Protocol No. HCI 39278, SULIDAC + ERLOTINIB IN FAP

Genetic Events Leading to APC-Dependent Colon Cancer in High-Risk Families; a clinical trial of COX and EGFR inhibition in familial polyposis patients.

Objectives

Primary Objective(s):

• To determine in a randomized, placebo-controlled, phase II trial if the combination of sulindac and erlotinib causes a significant regression of duodenal and colorectal adenomas in familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP) and attenuated FAP patients. This will be accomplished by measurement of the following endpoints:
  ○ Change in total duodenal polyp burden, calculated as the sum of the diameters of polyps in a 15-cm duodenal segment, following six months of treatment.
  ○ Change in total colorectal (for those with an intact colon or rectal stump) adenomatous polyp burden, calculated as the sum of the diameters of adenomatous polyps in the colon and/or rectum following six months of treatment.

Secondary Objective(s):

• Measure changes in COX-2 expression, EGFR phosphorylation, MEK1 phosphorylation, AKT phosphorylation, Ki-67 expression and/or cyclin D1 expression in intestinal polyps and normal intestinal mucosa with treatment.
• Determine β-catenin localization in adenomatous intestinal polyps with or without oncogenic KRAS mutations.

Participant Eligibility

Inclusion Criteria:
All patients must have cancer and meet the following criteria to be enrolled into the study:

1. Patients who are 18 years to 69 years at time of enrollment with a clinical or genetic diagnosis of FAP or attenuated AFAP.
2. Presence of at least 5 duodenal polyps.
3. Minimum of two weeks since any major surgery.
4. WHO performance status <= 1
5. Adequate bone marrow function as

Contact Information

Status: Open to Enrollment

HCI Information Services
801-581-6365 (in Salt Lake City)
1-888-424-2100 (toll free)

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Please Note:

This posting is a summary of Protocol No. HCI 39278, SULIDAC + ERLOTINIB IN FAP.
shown by: normal leukocyte count, platelet count >= 120 x 10^9/L, Hgb > 12 g/dL
6. Adequate liver function as shown by: normal serum bilirubin (<= 1.5 ULN) and serum transaminases (<= 2.0 ULN)
7. Patient must discontinue taking any NSAIDS within one month of treatment initiation.
8. Patients must be able to provide written informed consent.

Exclusion Criteria:
Patients who meet any of the following criteria may not be enrolled into the study:

1. Prior treatment with any investigational drug within the preceding 4 weeks.
2. Malignancies within the past 3 years except for adequately treated carcinoma of the cervix or basal or squamous cell carcinomas of the skin.
3. Patients who have any severe and/or uncontrolled medical conditions or other conditions that could affect their participation in the study as determined by the Principle Investigator such as:
   1. Unstable angina pectoris, symptomatic congestive heart failure, myocardial infarction <= 6 months prior to first study treatment, serious uncontrolled cardiac arrhythmia
   2. Severely impaired lung function
   3. Any active (acute or chronic) or uncontrolled infection/ disorders.
   4. Nonmalignant medical illnesses that are uncontrolled or whose control may be jeopardized by the treatment with the study therapy
   5. Liver disease such as cirrhosis, chronic active hepatitis or chronic persistent hepatitis
4. Screening clinical laboratory values that indicate any of the following:
   1. anemia
   2. thrombocytopenia
   3. leucopenia
   4. elevations of transaminases greater than 2X ULN
   5. elevation of bilirubin > 1.5 X ULN
   6. alkaline phosphatase elevation > 1.5 X ULN
   7. increased creatinine, urinary protein, or urinary casts outside the clinically normal range.
5. Gastrointestinal bleeding (symptoms including dyspnea, fatigue, angina, weakness, malaise, melena, hematochezia, hematemesis, anemia or abdominal pain will require clinical assessment to rule out gastrointestinal bleeding).
6. Patient who is currently taking any anti-coagulation medication.
7. Women who are pregnant or breast feeding.
8. Patients with a known hypersensitivity to sulindac or erlotinib or to their excipients

How long does the study run?
This study is open to enrollment.

Locations(s) of the Clinical Trial

Huntsman Cancer Institute, Salt Lake City, Utah