

## EA2186 (GIANT) Clinical Trial Results Summary

### Comparing Two Treatment Combinations, Gemcitabine and Nab-Paclitaxel with 5-Fluorouracil, Leucovorin, and Liposomal Irinotecan for Older Patients with Pancreatic Cancer that has Spread

#### What did this trial involve and who was it for?

A total of 176 patients participated in EA2186 out of a planned 184 patients. The study did not complete accrual because a preliminary analysis determined that it should be stopped early. Participants enrolled in this study were aged 70 or older and had pancreatic cancer that had spread to other parts of the body (metastatic pancreatic cancer, or mPCA). Many participants also had other “vulnerable” characteristics, such as cognitive decline or other medical conditions besides their cancer. For older patients with mPCA, these conditions can make their cancer more challenging to treat. There is currently no known best way to treat these patients, and EA2186/GIANT was the first national randomized trial to specifically focus on personalizing treatments for them.

The usual approach to treating mPCA is chemotherapy with various drugs, including some of the drugs used in this study. The purpose of EA2186 was to compare two combination treatments: one group of patients received gemcitabine and nab-paclitaxel, and the other received 5-fluorouracil, leucovorin, and liposomal irinotecan. Due to higher risks of side effects in older patients, participants in both groups were given slightly reduced doses of their chemotherapy treatments. The goal of this study was to see if one of the 2 treatments was more effective than the other in this older patient population.

#### What are the results?

At the preliminary analysis, results showed no difference in the effectiveness of one treatment approach compared with the other; therefore, the trial was stopped early. Since the side effects were also similar in both groups, this study reinforced that both treatment regimens may be used for this patient population.

#### What do the results mean for patients?

Although EA2186/GIANT did not complete accrual, researchers are continuing to analyze the data from this trial which will provide important information to guide cancer treatment planning for older, vulnerable patients with metastatic pancreatic cancer. The aim of this analysis is to better understand geriatric factors that may help to guide effective therapy and supportive measures, as well as identify those patients who may benefit from treatment.

---

For more information, go to:

- United States National Institutes of Health (NIH) Library of Medicine: <https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/study/NCT04233866>
  - *Journal of Clinical Oncology*: [https://ascopubs.org/doi/10.1200/JCO.2024.42.16\\_suppl.4003](https://ascopubs.org/doi/10.1200/JCO.2024.42.16_suppl.4003)
-

## About ECOG-ACRIN

This trial was led by the ECOG-ACRIN Cancer Research Group (ECOG-ACRIN). ECOG-ACRIN is a membership-based scientific organization that designs and conducts cancer research involving adults who have or are at risk of developing cancer. ECOG-ACRIN is a component of the National Cancer Institute's National Clinical Trials Network. Learn more at [www.ecog-acrin.org](http://www.ecog-acrin.org).

*To all the patients that participated in this trial, thank you. Without the involvement of patients like you, this research would not have been conducted.*