

Study Number	Title	Description	Link to ClinicalTrials.Gov
<b>ALL SOLID TUMORS, NON-HODGKIN LYMPHOMAS &amp; HISTIOCYTIC DISORDERS</b>			
APEC1621	Pediatric MATCH: Targeted Therapy Directed by Genetic Testing in Treating Pediatric Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Advanced Solid Tumors, Non-Hodgkin Lymphomas, or Histiocytic Disorders	This screening and multi-sub-study phase II trial studies how well treatment that is directed by genetic testing works in pediatric patients with solid tumors, non-Hodgkin lymphomas, or histiocytic disorders that have progressed following at least one line of standard systemic therapy and/or for which no standard treatment exists that has been shown to prolong survival. Genetic tests look at the unique genetic material (genes) of patients' tumor cells. Patients with genetic changes or abnormalities (mutations) may benefit more from treatment which targets their tumor's particular genetic mutation, and may help doctors plan better treatment for patients with solid tumors or non-Hodgkin lymphomas.	<a href="https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03155620?term=pediatric+MATCH&amp;draw=1&amp;rank=1">https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03155620?term=pediatric+MATCH&amp;draw=1&amp;rank=1</a>
<b>ACUTE LYMPHOBLASTIC LEUKEMIA</b>			
AALL0932	Risk-Adapted Chemotherapy in Treating Younger Patients With Newly Diagnosed Standard-Risk Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia or Localized B-Lineage Lymphoblastic Lymphoma)	This partially randomized phase III clinical trial is studying different combinations of risk-adapted chemotherapy regimens and their side effects and comparing how well they work in treating younger patients with newly diagnosed standard-risk acute lymphoblastic leukemia.	<a href="http://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT01190930?term=AALL0932&amp;rank=1">http://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT01190930?term=AALL0932&amp;rank=1</a>
AALL1231	Combination Chemotherapy With or Without Bortezomib in Treating Younger Patients With Newly Diagnosed T-Cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia or Stage II-IV T-Cell Lymphoblastic Lymphoma	This randomized phase III clinical trial compares how well combination chemotherapy works when given with or without bortezomib in treating patients with newly diagnosed T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia or stage II-IV T-cell lymphoblastic lymphoma. Bortezomib may help reduce the number of leukemia or lymphoma cells by blocking some of the enzymes needed for cell growth. It may also help chemotherapy work better by making cancer cells more sensitive to the drugs.	<a href="https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02112916?term=AALL1231&amp;rank=1">https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02112916?term=AALL1231&amp;rank=1</a>
AALL1331	Blinatumomab in Treating Younger Patients With Relapsed B-cell Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	This randomized phase III trial compares how well blinatumomab works compared with standard combination chemotherapy in treating patients with B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia that has returned after a period of improvement (relapsed).	<a href="https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02101853?term=aall1331&amp;rank=1">https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02101853?term=aall1331&amp;rank=1</a>

AALL1521	A Phase 2 Study of Ruxolitinib With Chemotherapy in Children With Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	This is a nonrandomized study of ruxolitinib in combination with a standard multi-agent chemotherapy regimen for the treatment of B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Part 1 of the study will optimize the dose of study drug (ruxolitinib) in combination with the chemotherapy regimen. Part 2 will evaluate the efficacy of combination chemotherapy and ruxolitinib at the recommended dose determined in Part 1.	<a href="https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02723994?term=AAL1521&amp;rank=1">https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02723994?term=AAL1521&amp;rank=1</a>
AALL1621	Inotuzumab Ozogamicin in Treating Younger Patients With Relapsed or Refractory CD22 Positive B Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	This phase II trial studies how well inotuzumab ozogamicin works in treating younger patients with CD22 positive B acute lymphoblastic leukemia that has come back or does not respond to treatment. Immunotoxins, such as inotuzumab ozogamicin, are antibodies linked to a toxic substance and may help find cancer cells that express CD22 and kill them without harming normal cells.	<a href="https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02981628?term=aall1621&amp;rank=1">https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02981628?term=aall1621&amp;rank=1</a>
AALL08B1	Risk-Based Classification System of Patients With Newly Diagnosed Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia	This research trial studies a risk-based classification system for patients with newly diagnosed acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Gathering health information about patients with acute lymphoblastic leukemia may help doctors learn more about the disease and plan the best treatment.	<a href="https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT01142427?term=aall08b1&amp;rank=2">https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT01142427?term=aall08b1&amp;rank=2</a>
<b>ACUTE MYELOID LEUKEMIA</b>			
AAML1331	Tretinoin and Arsenic Trioxide in Treating Patients With Untreated Acute Promyelocytic Leukemia	This phase III trial studies tretinoin and arsenic trioxide in treating patients with newly diagnosed acute promyelocytic leukemia.	<a href="https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02339740?term=aaml1331&amp;rank=1">https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02339740?term=aaml1331&amp;rank=1</a>
AAML1531	Response-Based Chemotherapy in Treating Newly Diagnosed Acute Myeloid Leukemia or Myelodysplastic Syndrome in Younger Patients With Down Syndrome	This phase III trial studies response-based chemotherapy in treating newly diagnosed acute myeloid leukemia or myelodysplastic syndrome in younger patients with Down syndrome.	<a href="https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02521493?term=aaml1531&amp;rank=1">https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02521493?term=aaml1531&amp;rank=1</a>
<b>HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA</b>			

AHOD1331	Brentuximab Vedotin and Combination Chemotherapy in Treating Younger Patients With Newly Diagnosed Hodgkin Lymphoma	This randomized phase III trial studies brentuximab vedotin and combination chemotherapy to see how well they work compared to combination chemotherapy alone in treating younger patients with newly diagnosed Hodgkin lymphoma. Combinations of biological substances in brentuximab vedotin may be able to carry cancer-killing substances directly to Hodgkin lymphoma cells.	<a href="https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02166463?term=ahod1331&amp;rank=1">https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02166463?term=ahod1331&amp;rank=1</a>
<b>NEUROBLASTOMA</b>			
ANBL00B1	Biomarkers in Tumor Tissue Samples From Patients With Newly Diagnosed Neuroblastoma or Ganglioneuroblastoma	This research trial studies biomarkers in tumor tissue samples from patients with newly diagnosed neuroblastoma or anglio-neuroblastoma. Studying samples of tumor tissue from patients with cancer in the laboratory may help doctors identify and learn more about biomarkers related to cancer.	<a href="https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT00904241?term=anbl00b1&amp;rank=1">https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT00904241?term=anbl00b1&amp;rank=1</a>
<b>EWING'S SARCOMA</b>			
AEWS1221	Combination Chemotherapy With or Without Ganitumab in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Metastatic Ewing Sarcoma	This randomized phase II trial studies how well combination chemotherapy with or without ganitumab works in treating patients with newly diagnosed Ewing sarcoma that has spread to other parts of the body. Monoclonal antibodies, such as ganitumab, may block tumor growth in different ways by targeting certain cells.	<a href="https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02306161?term=aews1221&amp;rank=1">https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02306161?term=aews1221&amp;rank=1</a>
<b>SOFT TISSUE SARCOMA</b>			
ARST1321 (PAZNTIS)	Radiation Therapy With or Without Combination Chemotherapy or Pazopanib Hydrochloride Before Surgery in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Non-Rhabdomyosarcoma Soft Tissue Sarcomas That Can be Removed by Surgery (PAZNTIS)	This randomized phase II/III trial studies how well pazopanib hydrochloride, combination chemotherapy, and radiation therapy work and compares it to radiation therapy alone or in combination with pazopanib hydrochloride or combination chemotherapy in treating patients with newly diagnosed non-rhabdomyosarcoma soft tissue sarcomas that can be removed by surgery.	<a href="https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02180867?term=ARST1321&amp;rank=1">https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02180867?term=ARST1321&amp;rank=1</a>
<b>CNS</b>			
ACNS0831	Phase III Randomized Trial of Post-Radiation Chemotherapy in Patients With Newly Diagnosed Ependymoma Ages 1 to 21 Years	This randomized phase III trial is studying maintenance chemotherapy to see how well it works compared to observation following induction chemotherapy and radiation therapy in treating young patients with newly diagnosed ependymoma.	<a href="http://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT01096368?term=ACNS0831&amp;rank=1">http://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT01096368?term=ACNS0831&amp;rank=1</a>

ACNS1422	Reduced Craniospinal Radiation Therapy and Chemotherapy in Treating Younger Patients With Newly Diagnosed WNT-Driven Medulloblastoma	This phase II trial studies how well reduced doses of radiation therapy to the brain and spine (craniospinal) and chemotherapy work in treating patients with newly diagnosed type of brain tumor called WNT)/Wingless (WNT)-driven medulloblastoma. Recent studies using chemotherapy and radiation therapy have been shown to be effective in treating patients with WNT-driven medulloblastoma. However, there is a concern about the late side effects of treatment, such as learning difficulties, lower amounts of hormones, or other problems in performing daily activities. Giving reduced craniospinal radiation therapy and chemotherapy may kill tumor cells and may also reduce the late side effects of treatment.	<a href="https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02724579?term=acns1422&amp;rank=1">https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02724579?term=acns1422&amp;rank=1</a>
<b>RENAL</b>			
<b>GERM CELL TUMORS</b>			
AGCT1521	Active Surveillance, Bleomycin, Carboplatin, Etoposide, or Cisplatin in Treating Pediatric and Adult Patients With Germ Cell Tumors	This partially randomized phase III trial studies how well active surveillance, bleomycin, carboplatin, etoposide, or cisplatin work in treating pediatric and adult patients with germ cell tumors. Active surveillance may help doctors to monitor subjects with low risk germ cell tumors after their tumor is removed. Drugs used in chemotherapy, such as bleomycin, carboplatin, etoposide, and cisplatin, work in different ways to stop the growth of tumor cells, either by killing the cells, by stopping them from dividing, or by stopping them from spreading.	<a href="https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03067181?term=AGCT1531&amp;rank=1">https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03067181?term=AGCT1531&amp;rank=1</a>
<b>LIVER</b>			
AHEP0731	Treatment of Children With All Stages of Hepatoblastoma	This phase III trial is studying the side effects of giving doxorubicin hydrochloride together with combination chemotherapy and to compare different chemotherapy regimens to see how well they work in treating young patients with newly diagnosed liver cancer.	<a href="http://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT00980460?term=AHEP0731&amp;rank=1">http://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT00980460?term=AHEP0731&amp;rank=1</a>
<b>CANCER CONTROL</b>			
Pfizer B0661037	Apixaban for the Acute Treatment of Venous Thromboembolism in Children	To assess the safety and extrapolated efficacy of apixaban in pediatric subjects requiring anticoagulation for the treatment of a VTE.	<a href="https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02464969?term=b0661037&amp;rank=1">https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02464969?term=b0661037&amp;rank=1</a>

ACCL1033	Study Assessing Compliance With Mercaptopurine Treatment in Younger Patients With Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia in First Remission	This randomized clinical trial is assessing compliance to a mercaptopurine treatment intervention compared to standard of care in younger patients with acute lymphoblastic leukemia in remission.	<a href="https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT01503632?term=accl1033&amp;rank=1">https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT01503632?term=accl1033&amp;rank=1</a>
ALTE07C1	Neuropsychological, Social, Emotional, and Behavioral Outcomes in Children With Cancer	This clinical trial is studying neuropsychological and behavioral testing in young patients with cancer. Collecting information over time from a series of tests may help doctors develop effective tests to measure neuropsychological and behavioral function in young patients with cancer.	<a href="http://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT00772200?term=ALTE07C1&amp;rank=1">http://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT00772200?term=ALTE07C1&amp;rank=1</a>
ALTE11C2	Health Effects After Anthracycline and Radiation Therapy (HEART): Dexrazoxane and Prevention of Anthracycline-related Cardiomyopathy	Long-term pediatric T-cell leukemia and Hodgkin lymphoma survivors enrolled on 3 front-line Children's Oncology Group (COG) clinical trials (POG 9404, 9425, 9426) between 1996-2001 that featured range of anthracycline exposures	<a href="https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT01790152?term=alte11c2&amp;rank=1">https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT01790152?term=alte11c2&amp;rank=1</a>
ALTE11C1	Blood Sample Markers of Reproductive Hormones in Assessing Ovarian Reserve in Younger Patients With Newly Diagnosed Lymphomas	This clinical trial studies blood sample markers of reproductive hormones in assessing ovarian reserve in younger patients with newly diagnosed lymphomas. Studying samples of blood from patients with cancer in the laboratory may help measure the effect of curative therapy for lymphoma on ovarian failure.	<a href="https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT01793233?term=alte11c1&amp;rank=1">https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT01793233?term=alte11c1&amp;rank=1</a>
APEC14B1	Project: Every Child for Younger Patients With Cancer	This research trial studies the Project: Every Child for younger patients with cancer. Gathering health information over time from younger patients with cancer may help doctors find better methods of treatment and on-going care.	<a href="https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02402244?term=apec14b1&amp;rank=1">https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02402244?term=apec14b1&amp;rank=1</a>
DCP-001	Use of a Clinical Trial Screening Tool to Address Cancer Health Disparities in the NCI Community Research Program (NCORP)		