



Study Title:	Treatment Trial for Women with HER2-Positive Ductal Carcinoma In Situ (DCIS)
Scientific Title:	NSABP B-43 - Phase III Randomized Study of Radiotherapy With Versus Without Trastuzumab (Herceptin®) in Women With HER2-Positive Ductal Carcinoma In Situ Who Underwent Lumpectomy
Department and/or Specialty:	Oncology; Breast Cancer; Radiation Therapy
Investigator:	Wingate Clapper, MD
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Purpose:

Monoclonal antibodies, such as trastuzumab, 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. Radiation therapy uses high-energy x-rays to kill tumor cells. It is not yet known whether radiation therapy is more effective with or without trastuzumab in treating ductal carcinoma in situ.

This randomized phase III trial is studying radiation therapy to see how well it works compared with or without trastuzumab in treating women with ductal carcinoma in situ who have undergone lumpectomy.

Patients will be randomly assigned (have an equal chance of being placed) to one of two treatment groups.

Patients in group one will undergo whole-breast radiation therapy for 5 to 6 weeks.

Patients in group two will receive trastuzumab in weeks 1 and 4. They will also undergo whole-breast radiation therapy for 5 to 6 weeks.



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