



Study Title:	Treatment Trial for Locally Advanced or Metastatic Liver Cancer
Scientific Title:	CALGB 80802 - Phase III Randomized Study of Sorafenib Tosylate With Versus Without Doxorubicin Hydrochloride in Patients With Locally Advanced or Metastatic Hepatocellular Carcinoma
Department and/or Specialty:	Oncology – GI – Hepatocellular (Liver Cancer)
Investigator:	Michael Thompson, MD, PhD
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Purpose: <p><u>Sorafenib tosylate</u> may stop the growth of <u>tumor cells</u> by blocking some of the <u>enzymes</u> needed for cell growth and by blocking <u>blood</u> flow to the tumor. <u>Drugs</u> used in <u>chemotherapy</u>, such as <u>doxorubicin hydrochloride</u>, work in different ways to stop the growth of tumor cells, either by killing the cells or by stopping them from dividing. It is not yet known whether giving sorafenib tosylate together with doxorubicin hydrochloride is more effective than sorafenib tosylate alone in treating <u>liver cancer</u>.</p> <p>This <u>randomized phase III trial</u> is studying sorafenib tosylate and doxorubicin hydrochloride to see how well they work compared with sorafenib tosylate alone in treating patients with <u>locally advanced</u> or <u>metastatic</u> liver cancer.</p>	



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