NCT04037462

V1:

This study aims to find out if a short treatment with Dexamethasone, a type of steroid, can help improve the effectiveness of immunotherapy in treating lung cancer known as non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC). Currently, immunotherapy doesn't include steroids unless a patient's immune system is very weak. We want to see if adding Dexamethasone can make the immunotherapy work better. The study, funded by the Department of Veterans Affairs, involves initial checks to see if you can join, followed by the treatment phase. You might be in the study for up to 6 years. Common side effects of Dexamethasone include increased appetite, swelling, weight gain, and mood changes, among others. While we can't guarantee benefits, it's possible that this treatment could make your immunotherapy more effective, which could also help others with the same condition in the future. Joining the study is completely up to you, and you can leave at any time without affecting your usual care. If you decide not to join, there may be other treatments for your cancer, or you could receive support from palliative care or hospice services.

V2:

This study, led by Dr. Nithya Ramnath, aims to see if a short course of Dexamethasone, a steroid, can make immunotherapy more effective for patients with Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) who have stopped responding to treatment. Participants will undergo additional scans and blood tests, and take Dexamethasone before their first three immunotherapy infusions. The study could last up to 6 years. There are risks, including the possibility that the treatment might not work or could weaken the immune system, but there's also the potential benefit of the immunotherapy working better. Joining the study is completely voluntary, and choosing not to participate won't affect your medical care. If you decide not to join, other treatment options, palliative care, or hospice care might be right for you. Your privacy will be protected, and you'll be given a copy of the consent form for your records. You can ask questions at any time and withdraw from the study if you wish.

NCT04091165

V1:

This study aims to see if using a digital diary called MyPlate Calorie Counter helps people with GI (gastrointestinal) cancers follow diet plans and improve their recovery. Participants will fill out surveys, track their eating, physical activity, and water drinking online, and allow the research team to look at their medical records and diary entries. The study lasts 2 months. There's a small risk of losing privacy, but we'll do everything to keep your information safe. Joining might not directly benefit you, but it could help future patients. If you choose not to join, or decide to leave the study later, that's okay. Your care won't change, and you won't be penalized. You can still get treatment for your cancer, join another study, or choose comfort care, which focuses on easing symptoms and improving your quality of life without treating the cancer itself. Participation is completely up to you, and you can change your mind at any time.

V2:
This study, titled "Mobile App Utilization for Enhanced Post-Operative Nutritional Recovery," is being conducted by Moffitt Cancer Center. It aims to explore if a digital food diary app, MyPlate Calorie Counter, can help people with gastrointestinal cancer meet their nutritional goals after surgery. Participants will use the app to track their food, water intake, and physical activity for 2 months. They will see a dietician before and after surgery as part of their care. The study seeks to improve recovery quality by ensuring dietary recommendations are followed. Participation is voluntary, and there are alternatives available for those who choose not to participate, including other studies or standard care without study involvement. There are minimal risks, mainly related to privacy, and potential benefits include better management of nutritional intake post-surgery. Costs associated with regular medical care will apply, but the app is free to download, though data usage charges may apply. Participants can withdraw at any time without affecting their standard medical care.

NCT04542291
V1:
This study is about testing a medicine called dapagliflozin, along with usual cancer drugs, to see if it can help treat pancreatic cancer by changing how sugar is used in the body and reducing sugar available to cancer cells. If you join, you'll take dapagliflozin daily for 8 weeks, have regular check-ups, including physical exams every 2 weeks, weekly chats with the study team, and tests to monitor your health and sugar use. You'll need to stay hydrated, eat a balanced diet, and avoid alcohol. The study lasts for 8 weeks of treatment plus 4 months of follow-up, with visits that could be short or take a day. Risks include dehydration, yeast infections, and a serious condition called ketoacidosis. While there might not be direct benefits to you, your participation could help find new ways to treat pancreatic cancer in the future. Joining is your choice, and you can leave at any time without losing any benefits you're entitled to. If you decide not to join or to stop participating, you have other options like standard cancer treatment, joining another study, choosing no treatment, or getting comfort care.

V2:
This study, led by Dr. Kian-Huat Lim, is exploring a new way to treat pancreatic cancer by adding a drug called dapagliflozin to the usual chemotherapy. Dapagliflozin is typically used for diabetes and heart failure, but it might also help fight cancer by changing how the body uses sugar, which could starve the cancer cells. If you join, you'll take dapagliflozin daily for up to 8 weeks, have regular check-ups, and do some tests at home. Participation is completely up to you, and you can leave the study at any time. While there may not be direct benefits to you, your involvement could help others in the future by improving cancer treatment. The main risks include dehydration, yeast infections, and a condition called ketoacidosis. Your health insurance will likely cover the cost of treatments similar to standard care, but you might have some out-of-pocket expenses. Your personal information will be kept private, and you're not expected to pay to be part of the study. If

you decide not to participate, you can still receive standard cancer treatments, join another study, choose no treatment, or opt for comfort care.

Alchemist v1:

This research is looking to see if adding a new drug, called pembrolizumab, to the usual cancer treatment can help lower the chance of lung cancer returning. If you join, you'll either get standard chemotherapy for 3 months and then pembrolizumab for up to a year, or both treatments for 3 months followed by just pembrolizumab for up to 9 months. Your health will be closely monitored for 10 years after treatment ends, first more frequently and then less over time. There's a chance this new approach might not work as well as the standard treatment and could have different or more severe side effects. However, pembrolizumab has shown promise in treating your type of cancer. Joining this study is completely up to you. If you decide not to, you can still receive the standard treatment or possibly join another study. You're also free to leave the study at any time.

Alchemist v2:

This research study is about testing a new way to treat non-small cell lung cancer by adding a drug called pembrolizumab to the usual chemotherapy treatment. The goal is to see if this combination can lower the chance of cancer coming back. If you decide to join, you'll either receive chemotherapy for about 3 months followed by pembrolizumab for up to 1 year, or both treatments for 3 months followed by pembrolizumab for up to 9 months. Your health will be checked regularly for 10 years after treatment. Joining this study is completely up to you, and you can leave at any time without affecting your medical care. The risks include possible side effects from pembrolizumab, which might be different or worse than those from usual treatments. However, there's a chance this treatment could help your cancer better than the usual approach. If you choose not to join, you can still receive the standard treatment for your cancer or look for another study. This study is supported by the National Cancer Institute and aims to find better treatments for cancer.

BROADBAND v1:
The BROADBAND study aims to gather and keep blood, urine, and other samples, along with health information, for future research, mainly focusing on radiation therapy. If you join, you might be asked to give blood samples before and during your treatment, and possibly urine samples too. The study could last up to 8 weeks, with a maximum of 12 blood tubes taken. Your participation also involves allowing access to your medical records and completing health questionnaires. Joining this study is completely your choice, and you can leave at any time. While there are some risks, like a small chance of infection from blood draws or potential privacy concerns, the study follows strict privacy laws to protect you. Benefits include contributing to medical research that might lead to

new discoveries. If you choose not to participate, it won't affect your standard care. Remember, taking part is voluntary, and you're free to decide what's best for you.

BROADBAND v2:
We're inviting you to join a research study called BROADBAND, led by Dr. David Kozono at Brigham and Women's Hospital. This study, in collaboration with the Mass General Brigham Biobank, aims to collect and store blood, urine, and tissue samples from patients like you. These samples, along with your health information, will be used for research to improve radiation therapy and other treatments for cancer and various diseases. By understanding how different factors affect health, we hope to develop new tests and treatments. If you agree to participate, you'll donate a small amount of blood before your treatment starts, and possibly more samples during and after your treatment. We might also use samples collected during your regular care that would otherwise be discarded. Your participation also involves allowing us to access your medical records to update your health information. This study won't change your standard care, and you can choose to stop participating at any time without affecting your medical care. Participating in this study is voluntary. If you decide not to participate or to withdraw later, it won't impact your current or future care. There are minimal risks involved, mainly related to privacy and the physical act of drawing blood. While there's no direct benefit to you, your participation could help improve treatments for future patients. You won't be paid for participating, but you'll be contributing valuable information that could lead to significant medical advancements.