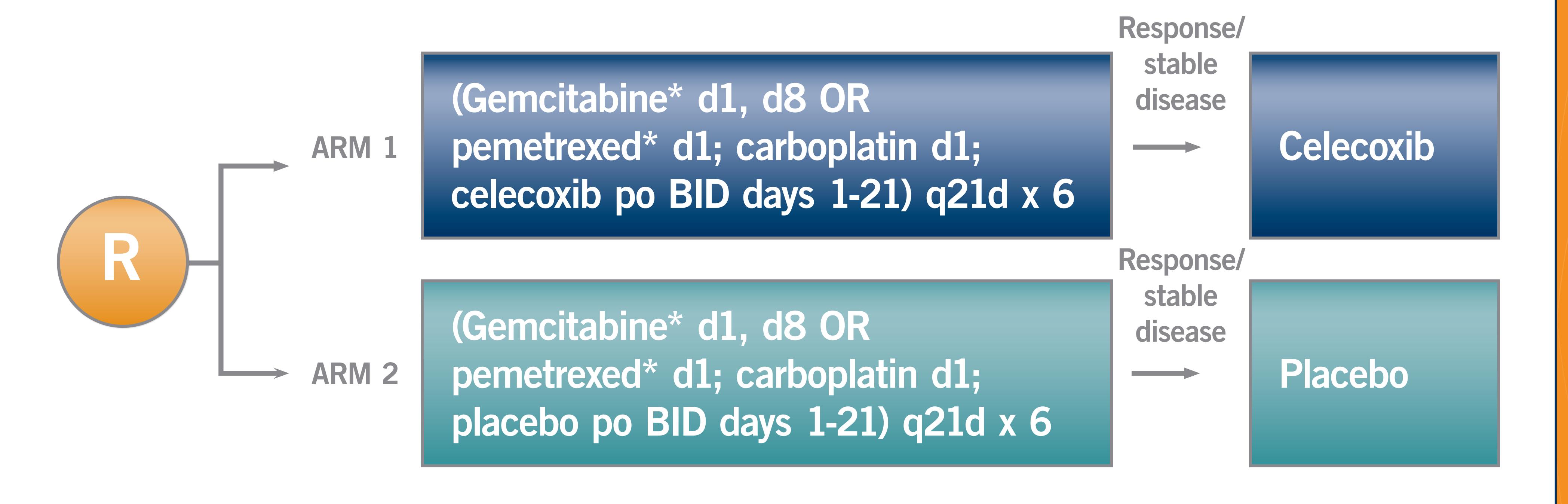
## 

A Phase III trial evaluating selective COX-2 inhibition in COX-2-expressing advanced NSCLC

- Estimated primary completion: February 2013 (Target N = 792)
- Eligibility: Stage IIIB-IV NSCLC; no prior chemotherapy, immunotherapy or other systemic therapy for NSCLC; no chronic use of NSAIDs



\* For squamous cell carcinoma; patients with nonsquamous cell carcinoma receive pemetrexed.

Study Chair: Martin J Edelman, MD ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT01041781

The 10th Annual

Winter Lung Cancer

Conference

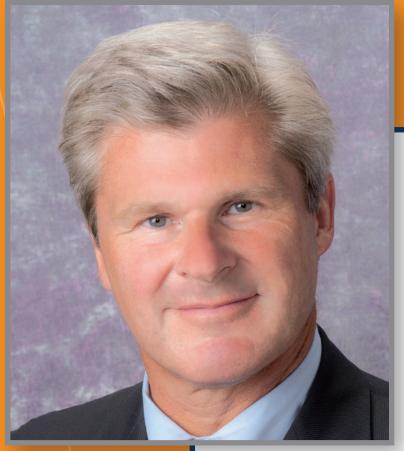


## DR GOVINDAN

I've enrolled more patients on this study than anybody else in the CALGB, so I obviously rt it. This is a selected group of

support it. This is a selected group of patients with COX-2-overexpressing tumors, and they will receive celecoxib.

If ever we will observe a benefit with celecoxib in patients with cancer, at least lung cancer, this is the only study that will tease it out. To that extent, I believe it's an important study.



## DR SOCINSKI

The approach of using COX-2 inhibition has been around in lung cancer forever,

but it has never definitively been answered whether it is beneficial or not. Marty Edelman demonstrated in a randomized Phase II study reported in the *Journal of Clinical Oncology* that in a prospectively defined subset analysis an advantage was evident with celecoxib and chemotherapy for patients with advanced NSCLC who had higher COX-2 expression. On the basis of that study the current Phase III biomarker-driven trial was initiated.

