Table 3: In-Progress Ketogenic Diet Intervention and Cancer Clinical Trials.

Trial ID	Name	Design	N	Cancer Type	Diet	Length	Treatment	Purpose
NCT06391099	Ketogenic Dietary Intervention to Improve Response to Immunotherapy in pts With Metastatic Melanoma and Metastatic Kidney Cancer	RCT	n=40: n= 20 MM (n=10 KD, n=10 control), n=20 mRCC (n=10 KD, n=10 control)	Renal cell carcinoma, Melanoma	KD: 2:1 [fat:protein+CHO], <50 g/day CHO	24 weeks	Immunotherapy	Evaluate the safety and feasibility of implementing a ketogenic dietary intervention with longitudinal biospecimen collection in oncology clinics, while exploring whether microbiome diversity mediates the relationship between sustained ketosis and tumor response.
NCT06896552	Single-Center Trial on Ketogenic Diet and Immunotherapy in Advanced Cancer This Study Evaluates the Safety and Effects of a Ketogenic Diet (KD) Combined With Immunotherapy in Adults With Advanced Melanoma, cSCC, or RCC	Sequential Assignment (non-randomized)	n=60: n=30 (control), n=30 (KD)	Melanoma, Cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma, Renal cell carcinoma	KD: 60-70%:20-30%:5-10% [fat:protein:CHO], w/ supplemental MCT, (2 weeks on, 1 week off)	10 weeks	Immunotherapy	Examine if KD is well-tolerated in cancer pts and if KD improves immune response and treatment effectiveness.
NCT04316520	Ketogenic Diet for Patients Receiving Treatment for Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma (CETOREIN)	Single Group Assignment	n=20	Renal cell carcinoma	KD: 2:1 [fat:protein+CHO], w/ Betaquik supplement	1 year	Immunotherapy	Examine the efficacy and tolerance of KD with vitamin supplementation.
NCT05234502	Effects of Ketogenic Diet in Overweight and Obese Women With Breast Cancer	RCT	n=56	Breast	KD: 75%:19%:6% [fat:protein:CHO]	12 weeks	Chemotherapy	Evaluate the effects of a ketogenic diet (KD) compared to a standard healthy diet on chemotherapy-induced sensory and motor neuropathy, tumor response, and overall prognosis in overweight or obese women with breast cancer undergoing neoadjuvant chemotherapy.

NCT01535911	Pilot Study of a Metabolic Nutritional Therapy for the Management of Primary Brain Tumors (Ketones)	Single Group Assignment	n=16	Glioblastoma multiforme	KD: 20-25 kcal/day/kg body weight	6 weeks	Chemoradiation	Evaluate if energy restricted KD will decrease or inhibit tumor growth in pts with primary brain cancer.
NCT05938322	Ketogenic Diet Adherence in Patients Affected IIby Locally Advanced Rectal Cancer Patients Who Undergo to Radiotherapy (KOMPARC)	RCT	n=194	Rectal	KD: < 30g g/day CHO, 1.2g-1.5g/day/kg body weight protein/kg, > 65% fat	2 months	Chemoradiation	Examine the effects of KD and adherence in pts with locally Advanced Rectal Cancer pts undergoing chemoradiation therapy.
NCT03451799	Ketogenic Diet in Combination With Standard-of-care Radiation and Temozolomide for Patients With Glioblastoma	Single Group Assignment	n=21	Glioblastoma multiforme	N/A	16 weeks	Chemoradiation	Evaluate the the feasibility, safety, tumor response, and impact of a personalized ketogenic diet combined with radiation and temozolomide in pts with glioblastoma.
NCT05708352	A Phase 2 Study of the Ketogenic Diet vs Standard Anti-cancer Diet Guidance for Patients With Glioblastoma in Combination With Standard-of-care Treatment	RCT	n=170	Glioblastoma multiforme	N/A	18 weeks	Chemo and/or radiationtherapy	Investigates if KD, compared to a standard anti-cancer diet, can improve overall survival in pts with newly diagnosed glioblastoma receiving standard-of-care treatment, while also assessing quality of life, cognitive function, physical activity, and treatment adherence.
NCT05090358	Preventing High Blood Sugar in People Being Treated for Metastatic Breast Cancer	RCT	n=15	Breast	KD: not specified, or LCD: not specified	12 weeks	(SOC endocrine therapy and SGLT2i Therapy) or PI3K inhibition	Determine if KD, a low carbohydrate diet, or the drug canagliflozin can help manage high blood sugar and improve the effectiveness of cancer treatment in pts with metastatic, hormone-receptor positive, PIK3CA-mutant breast cancer who are receiving standard therapy with alpelisib and fulvestrant.

NCT05428852	Keto-Brain:Investigating the Use of Ketogenic Diets in Brain Metastases	RCT	n=24: n=12 (control), n=12 (KD)	Brain Metastases	KD: 70-75%:15-20%:<50 g CHO [fat:protein:carbohydrate]	16 weeks	Stereotactic radiosurgery	Evaluate if KD is feasible and effective in improving treatment response, metabolic outcomes, and quality of life for pts with brain metastases undergoing radiosurgery.
NCT06106139	Ketogenic Diet Improves Thrombocytopenia in Cancer Patients	RCT	n=80	Cancer pts (w/ malignant solid tumors)	KD: strict (food provided), Circulating: (7 days strict kd, 7 days normal diet), Autonomous: (90%:10%:10%, [fat:protein:CHO] 1600~2400 kcal)	3 months	Chemoradiation	Evaluate if KD can improve thrombocytopenia (related to chemotherapy) in cancer pts.
NCT05564949	A Ketogenic Diet as a Complementary Treatment on Patients With High-grade Gliomas and Brain Metastases	Single Group Assignment	n=15	Glioblastoma multiforme, Secondary metastases/progression	KD: 4:1 [fat:protein+CHO]	3 months	None	Evaluate if a classic KD can extend survival and improve quality of life in pts with high-grade gliomas and brain metastases.
NCT03285152	A Study of Ketogenic Diet in Newly Diagnosed Overweight or Obese Endometrial Cancer Patients	RCT	n=19	Endometrial	KD: 3:1 [fat:protein+CHO]	4 weeks	None	Evaluate the safety, tolerability, and metabolic effects of a KD in newly diagnosed, overweight or obese endometrial cancer pts during the presurgical period.

KD=ketogenic diet

LCD=low carbohydrate diet

CHO=carbohydrate

RCT=randomized controlled trial