

Selected Clinical Trials – Currently Open

(Updated June 2020)

ACCRF has compiled a list of clinical trials for ACC patients with advanced disease to consider. This website is updated periodically, but may not list all the pertinent and available trials. Patients may search on their own for [recruiting ACC clinical trials on the ClinicalTrials.gov website](https://www.clinicaltrials.gov).

The clinical trials are broken down into four categories. The first three involve systemic therapy for patients with progressing recurrent/metastatic disease. The fourth involves localized therapy for patients with unresectable (inoperable) disease, typically the primary tumor or its recurrence.

- Table 1 – Studies for all recurrent/metastatic ACC patients (usually phase II clinical trials)
- Table 2 – Studies for recurrent/metastatic ACC patients with NOTCH-activated tumors as determined by [tumor profiling](#) (either phase I or II clinical trials)
- Table 3 – Studies for recurrent/metastatic ACC patients incorporating tumor profiling prior to selecting a targeted drug (“basket studies”)
- Table 4 – Studies for ACC patients with unresectable (inoperable), locally-advanced tumors

In all cases, patients should consult with their physicians to discuss the appropriate course of action.

Not all clinical trials have similarly strong scientific rationales for why the drugs should be effective in ACC. The most promising studies will involve drugs that (1) target the known mechanisms of action that drive ACC progression, (2) demonstrate activity in preclinical models of ACC, and (3) have reports of clinical benefit in an ACC patient from a case study or clinical trial. To assist patients and their physicians in appraising each clinical trial, we indicate whether the evidence supporting the scientific rationale is very strong, strong, solid or fair. In coming to an informed decision, each patient and consulting physician will have to consider additional factors, such as drug toxicity, cost, travel demands and biopsy requirements.

The table below lists clinical trials that currently are recruiting ACC patients in particular or salivary gland cancer patients. Unless otherwise noted, these studies are for **only ACC patients with recurrent or metastatic disease**. Links are provided to descriptions of the drugs as well as the www.ClinicalTrials.gov summary of each study.

Table 1 – Clinical Trials Recruiting All ACC Patients

Compound	Target(s)	Institution(s)	Location(s)	Scientific Rationale	Info Link	Contact(s)
Rivoceranib (Apatinib)	VEGFR	UCSF	San Francisco, CA, USA	Very Strong	View	Steven Norton, PhD 1-801-303-7440 ext 275 steven.norton@lskbiopharma.com
Lenvatinib and Pembrolizumab	VEGFR and PD-1 Immunotherapy	Memorial Sloan Kettering	New York, NY	Very Strong	View	Alan Ho, MD, PhD 646-888-4235 hoa@mskcc.org
MYB Vaccine and BGB-A317	MYB and PD-1 Immunotherapy	Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre	Melbourne, Australia	Strong	View	Jayesh Desai +61 38559 7810 jayesh.desai@petermac.org
Lutetium-177-PSMA Radioligand Therapy	PSMA	Radboud University	Nijmegen, Netherlands	Strong	View	Carla ML van Herpen, MD, PhD +31243613457 Carla.vanHerpen@radboudumc.nl
Axitinib (Inlyta) and Avelumab (Bavencio)	VEGFR, PDGFR, KIT and PD-L1 Immunotherapy	MD Anderson	Houston, TX, USA	Strong	View	Renata Ferrarotto 1-713-792-6363
APG-115 with or without Carboplatin	MDM2	University of Michigan	Ann Arbor, MI, USA	Solid	View	Paul L Swiecicki, MD 1-734-647-1017 pswiecic@med.umich.edu Ryan Drzewicki ryandrze@med.umich.edu
Pembrolizumab and Docetaxel	PD-1 Immunotherapy	University of Chicago	Chicago, IL, USA	Solid	View	Alexander Pearson, MD, PhD apearson5@medicine.bsd.uchicago.edu
Chidamide and Cisplatin	HDAC	Fudan University	Shanghai, China	Solid	View	Kai Xue, MD 021-64175590 xuekaishanghai@126.com
Chidamide	HDAC	Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences	Beijing, China	Fair	View	Mei Dong +86-10-87788130 Dongmei030224@163.com
Nivolumab and Ipilimumab and Radiation	PD-1 And CTLA-4 Immunotherapy	University of Washington	Seattle, WA, USA	Fair	View	Susan Masterson 1-206-606-7445 smasters@seattlecca.org

Approximately 25% of metastatic ACC patients have tumors with activating alterations in the NOTCH pathway (primarily in the NOTCH1 gene). These tumors behave more aggressively. Patients for whom [tumor profiling](#) has identified a NOTCH pathway alteration may wish to discuss the following studies with their physicians:

Table 2 – Clinical Trials for ACC Patients with Activating NOTCH Alterations

Compound	Target(s)	Institution(s)	Location(s)	Scientific Rationale	Info Link	Contact
AL101	NOTCH	Ayala Pharmaceuticals	Calgary, Alberta, Canada Hamilton, Ontario, Canada London, Ontario, Canada Copenhagen, Denmark Bordeaux, France Lyon, France Villejuif, France Barcelona, Spain Madrid, Spain Boston, MA, USA Houston, TX, USA Miami, FL, USA New York, NY, USA Tampa, FL, USA Seattle, WA, USA	Strong	View	View Info Link for details on each site
CB-103	NOTCH	Cellestia Pharmaceuticals	Amsterdam, Netherlands Maastricht, Netherlands Utrecht, Netherlands Barcelona, Spain Madrid, Spain Bellinzona, Switzerland	Strong	View	Pavel Pisa, MD pavel.pisa@cellestia.com

Historically, clinical trials involved only one or two treatments. Some newer trials are incorporating tumor profiling to direct patients to many more potential treatments within the same study. These “basket trials” try to match targeted drugs to genomic alterations in each patient’s particular tumor. Some of these trials profile the patient’s tumor as party of the study (NCI-MATCH) while others will suggest treatment decisions based on existing tumor profiling reports (ASCO TAPUR). The clinical trials listed below are not specifically for ACC patients, but may be worth considering in consultation with a knowledgeable physician.

Table 3 – “Basket” Clinical Trials Incorporating Tumor Profiling

Compound	Target(s)	Institution(s)	Location(s)	Scientific Rationale	Info Link	Contact
NCI-MATCH	Multiple targets	National Cancer Institute	Over 1,000 locations in USA	Solid	View	View Info Link for details on each site
ASCO TAPUR	Multiple targets	American Society of Clinical Oncology	27 locations in USA	Solid	View	Pam Mangat, MS pam.mangat@asco.org

A small but significant subset of ACC patients have primary or recurrent tumors in the head and neck region that are unresectable (inoperable) due to their location near sensitive structures or previous treatments. In such cases, localized therapies such as radiation or drug injections may be appropriate.

Table 4 – Studies for ACC Patients with Unresectable (Inoperable), Locally-Advanced Tumors

Compound	Modality	Institution(s)	Location(s)	Info Link	Contact
CV8102 (for superficial and readily-accessible head & neck tumors)	Injection of TLR7/8 agonist	CureVac	Multiple sites in Germany	View	Thomas Eigentler, Prof. Dr. thomas.eigentler@med.uni-tuebingen.de
Apatinib and Proton Radiation	Radiation with systemic therapy	Shanghai Proton and Heavy Ion Center	Shanghai, China	View	Lin Kong, MD lin.kong@sphic.org.cn Jiyi Hu, MD jiyi.hu@sphic.org.cn
Intensity-Modulated or Proton Radiation Therapy for Sinonasal Malignancy	Radiation	Massachusetts General Hospital	Boston, MA, and Rochester, MN, USA	View	Annie W Chan, MD 617-724-1159 awchan@partners.org
Carbon Ion Only Irradiation vs Boost (ACCO)	Radiation	Heidelberg University	Heidelberg, Germany	View	Klaus Herfarth, Prof. Dr. +49 6221 568201 klausherfarth@med.uni-heidelberg.de
Randomized Carbon Ions vs Standard Radiotherapy for Radioresistant Tumors (ETOILE)	Radiation	Hospices Civils de Lyon	Multiple sites in France	View	Pascal Pommier, MD (0)4 78 78 51 66 ext +33 pascal.pommier@lyon.unicancer.fr