N9741:

A Randomized Phase III Trial of Combinations of Oxaliplatin (OXAL), 5-Fluorouracil (5-FU), and Irinotecan (CPT-11) as Initial Treatment of Patients With Advanced Adenocarcinoma of the Colon and Rectum

ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT00003594

Study Background

Trial Design:

This is a randomized, multicenter study. Patients are stratified according to ECOG performance status (0-1 vs 2), prior adjuvant chemotherapy (yes vs no), prior immunotherapy (yes vs no), and age (under 65 vs 65 and over). Patients are randomized to one of three treatment arms.

- Arm I (Saltz regimen): Patients receive irinotecan IV over 90 minutes followed by leucovorin calcium IV over 15 minutes and fluorouracil IV once a week for 4 weeks followed by 2 weeks of rest. Courses repeat every 6 weeks. (Arm I closed to accrual as of March 15, 2002.)
- Arm II (FOLFOX4 regimen): Patients receive oxaliplatin IV over 2 hours on day 1 and leucovorin calcium IV over 2 hours plus fluorouracil IV over 22 hours on days 1 and 2. Courses repeat every 2 weeks.
- Arm III (oxaliplatin plus irinotecan): Patients receive oxaliplatin IV over 2 hours and irinotecan IV over 30 minutes on day 1. Courses repeat every 3 weeks. (Arm III closed to accrual as of March 15, 2002.) Treatment continues in the absence of disease progression or unacceptable toxicity.

Quality of life is assessed before treatment, during treatment (arm specific), and after completion of treatment.

Patients are followed every 3 months for 1 year, every 6 months for 2 years, and then annually thereafter.

Objectives:

Primary:

- The primary objective of this trial is to compare the time to progression in patients with locally advanced or metastatic colorectal cancer (previously untreated for advanced disease) who receive OXAL + 5-FU + CF or CPT-11 + OXAL (the two experimental regimens) to those receiving CPT-11 + 5-FU + CF (the control regimen).

Secondary:

- A secondary objective of this trial is to compare the time to progression of patients receiving the two experimental regimens.
- The primary secondary outcome measure in this trial is overall survival.
- Other secondary objectives include evaluation of toxicity, response rate, and time to treatment failure.
- To compare quality-of-life parameters in patients on these regimens.

Stratification Factors:

- ECOG PS: 0, 1 vs. 2.
- Prior adjuvant chemotherapy: Yes vs. no.
- Prior immunotherapy: Yes vs. no.
- Age <65 vs. ≥65.
- Membership: Intergroup vs. Expanded Participation Project (EPP).

Study History:

10/27/1998	Activation Date
7/19/2002	Close Date
October 2004	Primary Completion Date
October 2004	Study Completion Date

Publication Information

Analysis Type: Primary Endpoint Analysis

PubMed ID: 14665611

Citation: Goldberg, R. M., Sargent, D. J., Morton, R. F., Fuchs, C. S., Ramanathan, R. K., Williamson, S. K., . . . Alberts, S. R. (2004). A Randomized Controlled Trial of Fluorouracil Plus Leucovorin, Irinotecan, and Oxaliplatin Combinations in Patients With Previously Untreated Metastatic Colorectal Cancer. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 22(1), 23-30. doi:10.1200/jco.2004.09.046

Associated Datasets:

NCT00003594_D1crse
NCT00003594_D2cycle
NCT00003594_D3cytox
NCT00003594_D4end_at

Note: These datasets have been updated since the primary publication and may not match the exact results reported in the primary manuscript.

Dataset Information

Dataset Name: NCT00003594_D4end_at

Description: The NCT00003594_D4end_at dataset is one of 4 datasets associated with PubMed ID 14665611. This dataset contains information per patient regarding end of treatment timing and reason.

NCT00003594_D4end_at Data Dictionary

Variable Description	Variable Name	Code	Notes
Unique identifier for each patient	patref		
Experimental Arm: A, F, G	arm	A = CPT-11, 5-FU, CF F = OXAL G = OXAL + CPT-11	For the purposes of matching the study background and clinicaltrials.gov registration information, Arm I, Arm II, and Arm III are synonymous with Arm A, Arm F and Arm G, respectively.
Protocol specific interval (typically based on treatment delivery times)	cycle	Numeric	If missing then no treatment was given.
Primary reason for end of active treatment	ENDATRSN	2=Refused Further Treatment 3=Adverse Reactions 4=Disease Progression 5=Alternative Treatment 6=Other Medical Problems 7=Died on Study 8=Other	If missing then no end of treatment reason was recorded.
Time from randomization (in days) until end of active treatment	endat_time	Numeric	If missing then no end of treatment date was recorded.
Days from randomization until last dose of study treatment	ldose_time	Numeric	If missing then no last dose date was recorded.