic Bile Duct Cancer|Recurrent Gallbladder Cancer|Unresectable Extrahepatic Bile Duct	Drug: erlotinib hydrochloride|Biological: bevacizumab	Number of Confirmed Tumor Responses.|Survival Time|Time to Disease Progression|Duration of Response	Phase 2	56	May 2006	May 28, 2014
EGFR inhibitors	NCT02444819	Phase II Trial to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of HM61713 as the 1st-line NSCLC Anticancer Therapy	Completed	Non Small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: HM61713	Objective response rate|Progression-free survival|Disease control rate|overall survival|Time to progression|Maximum decrease in tumor size|Quality of life questionnaire	Phase 2	33	March 2015	April 24, 2018
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01290471	Study to Assess the Safety and Tolerability of U3-1565 in Subjects With Advanced Solid Malignant Tumors	Completed	Advanced Solid Malignant Tumors|Advanced Ovarian Cancer	Drug: U3-1565	Number (percent) of subjects experiencing adverse events (AEs) after treatment with U3-1565|determine the maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or tolerability of maximum administered dose (MAD).|Greatest percent reduction in the sum of longest diameters (SLD) of measurable tumors, if applicable, after U3 1565 treatment|Changes in pharmacodynamic biomarkers in blood and other body fluid specimens|Changes in tumor perfusion and vascularity after U3-1565 treatment using Dynamic Contrast Enhanced	Phase 1	36	January 2011	May 19, 2014
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01039948	A Phase 1b/2 Study in Asian Subjects With Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Carcinoma, Non-Small Cell-Lung|Lung Neoplasms|Lung Cancer|Respiratory Tract Neoplasms	Biological: AV-299 + gefitinib|Drug: Gefitinib	Phase Ib: Dose Limiting Toxicity and Recommended Phase II Dose|Phase 2: Objective Response Rate|Phase 1b: Cmax, Tmax, AUC, t1/2, clearance, and Vd|Phase 2: Progression Free Survival, Overall Survival, Safety	Phase 1|Phase 2	203	December 2009	April 8, 2015
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00632723	IRESSA ™ (Gefitinib) in Breast Cancer Patients	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: gefitinib (IRESSA™, ZD1839)	Objective tumour response (complete + partial response) based on Union International Contre le Cancer (UICC) Criteria|Clinical benefit (CR + PR + SD > 24 wks)|Frequency and severity of adverse events (AEs)|Progression-free survival|Duration of response	Phase 2	54	April 2001	April 22, 2009
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00158782	Study Of Safety And Tolerability Of GW786034 Given With Lapatinib In Cancer Patients	Completed	Carcinoma, Renal Cell	Drug: GW786034|Drug: lapatinib	Changes in pre and post treatment lab values and monitoring/reporting AES.AE's throughout study|Labs every wk first cycle:day 1 subsequent cycles|find max conc of drugs in blood and time it occurs find out if drugs are taken up by the body, how much/for how long find out if drugs affect the size of the tumor. Blood taken day 15, 22 or 37 and tumor	Phase 1	75	September 28, 2004	November 17, 2017
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01097642	Neo-Adjuvant Study in Triple Negative Breast Cancer Patients	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Cetuximab|Drug: Ixabepilone	Complete Response Rate|Overall Objective Response Rate|Safety and toxicity of both treatment regimens	Phase 2	40	October 2008	May 15, 2020
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00619424	A Phase I Study Of Pazopanib With Either Erlotinib Or Pemetrexed In Patients With Advanced Solid Tumors	Completed	Lung Cancer, Non-Small Cell	Drug: pazopanib|Drug: erlotinib|Drug: pemetrexed	MTD regimen for each combination regimen in each arm of the study as determined by an evaluation of AEs and changes in laboratory values. The MTD = highest dosing regimen that results in dose limiting toxicity in <= 1 of 6 patients.|Pharmacokinetic endpoints will be AUC, Cmax, tmax, and t1/2 of pazopanib, erlotinib, and pemetrexed and clearance of pemetrexed.|Tumor response using RECIST criteria.|Levels of circulating cytokine and angiogenic factors (CAF) biomarkers (such as IL-2, IL-10, VEGF, sVEGFR-2) in plasma will be determined.|Pharmacogenetics Endpoint: Genetic variants in candidate genes in	Phase 1	58	November 15, 2007	November 17, 2017

EGFR inhibitors	NCT01674062	A Study of Perjeta (Pertuzumab) in Combination With Herceptin (Trastuzumab) in Participants With Metastatic Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Pertuzumab|Drug: Trastuzumab	Cohorts 1 and 2: Percentage of Participants With a Confirmed Best Overall Response of Complete Response (CR) or Partial Response (PR) According to Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST) Version 1.0 During Dual-Agent Treatment|Cohorts 1 and 2: Percentage of Participants With a Confirmed Best Overall Response of CR, PR, or Stable Disease (SD) According to RECIST Version 1.0 During Dual-Agent Treatment|Cohort 3: Percentage of Participants With a Confirmed Best Overall Response of CR or PR According to RECIST Version 1.0 During Single-Agent Treatment With Pertuzumab|Cohort 3: Percentage of Participants With a Confirmed Best Overall Response of CR, PR, or SD According to RECIST Version 1.0 During Single-Agent Treatment With Pertuzumab|Cohorts 1 and 2: Duration of Response According to RECIST Version 1.0|Cohorts 1 and 2: Time to Objective Response According to RECIST Version 1.0|Cohorts 1 and 2: Percentage of Participants With Disease Progression According to RECIST Version 1.0|Cohorts 1 and 2: Time to Progression (TTP) According to RECIST Version 1.0|Cohorts 1 and 2: Progression-Free Survival (PFS) According to RECIST	Phase 2	95	May 2006	August 22, 2016
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00045110	Erlotinib in Treating Patients With Recurrent Malignant Glioma or Recurrent or Progressive Meningioma	Completed	Adult Anaplastic Astrocytoma|Adult Anaplastic Oligodendroglioma|Adult Giant Cell Glioblastoma|Adult Glioblastoma|Adult Gliosarcoma|Adult Grade I Meningioma|Adult Grade II Meningioma|Adult Grade III Meningioma|Recurrent Adult Brain Tumor	Drug: erlotinib hydrochloride|Other: laboratory biomarker analysis|Other: pharmacological study	Number of Dose Limiting Toxicity (DLT) Each Dose Level Phase I|Define Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) of Erlotinib by Phase 1 Cohorts|6 Months Progression-free Survival in Recurrent Malignant Gliomas (Phase II)|Percent of Participants With a Grade 3 or 4 Adverse Events Phase 1|1 Year Survival - Phase II Newly Diagnosed GBM Post RT|Overall Survival Newly Diagnosed GBM Post RT|Response Rate (Complete or Partial Response) Graded Using Modified RECIST Criteria Phase II|Percent of Patients With One or More Grade 3-5 Toxicity Described Based on the CTC Severity Grading Phase II|Time of Peak Plasma Concentration Per Dose Level Phase I (on Anticonvulsants) -|Peak Plasma Concentration Per Dose Level Phase I (on Anticonvulsants) -|Estimation of the Area Under the Curve Per Dose Level Phase I (on Anticonvulsants) -|Trough Level Per Dose Level Phase I (on Anticonvulsants) -|Peak Plasma Concentration Level for Recurrent Patients Not on Enzyme-inducing Antiepileptic Drugs - Phase 2 - Dose 150mg -|Time to Peak Plasma Concentration for Recurrent Patients Not on Enzyme-inducing Antiepileptic Drugs - Phase 2 - Dose 150mg -|Estimation of Area Under the Curve for Recurrent Patients Not on Enzyme-inducing Antiepileptic Drugs - Phase 2 - Dose 150mg-|Trough Level for Recurrent Patients Not on Enzyme-inducing Antiepileptic Drugs - Phase 2 - Dose 150mg -|Pharmacokinetics (Plasma) Level for Recurrent Patients Not on	Phase 1|Phase 2	136	August 2002	August 17, 2017
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00879385	KRAS Wild-type Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Trial	Completed	Colorectal Cancer	Drug: Dacogen ™ (decitabine)|Drug: Vectibix® (panitumumab)	Evaluate safety & feasibility of sequential use of a DNA methyltransferase (DNMT) inhibitor (decitabine) with targeted biological agent against EGFR (panitumumab) for KRAS wild type tumors in second or third line treatment of colorectal cancer.|To examine re-expression or a reduction in promoter methylation in genes involved in tumor suppressor pathways known to be important in colorectal cancer (CRC) or involved in EGFR signaling pathway.|Evaluate overall response (OR = CR +PR) according to RECIST criteria at 2, 4, and 6 cycles. Progression free survival, measured as the first evidence of tumor growth from the start of treatment will also be assessed.|Measure CEA levels at the beginning of each cycle to examine if they correlate with treatment response or disease progression.	Phase 1	21	December 2009	October 31, 2014
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00496652	DAHANCA 19: The Importance of the EGFr-inhibitor Zalutumumab for the Outcome After Curative Radiotherapy for HNSCC	Completed	Cancer of the Head and Neck	Radiation: Radiotherapy|Drug: Zalutumumab	Locoregional control after curative intended radiotherapy/chemoradiotherapy +/- zalutumumab|Disease-specific survival and overall control Acute and late toxicity	Phase 3	619	November 2007	November 25, 2016
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01818947	Gefitinib Usage and Outcomes in Routine Treatment	Completed	Lung Cancer		Assessment of treatment duration, as a surrogate of Clinical Benefit (CB) in a 'Real World' population treated with gefitinib|Assessment of Overall Survival (OS) in a 'Real World' population treated with gefitinib|Assessment of Overall Survival (OS) in the subgroup of patients of Caucasian ethnicity and in the subgroup of patients treated with gefitinib for at least 3 months|Assessment of Treatment duration in the subgroup of patients of Caucasian ethnicity and in the subgroup of patients treated with gefitinib for at least 3 months|Characteristics of patients treated with gefitinib for all patients and stratified by whether gefitinib discontinued treatment before or after three months|Description of treatment patterns in patients treated with gefitinib (prior chemo, treatment breaks, treatment on discontinuation)|Duration of treatment in patients stratified by age, gender,		157	June 2013	January 23, 2014
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00240682	Study of Cetuximab in Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Skin	Completed	Skin Diseases|Carcinoma, Squamous Cell	Drug: cetuximab	Disease control rate assessed by CT or MRI|Safety profile.|Time to disease progression.|Overall survival.|Duration of response in responder patients at 6 weeks.	Phase 2	37	October 2005	February 22, 2012
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00819780	PEAK: Panitumumab Plus mFOLFOX6 vs. Bevacizumab Plus mFOLFOX6 for First Line Treatment of Metastatic Colorectal Cancer (mCRC) Patients With Wild-Type Kirsten Rat Sarcoma-2 Virus (KRAS) Tumors	Completed	Colon Cancer|Colorectal Cancer|Rectal Cancer|Metastatic Colorectal Cancer	Drug: Panitumumab|Drug: Bevacizumab|Drug: mFOLFOX6	Progression-free Survival (PFS)|Overall Survival|Percentage of Participants With an Objective Response|Duration of Response|Time to Disease Progression|Time to Initial Objective Response|Resection Rate|Progression-free Survival (PFS) in Participants With Wild-type Rat Sarcoma Viral Oncogene Homolog (RAS)|Progression-free Survival (PFS) in Participants With Wild-type RAS / V-raf Murine Sarcoma Viral Oncogene Homolog B1 (BRAF)|Overall Survival in Participants With Wild-type RAS|Overall Survival in Participants With Wild-type RAS / BRAF|Percentage of Participants With an Objective Response for Participants With Wild-type RAS|Percentage of Participants With an Objective Response for Participants With Wild-type RAS / BRAF|Number of Participants	Phase 2	285	April 24, 2009	August 21, 2019

EGFR inhibitors	NCT00480584	A Phase I Trial of Capecitabine in Combination With Gemcitabine and Erlotinib for Advanced Pancreatic	Completed	Metastatic Pancreatic Carcinoma	Drug: gemcitabine|Drug: capecitabine|Drug: erlotinib	Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD)|Recommended Phase II Dose (RPTD)	Phase 1	20	April 2007	November 8, 2012
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00372515	High Dose Gefitinib for the Treatment of Carcinomatous Meningitis in Adult Patients With Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer and Known or Suspected EGFR Mutations	Completed	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: Gefitinib	To assess the safety of administering gefitinib in doses of 750mg to 1250mg in adult patients with carcinomatous meningitis from non-small cell lung cancer with known or suspected somatic EGFR mutations.|To measure the cytologic response rate, response duration, time to neurologic progression, and survival following high dose gefitinib therapy administered on this schedule|to measure gefitinib levels with serum and cerebrospinal fluid while on therapy, and to correlate these levels with toxicity, response and survival|to examine archived tumors for the presence or absence of EGFR mutations and resistance mutations, and to correlate those mutations with cytologic response, time to neurologic	Phase 1	7	June 2006	January 31, 2018
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00851877	Nab-Paclitaxel, Cisplatin, and Cetuximab With Concurrent Radiation Therapy for Locally	Completed	Head and Neck Cancer	Biological: Cetuximab|Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: Nab-Paclitaxel|Radiation: intensity-modulated radiation therapy	Phase I Maximum Tolerated Dose of Nab-Paclitaxel|Phase II 2-year Progression-free Survival|Phase II 2-year Local Control|Phase II 2-year Overall Survival	Phase 1|Phase 2	37	March 1, 2009	August 21, 2020
EGFR inhibitors	NCT02370849	Cisplatin and S-1 With or Without Nimotuzumab in Untreated Advanced Gastric Adenocarcinoma	Completed	Stomach Neoplasms	Drug: nimotuzumab|Drug: cisplatin|Drug: S-1	Objective response rate as measured by Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors version 1.1 (RECIST 1.1)|Time to progression as measured by RECIST 1.1|Progression-free survival measured by RECIST 1.1|Treatment safety and toxicity as measured by Common Toxicity Criteria for Adverse Effects(CTCAE 3.0)	Phase 2	2	October 2009	February 25, 2015
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01520389	Safety Study of the Drug MM-151 in Patients With Advanced Solid Tumors Resisting Ordinary Treatment	Completed	Advanced Solid Tumors|Colorectal Cancer|Squamous Cell Head and Neck Cancer|Non Small Cell Lung Cancer|Triple Negative Breast Cancer	Drug: MM-151|Drug: MM-151 + irinotecan	Phase II dose of MM-151 alone and in combination with irinotecan based either on the maximum tolerated dose (MTD) or maximum dose of 18 mg/kg in patients with advanced solid malignancies.|Number of dose limiting toxicities (DLTs) within a cohort|Adverse event profile of MM-151 alone and in combination with irinotecan|Objective response to MM-151 alone and in combination with irinotecan based on RECIST	Phase 1	112	January 2012	March 21, 2018
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00353301	Erlotinib and Sirolimus for the Treatment of Metastatic Renal Cell	Completed	Renal Cell Carcinoma	Drug: Erlotinib hydrochloride|Drug: Sirolimus	Progression-free Survival|Overall Survival	Phase 2	25	July 2006	April 14, 2014
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00115765	PACCE: Panitumumab Advanced Colorectal Cancer Evaluation Study	Completed	Colorectal Cancer	Drug: Oxaliplatin Based Chemotherapy|Drug: Panitumumab|Drug: Irinotecan Based Chemotherapy|Drug: Bevacizumab	Progression-Free Survival (Oxaliplatin)|Objective Tumor Response Through Week 12 (Irinotecan)|Overall Survival (Oxaliplatin)|Objective Tumor Response Rate (Oxaliplatin)|Time to Progression (Oxaliplatin)|Time to Treatment Failure (Oxaliplatin)|Overall Survival (Irinotecan)|Progression-free Survival (Irinotecan)|Objective Tumor Response Rate (Irinotecan)|Time to Progression (Irinotecan)|Time to Treatment	Phase 3	1053	June 1, 2005	October 17, 2018
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01730118	Ad/HER2/Neu Dendritic Cell Cancer Vaccine Testing	Completed	Breast Neoplasms|Breast Cancer|Adenocarcinomas|Metastatic Solid Tumors	Biological: AdHER2/neu DC Vaccine	Fraction of subjects with cardiac toxicity|Increase in anti-HER2/neu antibody concentration or increase in antibody dilution titers|ORR by immune related response criteria	Phase 1	33	March 4, 2013	October 27, 2020
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00460265	Study of Panitumumab Efficacy in Patients With Recurrent and/or Metastatic Head and Neck Cancer	Completed	Recurrent and/or Metastatic Head and Neck Cancer	Drug: ARM 2|Drug: ARM 1	Overall Survival|Overall Response Rate|Duration of Response|Time to Progression|Time to Response|Progression Free Survival	Phase 3	658	May 2007	March 7, 2014
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00547157	Radiotherapy Plus Panitumumab Compared to Chemoradiotherapy With Unresected, Locally Advanced Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the	Completed	Cancer|Head and Neck Cancer|Oncology|Squamous Cell Carcinoma	Drug: Panitumumab|Drug: Cisplatin	Local Regional Control Rate at 2 Years|Duration of Local Regional Control|Progression-free Survival|Overall Survival|ORR by 6 Months - Central|CRR by 6 Months - Central	Phase 2	152	November 2007	March 15, 2017
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00970502	Erlotinib, Celecoxib and Reirradiation for Recurrent Head and Neck Cancer	Completed	Cancer of the Pharynx|Cancer of the Larynx|Cancer of the Neck|Paranasal Sinus Neoplasms|Cancer of the	Drug: erlotinib + celecoxib	Toxicity|Clinical Response|Locoregional Progression|Locoregional Control, Progression-free Survival, Overall Survival and Late Toxicity	Phase 1|Phase	15	February 2007	April 10, 2017
EGFR inhibitors	NCT03419403	UNITE Study: Understanding New Interventions With GBM ThErapy	Completed	Glioblastoma Multiforme	Drug: Steroid eye drop|Drug: Ophthalmic steroid ointment|Radiation: Radiation|Drug: Temozolomide|Drug: depatuxizumab mafodotin|Other: cold compress|Drug: Vasoconstrictor eye drop	Participants who Require a Change in Ocular Side Effect (OSE) Management|Cumulative Dose of Depatuxizumab Mafodotin|Change from Baseline In Logarithm of the Minimum Angle of Resolution (LogMAR) Scale after Bandage Contact Lenses (BCL) Intervention|Time to OSE Symptom Resolution after Drug Discontinuation (reversibility)|Time to BCL Intervention|Participants that recover to <3-line decline from Baseline (<= +0.3 LogMAR) in visual acuity after BCL Intervention|Corneal Epithelial Adverse Event (CEAE) Grade|Time to Re-initiation of Depatuxizumab Mafodotin after Dose Interruption|Participants with Depatuxizumab Mafodotin Dose Interruptions due to OSEs|Participants with Depatuxizumab Mafodotin Dose Reductions due to	Phase 3	40	July 30, 2018	September 10, 2020
EGFR inhibitors	NCT02164916	S1406 Phase II Study of Irinotecan and Cetuximab With or Without Vemurafenib in BRAF Mutant Metastatic Colorectal Cancer	Completed	Colorectal Cancer	Biological: cetuximab|Drug: irinotecan hydrochloride|Drug: vemurafenib	Progression-free Survival|Number of Patients With Grade 3 Through 5 Adverse Events That Are Related to Study Drug	Phase 2	106	November 2014	December 30, 2020
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01445405	Radiation Therapy and Bortezomib and Cetuximab With or Without Cisplatin to Treat Head and Neck Cancer	Completed	Carcinoma, Squamous|Head and Neck Cancer|Oral Cancer|Laryngeal Cancer|Pharyngeal Cancer	Drug: Bortezomib (Velcade, PS-341)|Drug: Cetuximab|Drug: Cisplatin|Procedure: Radiation Therapy	Evaluate feasibility/toxicities of combining proteasome inhibitor bortezomib with cetuximab without/with cisplatin concurrent with radiation for therapy of Pts with advanced SCCHN, and identify MTD for bortezomib for further clinical phase 2 dev...|1) Evaluate objective response rate, progression-free survival/overall survival with the above regimen. 2) Determine effects of bortezomib with cetuximab or with cetuximab/ cisplatin to inhibi	Phase 1	3	February 5, 2008	December 17, 2019
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00317772	Topotecan and Gefitinib (Iressa) for Ovarian, Peritoneal, or Fallopian Tube Cancer	Completed	Ovarian Cancer|Peritoneal Neoplasms|Fallopian Tube Cancer	Drug: Topotecan|Drug: Gefitinib	Dose Limiting Toxicity (DLT)|Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) of Topotecan|Response Rate	Phase 1|Phase 2	19	September 2, 2004	November 13, 2020
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00563316	Effect of Panitumumab on the Pharmacokinetics of Irinotecan	Completed	Metastatic Colorectal Cancer	Drug: Panitumumab|Drug: Irinotecan	Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration (Cmax) of Irinotecan|Area Under the Plasma Concentration-time Curve From the Time of Dosing to Infinity (AUCinf) for Irinotecan|Area Under the Plasma Concentration-time Curve From the Time of the Last Quantifiable Concentration (AUClast) for Irinotecan|Number of Participants With Clinically Significant	Phase 1	28	March 2008	April 12, 2016

EGFR inhibitors	NCT00600054	Phase 2 Study of Nimotuzumab in Pediatric Recurrent Diffuse Intrinsic Pontine Glioma	Completed	Recurrent Diffuse Pontine Gliomas	Biological: nimotuzumab (anti EGFR humanized monoclonal antibody)	To determine the objective response rate|To evaluate the safety profile of single agent nimotuzumab in this population	Phase 2	44	October 2007	July 6, 2011
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00140556	Angiogenic and EGFR Blockade With Curative Chemoradiation for Advanced Head and Neck Cancer	Completed	Head and Neck Cancer|Pharynx Cancer	Radiation: Chemoradiotherapy|Drug: Cisplatin|Drug: Bevacizumab|Drug: Erlotinib	Tumor Resolution|Local Regional Control|Failure Free Survival	Early Phase 1	28	August 2005	January 18, 2013
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00446225	Phase III Study (Tarceva ®) vs Chemotherapy to Treat Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) in Patients With Mutations in the TK Domain of EGFR	Completed	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Drug: Erlotinib (Tarceva)|Drug: Carboplatin // Gemcitabine // Docetaxel //Cisplatin	Progression Free-survival|Objective Response|One year survival|Overall survival|Safety incidence|Life quality|Molecular markers related to EGFR and study pathology	Phase 3	174	February 2007	March 11, 2013
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01973660	PAM50 HER2-enriched Phenotype as a Predictor of Response to Dual HER2 Blockade in HER2-positive Early Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Lapatinib|Drug: Trastuzumab|Drug: Endocrine Therapy|Drug: Paclitaxel	pCRB to dual HER2 blockade with lapatinib and trastuzumab in all patients, at the time of surgery, predicted by PAM50 HER2-E subtype|Pathological complete response in the breast and axilla (pCRBL) to dual HER2 blockade with lapatinib and trastuzumab, in all patients, at the time of surgery, predicted by PAM50 HER2-E subtype|Residual cancer burden in the breast (RCB) to dual HER2 blockade with lapatinib and trastuzumab, in all patients, at the time of surgery, predicted by PAM50 HER2-E subtype|Changes in the percentage of Ki67-positive cells in PAM50 non-Luminal A/B (combined) subtypes|Gene expression variations in all patients, in HR-negative and in HR-positive patients|Correlation between PAM50 HER2-E centroid, as a continuous variable, and pCR and/or RCB in the breast to dual HER2 blockade with lapatinib and trastuzumab at the time of surgery|Identification of additional gene expression signatures beyond the PAM50 subtypes that predict pCR and/or RCB to dual HER2 blockade with lapatinib and trastuzumab at the time of surgery|PAM50 risk of relapse (ROR) score and its ability to predict pCR and/or RCB in the breast to dual HER2 blockade with lapatinib and trastuzumab at the time of surgery in all patients and in those with HR-positive and HR-negative disease|PAM50 HER-2 subtype (PAM50 HER2-E signature) ability as a continuous variable to predict pCRB to dual HER2 blockade at the time of surgery in patients with HR-positive disease and in patients with HR-negative disease|Changes in gene expression from day 0 to day 14, after dual HER2 blockade, that predict pCRB in all patients and in those with HR-positive and HR-negative disease|Frequency of adverse events (AE) when lapatinib plus trastuzumab, with or without endocrine therapy, is administered in the neoadjuvant setting	Phase 2	151	October 2013	September 19, 2018
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01238237	Super-Selective Intraarterial Cerebral Infusion of Cetuximab (Erbitux) for Treatment of Relapsed/Refractory GBM and AA	Completed	Glioblastoma Multiforme (GBM)|ANAPLASTIC ASTROCYTOMA (AOA)|GBM|Anaplastic Astrocytoma	Drug: Superselective Intraarterial Cerebral Infusion of Cetuximab	The maximum tolerated dose (MTD) of superselective intracerebral intraarterial Cetuximab.|descriptive frequency of subjects experiencing toxicities .|Composite overall response rate|Six-month progression-free survival (PFS) and overall survival (OS).	Phase 1	15	December 2009	February 1, 2017
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00994123	A Study of MM-121 Combination Therapy in Patients With Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	Completed	Carcinoma, Non-Small-Cell Lung	Drug: MM-121|Drug: Erlotinib	Phase 1: To Determine the Recommended Phase 2 Dose of the MM-121 + Erlotinib Combination Based Upon Either the Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD) or the Maximum Feasible Dose of the Combination in Patients With NSCLC.|Phase 1: Determine the Maximum Tolerated Dose Dependent on Reports of Dose-limiting Toxicities|Phase 2: Progression-free Survival of the MM-121 + Erlotinib Combination	Phase 1|Phase 2	162	February 2010	August 22, 2016
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00857246	Pre-operation Chemo and Antibody Therapy Followed by Surgical Resection and Adjuvant Chemoradiation for Gastric Cancer	Completed	Gastric Cancer|Stomach Cancer	Drug: Cetuximab|Drug: Irinotecan|Drug: Cisplatin|Procedure: Surgery|Drug: 5-FU|Radiation: Radiation	Clinical Response Rate of an Induction Regimen Consisting of Irinotecan, Cisplatin and Cetuximab|Rate of Clearance of Nodal Involvement Among Patients Who Have Received the Induction Therapy|Rate of Potentially Curative Surgery|Rate of "Down-staging" From Pre-operative Clinical Staging|Safety of the Induction Regimen|Median Overall Survival (Induction Treatment and Curative Surgery)|Median Overall Survival (Adjuvant Therpary)	Phase 2	30	July 2005	December 7, 2015
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00444678	Cetuximab Plus Biweekly Capecitabine and Oxaliplatin in KRAS Wild Type Metastatic	Completed	Colorectal Cancer|Neoplasm Metastasis	Drug: Cetuximab|Drug: Oxaliplatin|Drug: Capecitabine	Response Rate for the Combination Treatment|Toxicity Rates|Time to Progression|Survival	Phase 2	36	June 1, 2004	April 3, 2020
EGFR inhibitors	NCT00392769	Cetuximab in Patients With Progressive or Recurrent	Completed	Endometrial Cancer	Drug: Cetuximab	Overall Disease Control Rate	Phase 2	33	October 2006	September 6, 2012
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01737008	Dacomitinib Plus Radiotherapy, With and Without Cisplatin in Patients With Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck	Completed	Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck	Drug: dacomitinib|Radiation: Radiotherapy|Drug: Cisplatin	Maximum Tolerated Dose (in mg) of Dacomitinib|To preliminarily evaluate the response rate of the combination of Dacomitinib, Cisplatin and Radiation|Levels of Dacomitinib in the Blood (Pharmacokinetics) in Combination with Cisplatin and Radiation|Disease free survival, overall survival and locoregional and distant metastasis free survival	Phase 1	12	January 2013	June 13, 2016

EGFR inhibitors	NCT00934856	A Study of Trastuzumab Emtansine (T-DM1) in Combination With Docetaxel, and Potentially Pertuzumab, in Participants With Advanced Breast Cancer	Completed	Breast Cancer	Drug: Docetaxel|Drug: Pertuzumab|Drug: Trastuzumab emtansine	Number of Participants With Dose Limiting Toxicity (DLT) - MBC and LABC Feasibility Population|Percentage of Participants With Adverse Events (AEs) or Serious AEs (SAEs) - MBC and LABC Population|Percentage of Participants With Progression-Free Survival (PFS) Event - MBC Population|PFS - MBC Population|Percentage of Participants With a Best Overall Response (BOR) of Complete Response (CR) or Partial Response (PR) - MBC Population|Percentage of Participants With Treatment Failure - MBC Population|Time to Treatment Failure (TTF) - MBC Population|Percentage of Participants With CR or PR or Stable Disease (SD) for at Least 6 Months [Clinical Benefit Rate (CBR)] - MBC Population|Duration of Response - MBC Population|Percentage of Participants With Pathological CR (pCR) - LABC Population|Percentage of Participants With a BOR of CR or PR - LABC Population|Number of Participants With Anti-Therapeutic Antibody (ATA) Response to Trastuzumab - MBC and LABC Population|Maximum Observed Concentration (Cmax) of Serum Trastuzumab Emtansine|Apparent Terminal Half-Life (t1/2) of Serum Trastuzumab Emtansine|Area Under the Concentration-Time Curve From Time 0 to Infinity (AUCinf) of Serum Trastuzumab Emtansine|Clearance (CL) of Serum Trastuzumab Emtansine|Volume of Distribution at Steady State (Vss) of Serum Trastuzumab Emtansine|Cmax of Total Serum Trastuzumab|t1/2 of Total Serum Trastuzumab|AUCinf of Total Serum Trastuzumab|CL of Total Serum Trastuzumab|Vss of Total Serum Trastuzumab|Cmax of Plasma N2'-Deacetyl-N2'-(3-mercapto-1-oxopropyl)-	Phase 1|Phase 2	98	July 2009	April 6, 2017
EGFR inhibitors	NCT01351350	Dose Escalation Study of MLN0128 in Combination With Paclitaxel, With/Without Trastuzumab, in Subjects With Advanced Solid Malignancies	Completed	Advanced Solid Malignancies|Hematologic Malignancies	Drug: MLN0128|Drug: paclitaxel|Drug: trastuzumab	Dose Escalation Phase: Maximum Tolerated Dose (MTD)|Dose Escalation Phase: Number of Participants With at Least 1 Dose Limiting Toxicity (DLT)|Objective Response Rate (ORR)|Percentage of Participants With Treatment Emergent Adverse Events (AEs), Serious Adverse Events(SAEs), AEs Resulting in Discontinuation of MLN0128 and Fatal AEs Within 30 Days of Last Dose of Study Drug|Cmax: Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration for MLN0128|Cmin: Minimum Observed Plasma Concentration for MLN0128|Tmax: Time to Reach the Maximum Plasma Concentration (Cmax) for MLN0128|Terminal Phase Elimination Half-life (T1/2) for MLN0128|AUC∞: Area Under the Plasma Concentration-time Curve From Time 0 to Infinity for MLN0128|AUC(0-6): Area Under the Plasma Concentration-time Curve From Time 0 to 6 Hours for MLN0128|Cmax: Maximum Observed Plasma Concentration for Paclitaxel|Cmin: Minimum Observed Plasma Concentration for Paclitaxel|Tmax: Time to Reach the Maximum Plasma Concentration (Cmax) for Paclitaxel|Terminal Phase Elimination Half-life (T1/2) for Paclitaxel|AUC∞: Area Under the Plasma Concentration-time Curve From Time 0 to Infinity for Paclitaxel|AUC(0-6): Area Under the Plasma Concentration-time Curve From Time 0 to 6 Hours for Paclitaxel|AUC(0-24): Area Under the Plasma Concentration-time Curve Extrapolated to 24 Hours for Paclitaxel|CL: Total Clearance Calculated Using the	Phase 1	68	February 28, 2011	August 8, 2019