



Study Title:	Treatment Trial for Stage IV or Recurrent Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer
Scientific Title:	ECOG 3508-Phase II Randomized Study of Paclitaxel, Carboplatin, and Bevacizumab With Versus Without Cixutumumab in Patients With Stage IV or Recurrent Non-Squamous Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer
Department and/or Specialty:	Lung-NSCLC
Investigator:	Michael Thompson, MD, PhD
Contact Information:	Chanda Miller
Purpose: <p><u>Drugs</u> used in <u>chemotherapy</u>, such as <u>paclitaxel</u> and <u>carboplatin</u>, work in different ways to stop the growth of <u>tumor cells</u>, either by killing the cells or by stopping them from dividing. <u>Monoclonal antibodies</u>, such as <u>bevacizumab</u> and <u>cixutumumab</u>, can block tumor growth in different ways. Some block the ability of tumor cells to grow and spread. Others find tumor cells and help kill them or carry tumor-killing substances to them. It is not yet known whether giving <u>combination chemotherapy</u> together with bevacizumab is more effective when given with or without cixutumumab in treating patients with <u>non-small cell lung cancer</u>.</p> <p>This <u>randomized phase II trial</u> is studying giving paclitaxel and carboplatin together with bevacizumab to see how well it works when given with or without cixutumumab in treating patients with <u>stage IV</u> or <u>recurrent non-small cell lung cancer</u>.</p>	



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