## Active Research Studies at Corewell Health West 2/9/2024

A phase 1/2, open-label study to evaluate the safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics (PK), recommended phase 2 dose (RP2D), and efficacy of lurbinectedin monotherapy in pediatric participants with previously treated solid tumors followed by ex  A prospective cohort study to define infectious burden, the seroprevalence of vaccine preventable pathogens and immune recovery in the first year following completion of therapy in patients with acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)  Abemaciclib in Combination with Dinutuximab, GM-CSF, Irinotecan, and Temozolomide in Pediatric and Young Adult Patients with Relapsed/Refractory Neuroblastoma
recommended phase 2 dose (RP2D), and efficacy of lurbinectedin monotherapy in pediatric participants with previously treated solid tumors followed by ex  A prospective cohort study to define infectious burden, the seroprevalence of vaccine preventable pathogens and immune recovery in the first year following completion of therapy in patients with acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)  Abemaciclib in Combination with Dinutuximab, GM-CSF, Irinotecan, and Temozolomide in Pediatric and Young Adult Patients with Relapsed/Refractory Neuroblastoma
recommended phase 2 dose (RP2D), and efficacy of lurbinectedin monotherapy in pediatric participants with previously treated solid tumors followed by ex  A prospective cohort study to define infectious burden, the seroprevalence of vaccine preventable pathogens and immune recovery in the first year following completion of therapy in patients with acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)  Abemaciclib in Combination with Dinutuximab, GM-CSF, Irinotecan, and Temozolomide in Pediatric and Young Adult Patients with Relapsed/Refractory Neuroblastoma
pathogens and immune recovery in the first year following completion of therapy in patients with acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)  Abemaciclib in Combination with Dinutuximab, GM-CSF, Irinotecan, and Temozolomide in Pediatric and Young Adult Patients with Relapsed/Refractory Neuroblastoma
and Young Adult Patients with Relapsed/Refractory Neuroblastoma
DFMO Phase II Trial of Eflornithine (DFMO) and Etoposide for Relapsed/Refractory Neuroblastoma
Study acronym: MEMMAT (Medulloblastoma European Multitarget Metronomic Anti-Angiogenic Trial). Frequent delivery of low doses of chemotherapy, also known as metronomic or antiangiogenic therapy, targets endolthelias cells while reducing the toxicity associated with standard dose chemo. This study evaluates the use of IV bevacizumab q2weeks in combo with five oral drugs (thalidomide, celecoxib, fenofibrate, and alternating cycles of daily low-dose etoposide and cyclophosphamide), augmented with alternating courses of IT etoposide and cytarabine.
Newly Diagnosed Children (Less than 10 Years Old) With Medulloblastoma and Other Central Nervous System Embryonal Tumors. Clinical and Molecular Risk-Tailored Intensive and Compressed Induction Chemotherapy Followed by Consolidation with Randomization to either Single-Cycle or to Three Sequential Cycles of Marrow-Ablative Chemotherapy with Autologous Hematopoietic Progenitor Cell Rescue

NMTRC014: NMTT-Neuroblastoma Maintenance Therapy Trial Using Difluoromethylornithine (DFMO)

To evaluate the efficacy of DFMO as a signle agent in preventing relapse in patients with high-risk neuroblastoma who are in remission based upon EFS and OS from time of enrollment