RECENTLY ACTIVATED: EA2182/DECREASE TRIAL FOR EARLY-STAGE ANAL SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA

The DECREASE study, led by Jennifer A. Dorth, MD (Case Western, pictured right), hypothesizes that lower chemoradiation (CRT) doses will be able to effectively treat early-stage anal squamous cell carcinoma while improving patient-reported health-related quality of life (HRQOL) related to anorectal dysfunction, erectile dysfunction, dyspareunia and vaginal stenosis. Currently, there is not an established treatment standard that is individualized for patients with early-stage anal cancer, defined as T1-2N0. Across many studies utilizing very different doses of CRT, local control is excellent at around 90%. DECREASE is a phase II study that will randomize patients 2:1 to lower dose versus standard dose CRT. Novel secondary endpoints are to validate imaging features of low-risk lymph nodes, measure changes in serum testosterone, correlate vaginal dilator use during RT with sexual function, determine the incidence and predictors for cardiovascular toxicity, and to determine if an online 3D contouring atlas can improve radiation treatment planning. Learn more.