CANCER FACTS

National Cancer Institute • National Institutes of Health Department of Health and Human Services

NCI's Clinical Trials Cooperative Group Program

Key Points

- The Clinical Trials Cooperative Group Program is designed to promote and support clinical trials (research studies) of new cancer treatments, explore methods of cancer prevention and early detection, and study quality of life and rehabilitation issues.
- Cooperative groups include researchers, cancer centers, and community physicians throughout the United States, Canada, and Europe.

The Clinical Trials Cooperative Group Program, which is sponsored by the National Cancer Institute (NCI), is designed to promote and support clinical trials (research studies) of new cancer treatments, explore methods of cancer prevention and early detection, and study quality of life issues and rehabilitation during and after treatment. Cooperative groups include researchers, cancer centers, and community physicians throughout the United States, Canada, and Europe. They work with NCI to identify important questions in cancer research and to design clinical trials to answer these questions.

The Cooperative Group Program involves more than 1,700 institutions that contribute patients to group-conducted clinical trials. Thousands of individual investigators also participate

Cancer Research • Because Lives Depend On It



1.4 Reviewed 2/19/03 Page 1 in NCI-supported cooperative group studies. Cooperative groups place more than 22,000 new patients into cancer treatment clinical trials each year.

The groups differ in structure and research focus. Some groups, such as the Children's Oncology Group, consist of investigators that have a particular medical specialty (e.g., pediatrics); some, such as the Radiation Therapy Oncology Group, study a specific type of cancer therapy; and others, such as the Gynecologic Oncology Group, focus on a group of related cancers. The groups share a common purpose—to develop and conduct large-scale trials in multi-institutional settings.

The Cooperative Group Program was established in 1955 following congressional approval to increase support for studies of chemotherapy for cancer. Congress initially appropriated \$5 million for NCI to establish the Chemotherapy National Service Center. By 1958, 17 cooperative groups were part of the Center. At that time, the main focus of the program was to test new anticancer agents from NCI's drug development program. The emphasis on chemotherapy gradually shifted to studies of combined therapy approaches in cancer treatment.

People interested in taking part in a clinical trial should talk with their doctor.

Information about clinical trials is available from the Cancer Information Service (CIS) at 1–800–4–CANCER and the NCI booklets *Taking Part in Clinical Trials: What Cancer Patients Need to Know* and *Taking Part in Clinical Trials: Cancer Prevention Studies*. These booklets describe how research studies are carried out and explain their possible benefits and risks. In addition, the NCI's Web site provides general information about clinical trials at http://cancer.gov/clinicaltrials/ on the Internet. It also links to PDQ®, the NCI's cancer information database. PDQ contains detailed information about specific ongoing clinical trials in the United States, Europe, and elsewhere. The CIS also provides information from PDQ.

Clinical Trials Cooperative Groups

American College of Radiology Imaging Network

Bruce J. Hillman, M.D., Chair 14th Floor 1101 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19107 http://www.acrin.org

American College of Surgeons Oncology Group

Samuel A. Wells, Jr., M.D., Chair American College of Surgeons Oncology Group Box 3627 Duke University Medical Center Durham, NC 27710 http://www.acosog.org

Cancer and Leukemia Group B

Richard L. Schilsky, M.D., Chair Suite 2000 208 South LaSalle Street Chicago, IL 60604–1154 http://www.calgb.org

Children's Oncology Group

Gregory Reaman, M.D., Chair Post Office Box 60012 Arcadia, CA 91066–6012 http://www.childrensoncologygroup.org

Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group

Robert L. Comis, M.D., Chair Suite 1100 1818 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19103 http://www.ecog.org

European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer

Françoise Meunier, M.D., Director General EORTC Central Office Avenue E. Mounier 83, BTE 11 B–1200 Brussels Belgium http://www.eortc.be/default.htm

Gynecologic Oncology Group

Philip J. DiSaia, M.D., Chair Suite 1020 Four Penn Center 1600 John F. Kennedy Boulevard Philadelphia, PA 19103 http://www.gog.org

National Cancer Institute of Canada, Clinical Trials Group

Joseph L. Pater, M.D., Director Queen's University 82-84 Barrie Street Kingston, Ontario K7L 3N6 Canada http://www.ctg.queensu.ca/

National Surgical Adjuvant Breast and Bowel Project

Norman Wolmark, M.D., Chair Fifth Floor East Commons Professional Building Four Allegheny Center Pittsburgh, PA 15212–5234 http://www.nsabp.pitt.edu

North Central Cancer Treatment Group

Jan C. Buckner, M.D., Chair Fourth Floor Plummer Building 200 First Street, SW. Rochester, MN 55905 http://ncctg.mayo.edu

Radiation Therapy Oncology Group

Walter J. Curran, Jr., M.D., Chair 14th Floor 1101 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19107 http://www.rtog.org

Southwest Oncology Group

Charles A. Coltman, Jr., M.D., Chair 14980 Omicron Drive San Antonio, TX 78245–3217 http://www.swog.org

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Sources of National Cancer Institute Information

Cancer Information Service

Toll-free: 1–800–4–CANCER (1–800–422–6237) TTY (for deaf and hard of hearing callers): 1–800–332–8615

NCI Online

Internet

Use http://cancer.gov to reach the NCI's Web site.

LiveHelp

Cancer Information Specialists offer online assistance through the *LiveHelp* link on the NCI's Web site.

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