

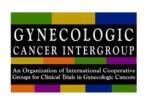


# OUTBACK

A Phase III trial of adjuvant chemotherapy following chemoradiation as primary treatment for locally advanced cervical cancer compared to chemoradiation alone

Study Chair: A/Prof Linda Mileshkin







Patients with stage IB1 & positive nodes, IB2, II, IIIB or IVA cervical cancer who have given informed consent Eligible patients RANDOMISE Max 6 weeks Arm B - Intervention Arm Arm A - Control Arm Concurrent chemoradiation Concurrent chemoradiation followed by adjuvant chemotherapy Follow up for a minimum of 3 years



**Primary objective:** To determine if adding adjuvant chemo to standard chemoXRT improves overall survival

### **Secondary objectives:** To determine;

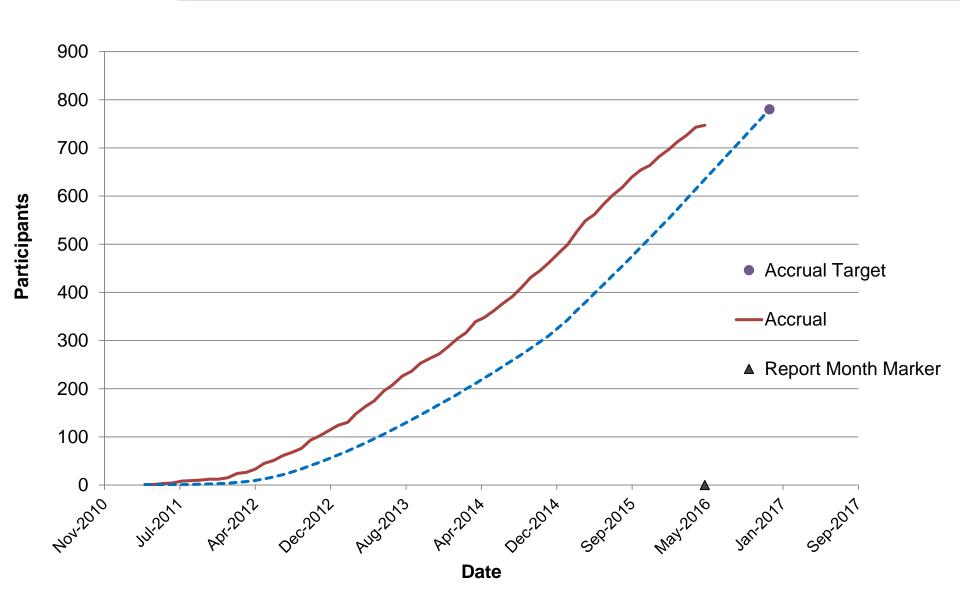
- Progression-free survival rates
- Acute and long-term toxicities
- Patterns of disease recurrence
- The association between RT compliance and outcomes
- Patient QOL, including psycho-sexual health

### **Tertiary objectives:**

- To collect blood and tissue for future translational studies
- To explore the association between complete metabolic response on post-treatment PET and outcomes



# **Accrual Chart**





	ANZGOG		NRG					
Country	Australia	New Zealand	USA	Canada	China	Saudi Arabia	Singapore	
Sites Open	12	3	256	5	1	1	1	
Accrual	125	17	575	22	2	5	1	



## 304 SAEs reported

Treatment Phase	SAEs	Unrelated	Related/Expected
Chemoradiation	239	91	147
Adjuvant chemotherapy	65	29	36

- Vast majority have occurred during standard treatment (XRT) most of which were expected
- No SUSARS

## 160 QA reports finalised

- 44 major deviations
- 89 minor deviations
- 17 patients had multiple deviations

- IDSMC recently approved proposal to increase sample size from 780 to 900
- Protocol amendment submitted to regulatory authorities for ANZ and NRG
- Continue recruitment and follow-up
- Continue RT QA