

CapTemY90 for Grade 2/3 NET Liver Metastases

NCT04339036

Status	RECRUITING
Phase	Phase 2
Sponsor	Abramson Cancer Center at Penn Medicine
Enrollment	70 participants

Plain Language Summary

This study is testing a triple-therapy approach for people with neuroendocrine tumors (slow-growing cancers that often start in the gut or pancreas) that have spread to the liver and cannot be removed by surgery. The combination includes two oral chemotherapy drugs (capecitabine and temozolomide) and a liver-targeted radiation therapy called Y-90 radioembolization, which delivers radiation directly to liver tumors via tiny beads.

You may be eligible if...

- You are 18 years or older
- You have a confirmed grade 2 or 3 well-differentiated neuroendocrine tumor with liver metastases that cannot be surgically removed
- At least half of your total cancer burden is in the liver
- You have at least one liver tumor larger than 1 cm
- Your liver tumor burden does not exceed 50% of total liver volume
- Your liver, blood, and kidney function meet minimum requirements
- You have a life expectancy greater than 6 months

You may NOT be eligible if...

- You have previously had liver embolization or Y-90 radioembolization
- You are allergic to capecitabine or temozolomide
- You cannot have both MRI and CT scans
- You are pregnant

Talk to your doctor to see if this trial is right for you.

Key Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion (16)

- Patients with confirmed diagnosis of histologic grade 2 or 3 well differentiated neuroendocrine tumor with unresectable liver metastases (primary tumor or other extrahepatic disease may be present)
- Patients with at least one measurable liver metastases, with size \geq 1cm (RECIST criteria)
- Patients with liver dominant disease defined as \geq 50% tumor body burden confined to the liver
- Liver tumor burden does not exceed 50% of the liver volume
- Patent main portal vein
- ... and 11 more (see full listing online)

Exclusion (12)

- Contraindications to capecitabine or temozolomide
- Contraindicated for both contrast-enhanced MRI and CT
- Patients previously treated with transarterial embolization (with or without chemotherapy) or with radioembolization (Y-90 microspheres)

<https://clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT04339036>
• Contraindication for radioembolization procedures:

DISCLAIMER: This document is for informational purposes only and does not constitute medical advice. Always consult your healthcare provider before enrolling in any clinical trial. Information may not be up to date — verify details at [ClinicalTrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov). Generated by [ClinicalTrialsFinder.org](https://clinicaltrialsfinder.org).

- excessive hepatopulmonary shunt as determined by the investigator

... and 7 more (see full listing online)

Locations (4 total)

UC San Diego, La Jolla, California, United States

University of Miami Miller School of Medicine-Sylvester Cancer Center, Miami, Florida, United States

Roswell Park Comprehensive Cancer Center, Buffalo, New York, United States

... and 1 more locations