Implementing a National Cancer Clinical Trials System for the 21st Century



Institute of Medicine



American Society of Clinical Oncology







Patient Advocate Perspectives:

Grabbing The Brass Ring

The Cooperative Group System Is A National Treasure

We need be both bold and careful as we move forward to make it better

...Because breaking it would be a tragedy for all cancer patients, present and future

"I worry that the man who invented Muzak might be thinking of inventing something else."

Lily Tomlin

This Is Not The First Time The System Has Been Re-Invented

- Previous efforts have been fraught with false starts, unintended consequences and stillborn constructs
- We are all older and wiser and much has been learned
- But, we should expect that there will be issues as this effort moves forward and we need to keep an open mind and be ready to fine tune the strategy and implementation

There Are Hopeful Signs

- Much has been learned in recent efforts to improve the system and there are numerous examples of ways to get concrete results:
 - New rules for protocol development timeframes
 - CIRB parallel approval process and process improvement
 - More stringent data monitoring
- IOM has taken a zero-based approach that makes bold recommendations for structural change that have driven clear mandates from NCI
- There is recognition that the transition will be costly and will require significant incremental resources

...But Management Of These Efforts Lacks The Rigor That Is The Glory Of Our Trials

- Single-armed, ambiguous schema
- No explicit "dose modification schedule"
- Overabundance of surrogate endpoints that are very logical but don't necessarily engender tangible benefit (e.g., four groups vs. ten, single committee vs. multiple committees for a disease)
- Ambiguous data monitoring plan

On Behalf Of My Fellow Patients: ... Please:

- Define what constitutes success in terms of concrete endpoints and timeframes
- Include some tangible patient and scientific outcomes as endpoints
- Put in place instrumentation, transparency, and accountability in this implementation (i.e., clear metrics with targets and timeframes)
- Be quicker to course-correct/adapt, be more flexible than in prior implementations

I'd like to close with a politically-incorrect question...

Why Is There Only One Patient Advocate on this workshop's agenda?

- There are over 40 invited speakers/panel participants
- 1-2 leaders of each of the groups is here, a total of 16
- There are almost 100 advocates working within the groups and each of the 10 groups has an advocate chair, yet only one advocate was invited to speak
- There was only one advocate on the IOM task force, which had over 25 members, and this advocate was not a cooperative group advocate
- On behalf of the patient community, I ask that this not be the model for the implementation
- The Cooperative Group Advocates have much to offer and no one has more at stake than we do-- We want to be involved