Research in Your Backyard

Developing Cures, Creating Jobs

Dots show locations of clinical trials in the state.

PHARMACEUTICAL CLINICAL TRIALS IN CONNECTICUT

PhRMA

Executive Summary

This report shows that biopharmaceutical research companies continue to be vitally important to the economy and patient health in Connecticut, despite the recession.

At a time when the state still faces significant economic challenges, biopharmaceutical research companies are conducting or have conducted more than 2,000 clinical trials of new medicines in collaboration with the state's clinical research centers, university medical schools and hospitals. Of the more than 2,000 clinical trials, 1,043 target or have targeted the nation's six most debilitating chronic diseases—**asthma, cancer, diabetes, heart disease, mental illnesses** and **stroke**.

What are Clinical Trials?

In the development of new medicines, clinical trials are conducted to prove therapeutic safety and effectiveness and compile the evidence needed for the Food and Drug Administration to approve treatments. Clinical tests of new drugs are conducted in three phases and account for seven of the 10 to 15 years required for drug development and approval.

Clinical trials involve thousands of volunteer patient participants, the generation of tens of thousands of pages of technical and scientific data and are responsible for 45 to 75 percent of the $1.2 billion average cost of developing one new cutting-edge biotechnology medicine.

Quite often, biopharmaceutical companies hire local research institutions to conduct the tests and in Connecticut, they help to bolster local economies in communities all over the state, including Bridgeport, Danbury, Hartford, New Haven, Norwalk, Stamford and Waterbury.

> ***"Clinical trials of new medicines are good not only for patients, but also the state's economy. About half of those that are underway or have been conducted over the last 13 years are for such challenging diseases as asthma, heart disease, stroke, cancer, diabetes and mental illnesses. These new treatments have the potential to improve the quality of overall patient health care. Clinical trials of new drugs are also a good source of revenue for the state's university medical schools, local hospitals and clinical research centers."***
>
> —Eric George
> Connecticut Business and Industry Association

For patients, the trials offer another potential therapeutic option. Clinical tests may provide a new avenue of care for some chronic disease sufferers who are still searching for the medicines that are best for them. Nearly 200 of the trials underway in Connecticut are still recruiting patients.

Participants in clinical trials can:

- Play an active role in their health care.
- Gain access to new research treatments before they are widely available.
- Obtain expert medical care at leading health care facilities during the trial.
- Help others by contributing to medical research.

Patient Safety in Clinical Trials

- All tests must be reviewed and approved by an Institutional Review Board (IRB), an independent committee of physicians, statisticians, local community advocates and others to ensure a trial is ethically conducted and patient rights are protected.
- Clinical trial progress reports must be submitted at least annually to the Food and Drug Administration and the IRB.
- All facilities that conduct or support biomedical research involving patients must comply with federal regulations and have an IRB.

Many different entities and individuals contribute to the safe and appropriate conduct of clinical research, including not only sponsoring companies but also regulatory agencies; investigative site staff and medical professionals who serve as clinical investigators; hospitals and other institutions where research is conducted; and institutional review boards and ethics committees.

Clinical Trials in Connecticut since 1999—Completed and Active

All Clinical Trials	Six Major Chronic Diseases
2,098	1,043

Source: www.clinicaltrials.gov
Note: Search criteria = Connecticut, Phase I, II, III; industry only.
Search performed 2/24/2012.

Local Involvement

Connecticut institutions involved in clinical tests of treatments include medical schools, research centers and hospitals, such as:

- Yale School of Medicine in New Haven
- Stamford Hospital in Stamford
- St. Vincent's Medical Center in Bridgeport
- University of Connecticut Health Center in Farmington
- Grove Hill Medical Center in New Britain
- Connecticut Clinical Research Center in Middlebury
- VA Connecticut Healthcare System in West Haven
- Smilow Cancer Hospital at Yale University in New Haven
- Hartford Hospital in Hartford
- Connecticut Children's Hospital in Hartford
- The Hospital of Central Connecticut in New Britain
- Chase Medical Research in Waterbury
- Danbury Hospital in Danbury
- Middlesex Hospital Center for Behavioral Health in Middletown
- Connecticut Clinical Research in Cromwell

The biopharmaceutical research companies working with these institutions have targeted disease wisely—more than half of Connecticut's new medicine clinical trials are aimed at chronic conditions that plague patients all over the state, including cancer, diabetes, heart disease and stroke.

There are 180 clinical trials recruiting patients all over the state. These trials target the top six chronic diseases—**asthma, cancer, diabetes, heart disease, mental illness** and **stroke**.

Equally as important is the fact that many of the medicines being clinically tested here are new-generation biotechnology treatments. With biotechnology, we have the potential to develop safer and more effective therapies and we can improve our ability to predict, preempt or even prevent disease.

"Connecticut has a strong research infrastructure and industry has acknowledged that by sponsoring more than 2,000 clinical trials of new medicines throughout the state since 1999. These new drug clinical tests involve a collaboration of the world's most innovative biopharmaceutical research companies and some of the nation's most respected local research institutions."

—Paul Pescatello
President Connecticut United for Research Excellence (CURE)
and chair of We Work For Health Connecticut

Economic Impact of Biopharmaceutical Companies

Earlier reports show biopharmaceutical research companies have been an important source of jobs, tax revenue and research spending:

- A study by Archstone Consulting found that in 2008 the industry supported more than 47,117 jobs throughout the state.
- The employees working directly for the companies were paid $962.9 million, leading to more than

Clinical Trials in Connecticut Communities

Location	Asthma	Cancer	Diabetes	Heart Disease	Mental Illness	Stroke
Bridgeport	1	3	1	5	0	0
Bristol	1	0	0	1	0	1
Cromwell	0	0	1	0	3	0
Danbury	0	1	0	4	3	1
Fairfield	0	1	1	1	6	3
Farmington	0	1	0	1	4	0
Hamden	1	2	0	0	3	0
Hartford	0	9	2	8	5	2
Middlebury	0	4	1	1	0	1
Middletown	0	0	0	0	4	0
New Britain	0	6	0	0	2	0
New Haven	2	47	5	6	15	1
Norwalk	0	11	2	0	12	0
Norwich	0	8	0	0	3	0
Southington	0	14	0	0	0	0
Stamford	0	15	2	4	0	2
Trumbull	0	4	0	1	0	1
Waterbury	2	5	7	0	2	0

Source: www.clinicaltrials.gov
Note: Search criteria = Connecticut, Phase I, II, II; industry only. Search performed 2/27/2012. See Appendix for detailed information about these clinical trials. Disease columns will not add to totals in Appendix because some clinical trials are recruiting in more than one city.

$43 million in state taxes and more than $254 million in federal taxation.

- Biopharmaceutical research firms that year also invested $4.5 billion in research and development and provided $14.6 billion in products and services.
- Company employees in Connecticut include life sciences researchers, management executives, office and administrative support workers, engineers, architects, computer and math experts and sales representatives.

The Need for New Chronic Disease Medicines

> ***"This new clinical trial report helps to put into perspective just how important America's biopharmaceutical industry is to the state of Connecticut. These tests are beneficial to patients, the economies of communities all over the state and continued advances in biopharmaceutical science."***
>
> —Eric George
> Connecticut Business and Industry Association

Chronic diseases pose the greatest threats to our nation's health and our ability to treat and prevent medical conditions. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, today, in the United States:

- Patients with chronic diseases **account for 75 cents of every dollar** spent on health care.
- Chronic diseases are the **leading cause of death and disability**.
- Chronic diseases are a **leading driver of rising health care costs** with expenses totaling billions of dollars every year.

With the stakes so high, America's biopharmaceutical research companies are developing new medicines to help treat those conditions that are taking an unprecedented toll on American lives.

Many of these medicines are being tested today in clinical trials throughout Connecticut.

At a time when tens of thousands of state residents are suffering from one or more chronic diseases, America's biopharmaceutical research companies are sponsoring or have sponsored 1,043 clinical trials of potential new medicines in the Constitution State alone for **asthma, cancer, heart disease, stroke, diabetes** and **mental illnesses**. Of those trials, 180 are either not yet recruiting or are just now seeking Connecticut patients, giving those still searching for effective treatments potential new options and new hope.

Many of the state's clinical tests involve collaborations with such respected local institutions as the **Yale University's School of Medicine** in New Haven, the **University of Connecticut's Health Center** in Farmington and the **VA Connecticut Healthcare System** in New Haven and West Haven.

Clinical Trials for Top Chronic Diseases

Chronic Disease	All Clinical Trials	Clinical Trials Still Recruiting
Asthma	32	6
Cancer	477	105
Diabetes	143	16
Heart Disease	90	10
Mental Illness	276	37
Stroke	25	6
Total	**1,043**	**180**

Source: www.clinicaltrials.gov
Note: Search criteria = Connecticut, Phase I, II, III; industry only. Search performed 2/24/2012.

Clinical Trials in Connecticut

Clinical tests of new medicines are a vitally important part of the drug development and approval process—they account for 45 to 75 percent of the $1.2 billion average cost of developing a new drug and are conducted to determine the safety and effectiveness of that treatment in patients.

Some trials are also conducted to compare existing treatments and some are done to learn if a drug is appropriate for a different patient population, such as children. Still others are conducted to find ways to make existing approved drugs more effective and easier to use with fewer side effects.

It's essential that trials be conducted properly so that clinicians and drug reviewers can develop accurate assessments of the efficacy and safety of medicines when used by patients. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is a vigilant regulatory agency and its pharmaceutical review officers are effective in detecting flawed information.

Questionable or confusing data can lead to lengthy delays in product approval or outright FDA rejection of a new drug.

Biopharmaceutical research companies are looking for the best physicians and research institutions to meticulously help design and conduct their clinical trials to determine whether a medicine is safe and effective. Side effects must be painstakingly documented and a determination made as to whether they occur too often and are dangerous.

Clinical Trials for Top Chronic Diseases

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Total	**1,043**	**180**

Source: www.clinicaltrials.gov
Note: Search criteria = Connecticut, Phase I, II, III; industry only. Search performed 2/24/2012.

Clinical tests involve three phases and thousands of volunteer patients and are often conducted at multiple sites around the country. In Connecticut, biopharmaceutical companies have the luxury of having trials conducted at the states' well-respected university medical schools, comprehensive cancer centers and clinical trial research centers. According to *U.S. News and World Report*, **Yale University School of Medicine** ranked 5th and the **University of Connecticut School of Medicine** ranked 66th among this year's top 100 research-oriented medical schools in the United States.

Asthma is a debilitating condition for more than 24 million Americans, including 7 million children under the age of 18. The toll is also severe in Connecticut—in 2008, about 13.8 percent of adults had asthma and 14.9 percent of children suffered from asthma, according to the Connecticut Department of Public Health.

Currently, six clinical trials of new asthma medicines are recruiting patients in Connecticut. Trials are being conducted at **Yale University School of Medicine** in New Haven and **Waterbury Pulmonary Associates** in Waterbury.

Cancer, the second leading cause of death in the United States, now afflicts nearly 12 million Americans, according to the National Cancer Institute. In Connecticut, more than 21,000 new cancer cases will be diagnosed this year and 6,940 victims in the state will die, according to the American Cancer Society.

Currently, 105 clinical trials of new cancer medicines are recruiting patients in Connecticut. Biopharmaceutical companies are collaborating on the tests with such prominent institutions as the **Smilow Cancer Hospital at Yale-New Haven** in New Haven, the **University of Connecticut Health Center** in Farmington, the **Carl and Dorothy Bennett Cancer Center** at Stamford Hospital, the **VA Connecticut Healthcare System** in New Haven, the **Whittingham Cancer Center** at Norwalk Hospital, the **Cancer Center of Central Connecticut** in Southington, and the **Connecticut Children's Hospital** in Hartford.

Diabetes affects more than 25 million Americans—about 8 percent of the U.S. population—and nearly one-third are unaware they have the disease. In Connecticut, about 163,000 adults have been diagnosed with diabetes, according to the Connecticut Department of Public Health.

Currently, 16 diabetes clinical tests are seeking patients in Connecticut. The trials are being conducted at **Chase Medical Research** in Waterbury, the **Yale University School of Medicine** in New Haven and the **Physician Hospital Organization** in Hartford.

Heart disease and stroke are the first and fourth leading disease causes of death in the United States and the first and third in Connecticut. According to the American Heart Association, more than 82 million Americans are affected by these diseases. In Connecticut, in 2009, nearly 7,000 residents died from some form of heart disease and nearly 1, 5000 died from a stroke, according to the Connecticut Department of Public Health.

Currently, 10 heart disease and six stroke clinical tests are seeking patients in Connecticut. The trials are being conducted at the **Yale-New Haven Hospital** in New Haven, the **Hartford Hospital** in Hartford, the **Danbury Hospital** in Danbury and the **Yale University School of Medicine**.

Mental illness affects nearly 60 million Americans suffering from some form of the disease—from anxiety to depression to schizophrenia to eating disorders. In Connecticut, more than 109,000 adults live with serious mental illness and about 39,000 children live with serious mental health conditions, according to the National Alliance on Mental Illness.

Currently, 37 clinical trials are recruiting patients in Connecticut. The trials are taking place at the **University of Connecticut Health Center** in Farmington, the **Middlesex Hospital Center** for Behavioral Health in Middletown, **Connecticut Clinical Research** in Cromwell, and **The Hospital of Central Connecticut** in New Britain.

*Physicians and patients can find out about clinical trials being conducted all over the state in collaboration with local institutions by accessing **www.clinicaltrials.gov**, a database sponsored by the National Institutes of Health. Information on medicines in development is also available on **www.phrma.org**, the website of the Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America (PhRMA)*

New Generation Medicines in Development

Many of the medicines being tested in Connecticut are cutting-edge biotechnology drugs.

America's biopharmaceutical research companies are using biotechnology to develop hundreds of medicines and vaccines today. And Connecticut is one of the states where new-generation research and development work is being done.

Through biotechnology, new ways are being developed to not only more effectively treat disease, but also to predict, preempt and prevent it.

Biotechnology medicines are developed through biological processes using living cells or organisms, rather than traditional chemical synthesis, the mainstay of pharmaceutical development for decades.

Such novel treatments use a variety of new approaches to treat disease. For example, a monoclonal antibody is a laboratory-made version of the naturally occurring immune system protein that binds to and neutralizes foreign invaders. Interferons are proteins that interfere with the ability of a cell to reproduce.

Antisense drugs, meanwhile, are medicines that interfere with the communication process that tells a cell to produce an unwanted protein. In addition, nanotechnology is being used in biotechnology research to provide drug-delivery systems, new treatments and diagnostics.

Many of the medicines in clinical testing at Connecticut medical schools and research centers feature these technologies. For example:

- An antisense medicine for the treatment of cancer.
- A monoclonal antibody for the treatment of cancer.
- A recombinant fusion protein to treat age-related macular degeneration and diabetic macular edema.
- A monoclonal antibody in the pipeline targets lupus and various types of cancer.
- A therapeutic vaccine, designed to jump-start the immune system to fight disease, is in development for lung cancer and melanoma.

These are only a portion of the examples of new ways the nation's biopharmaceutical companies and Connecticut research institutions are working together to attack disease. The biotechnology medicines and vaccines in development promise to push the frontiers of science and potentially bring more and better treatments to patients.

Conclusion

Biopharmaceutical companies' close collaboration with clinicians and research institutions in Connecticut benefits patients, the state's economy and the advancement of science and patient care. Clinical trial business is good business for the state's medical schools and clinical research centers and the medicines being tested are often cutting-edge cell and protein treatments with the potential to be safer and more effective than older chemical compound drugs.

What's more, Connecticuters contemplating participation in clinical trials have a wide range of choices—nearly 200 tests of new medicines for the six most debilitating chronic diseases in America are underway in communities large and small all over the state and they need patient volunteers.

The Drug Discovery, Development and Approval Process

It takes 10-15 years on average for an experimental drug to travel from the lab to U.S. patients. Only five in 5,000 compounds that enter preclinical testing make it to human testing. One of these five tested in people is approved.

Clinical Trials

	Discovery/ Preclinical Testing	File IND at FDA	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	File NDA/BLA at FDA	FDA	Phase IV
Years	6.5		1.5	2	3.5		1.5	
Test Population	Laboratory and animal studies		20 to 100 healthy volunteers	100 to 500 patient volunteers	1,000 to 5,000 patient volunteers		Review process/ approval	Additional post-marketing testing required by FDA
Purpose	Assess safety, biological activity and formulations		Determine safety and dosage	Evaluate effective-ness, look for side effects	Confirm effectiveness, monitor adverse reactions from long-term use			
Success Rate	5,000 compounds evaluated			5 enter trials			1 approved	

The Drug Development and Approval Process

The U.S. system of new drug approvals is perhaps the most rigorous in the world.

It takes 10-15 years, on average, for an experimental drug to travel from lab to U.S. patients, according to the Tufts Center for the Study of Drug Development, based on drugs approved from 1994 through 1998. Only five in 5,000 compounds that enter preclinical testing make it to human testing. And only one of those five is approved for sale.

On average, it costs a company $1.2 billion, including the cost of failures, to get one new medicine from the laboratory to U.S. patients, according to a 2007 study by the Tufts Center for the Study of Drug Development.

Once a new compound has been identified in the laboratory, medicines are developed as follows:

Preclinical Testing. A pharmaceutical company conducts laboratory and animal studies to show biological activity of the compound against the targeted disease, and the compound is evaluated for safety.

Investigational New Drug Application (IND). After completing preclinical testing, a company files an IND with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to begin to test the drug in people. The IND shows results of previous experiments; how, where and by whom the new studies will be conducted; the chemical structure of the compound; how it is thought to work in the body; any toxic effects found in the animal studies; and how the compound is manufactured. All clinical trials must be reviewed and approved by the Institutional Review Board (IRB) where the trials will be conducted. Progress reports on clinical trials must be submitted at least annually to FDA and the IRB.

Clinical Trials, Phase I. These tests usually involve about 20 to 100 normal, healthy volunteers. The tests study a drug's safety profile, including the safe dosage range. The studies also determine how a drug is absorbed, distributed, metabolized, and excreted as well as the duration of its action.

Clinical Trials, Phase II. In this phase, controlled trials of approximately 100 to 500 volunteer patients (people with the disease) assess a drug's effectiveness and determine the early side effect profile.

Clinical Trials, Phase III. This phase usually involves 1,000 to 5,000 patients in clinics and hospitals. Physicians monitor patients closely to confirm efficacy and identify adverse events.

New Drug Application (NDA)/Biologic License Application (BLA). Following the completion of all three phases of clinical trials, a company analyzes all of the data and files an NDA or BLA with FDA if the data successfully demonstrate both safety and effectiveness. The applications contain all of the scientific information that the company has gathered. Applications typically run 100,000 pages or more. The average review time for the 21 new therapeutics approved by the FDA in 2010 was 14.8 months.

Approval. Once FDA approves an NDA or BLA, the new medicine becomes available for physicians to prescribe. A company must continue to submit periodic reports to FDA, including any cases of adverse reactions and appropriate quality-control records. For some medicines, FDA requires additional trials (Phase IV) to evaluate long-term effects.

Discovering and developing safe and effective new medicines is a long, difficult, and expensive process. Pharmaceutical companies invested an estimated $67.4 billion in research and development in 2010.

The Good News – Many Clinical Trials are Still Recruiting

There are 180 clinical trials recruiting in Connecticut. These trials target the top six chronic diseases and other debilitating diseases affecting Americans and Connecticuters.

Clinical Trials in Connecticut Communities						
Location	**Asthma**	**Cancer**	**Diabetes**	**Heart Disease**	**Mental Illness**	**Stroke**
Bridgeport	1	3	1	5	0	0
Bristol	1	0	0	1	0	1
Cromwell	0	0	1	0	3	0
Danbury	0	1	0	4	3	1
Fairfield	0	1	1	1	6	3
Farmington	0	1	0	1	4	0
Hamden	1	2	0	0	3	0
Hartford	0	9	2	8	5	2
Middlebury	0	4	1	1	0	1
Middletown	0	0	0	0	4	0
New Britain	0	6	0	0	2	0
New Haven	2	47	5	6	15	1
Norwalk	0	11	2	0	12	0
Norwich	0	8	0	0	3	0
Southington	0	14	0	0	0	0
Stamford	0	15	2	4	0	2
Trumbull	0	4	0	1	0	1
Waterbury	2	5	7	0	2	0

Source: www.clinicaltrials.gov
Note: Search criteria = Connecticut, Phase I, II, II; industry only. Search performed 2/27/2012. See Appendix for detailed information about these clinical trials. Disease columns will not add to totals in Appendix because some clinical trials are recruiting in more than one city.

The Good News–Many Clinical Trials are Still Recruiting

(continued)

Asthma—Leading Institutions Conducting Clinical Trials

Waterbury Pulmonary Associates, Waterbury
Yale University School of Medical, New Haven

Cancer—Leading Institutions Conducting Clinical Trials

Cancer Center of Central Connecticut, Southington
Carl and Dorothy Bennett Cancer Center at Stamford Hospital, Stamford
Connecticut Children's Hospital, Hartford
Connecticut Clinical Research Center, Middlebury
Eastern Connecticut Hematology & Oncology, Norwich
Grove Hill Medical Center, New Britain
Hartford Hospital, Hartford
New England Retina Associates, Hamden
Smilow Cancer Hospital of Yale-New Haven, New Haven
St. Vincent's Medical Center, Bridgeport
Stamford Hospital, Medical Oncology/Hematology, Stamford
The Hospital of Central Connecticut, New Britain
The Whittingham Cancer Center at Norwalk Hospital, Norwalk
University of Connecticut Health Center, Farmington
VA Connecticut Healthcare System, New Haven
Yale University Cancer Center, New Haven
Yale University Comprehensive Cancer Center, New Haven
Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven

Diabetes—Leading Institutions Conducting Clinical Trials

Chase Medical Research, Waterbury
Hartford Physician Hospital Organization, Hartford
Nephrology and Hypertension Associates, Middlebury
Neurological Group, PC, New London
Yale University, New Haven

Heart Disease—Leading Institutions Conducting Clinical Trials

Danbury Hospital, Danbury
Hartford Hospital, Hartford
Hartford Physician Hospital Organization, Hartford
Yale New Haven Hospital, New Haven
Yale School of Medicine, New Haven

Mental Illness—Leading Institutions Conducting Clinical Trials

Comprehensive Psychiatric Care, Norwich
Connecticut Clinical Research, Cromwell
Geriatric and Adult Psychiatry LLC, Hamden
Middlesex Hospital Center for Behavioral Health, Middleton
The Hospital of Central Connecticut, New Britain
University of Connecticut Health Center, Farmington
Yale University of School of Medicine, New Haven

Stroke—Leading Institutions Conducting Clinical Trials

Associated Neurologist of Southern CT, Fairfield
Hartford Physician Hospital Organization, Hartford
Yale University, New Haven

Appendix

The clinical trials listed here involve tests that have not yet started recruiting patients or are just now seeking volunteers to participate. This information is potentially valuable to patients still seeking effective treatments for their chronic diseases. It provides a new therapeutic option to discuss with physicians.

Those interested in obtaining more information about certain trials can use the URL code listed for each test to log onto *www.clinicaltrials.gov*, the clinical tests database of the National Institutes of Health.

Asthma

(6 clinical trials recruiting)

Study 1:

Efficacy, Safety, and Tolerability of SAR231893(REGN668) in Patients With Persistent Moderate to Severe Eosinophilic Asthma

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01312961

Study 2:

A Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Reslizumab (3.0 mg/kg) in the Reduction of Clinical Asthma Exacerbations in Patients (12-75 Years of Age) With Eosinophilic Asthma

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01285323

Study 3:

Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of MEDI-563 in Adults With Uncontrolled Asthma

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01238861

Study 4:

A Phase 2b, Randomized, Double-blind Study to Evaluate the Efficacy of Tralokinumab in Adults With Asthma

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01402986

Study 5:

Efficacy and Safety of Budesonide Foam for Patients With Active Mild to Moderate Ulcerative Proctitis or Proctosigmoiditis

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01008423

Study 6:

Efficacy and Safety of Budesonide Foam for Patients With Active Mild to Moderate Ulcerative Proctitis or Proctosigmoiditis

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01008410

Cancer

(105 clinical trials recruiting)

Study 1:

TRINOVA-1: A Study of AMG 386 or Placebo, in Combination With Weekly Paclitaxel Chemotherapy, as Treatment for Ovarian Cancer, Primary Peritoneal Cancer and Fallopian Tube Cancer

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01204749

Study 2:

A Study in Ovarian, Non-Small Cell Lung, Prostate, Colorectal, Gastroesophageal Cancers, and Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01059643

Study 3:

Study of Abiraterone Acetate in Patients With Advanced Prostate Cancer

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01217697

Study 4:

A Study to Evaluate New or Worsening Lens Opacifications in Subjects With Non-metastatic Prostate Cancer Receiving Denosumab for Bone Loss Due to Androgen-Deprivation Therapy

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00925600

Study 5:

Efficacy and Safety Evaluation of EN3348 (Mycobacterial Cell Wall-DNA Complex [MCC]) as Compared With Mitomycin C in the Intravesical Treatment of Subjects With BCG Recurrent/ Refractory Non-muscle Invasive Bladder Cancer

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01200992

Study 6:

Study of ACE-011 to Determine Safe and Effective Dose of ACE-011 for the Treatment of Chemotherapy Induced Anemia in Patients With Advanced Non-small Cell Lung Cancer

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01284348

Study 7:

MLN8237 in Adults With Nonhematological Malignancies, Followed by MLN8237 in Lung, Breast, Head and Neck or Gastroesophageal Malignancies

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01045421

Study 8:

Study of Bevacizumab/mFOLFOX6 Versus Bevacizumab/Folfiri With Biomarker Stratification in Patients With Previously Untreated Metastatic Colorectal Cancer

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01374425

Study 9:

A Study of Ixabepilone as Second Line Therapy for Locally Advanced, Recurrent or Metastatic Endometrial Cancer

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00883116

Study 10:

A Study of Avastin (Bevacizumab) in Combination With Standard of Care Treatment in Patients With Lung Cancer

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01351415

Study 11:

Study of Denosumab in the Treatment of Hypercalcemia of Malignancy in Subjects With Elevated Serum Calcium

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00896454

Study 12:

Anemia Treatment for Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) Patients Receiving Chemotherapy

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00858364

Study 13:

Efficacy and Safety of Multi-Instillations of Apaziquone in Patients With Non-Muscle Invasive Bladder Cancer

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01410565

Study 14:

ARQ 197 in Combination With Chemotherapy in Patients With Metastatic Colorectal Cancer

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01075048

Study 15:

A Study in Second Line Non Small Cell Lung Cancer

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01168973

Study 16:

A Phase I/II Study of BEZ235 in Patients With Advanced Solid Malignancies Enriched by Patients With Advanced Breast Cancer

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00620594

Study 17:

Daily Everolimus in Combination With Trastuzumab and Vinorelbine in HER2/Neu Positive Women With Locally Advanced or Metastatic Breast Cancer

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01007942

Study 18:

Trial of Gemcitabine/Carboplatin With or Without Iniparib (SAR240550) (a PARP1 Inhibitor) in Subjects With Previously Untreated Stage IV Squamous Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01082549

Study 19:

A Phase 1/2 Study of the Oral ALK/EGFR Inhibitor AP26113

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01449461

Study 20:

A Study of MDV3100 Versus Bicalutamide in Castrate Men With Metastatic Prostate Cancer

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01288911

Study 21:

A Phase 1b Study of MDX-1106 in Subjects With Advanced or Recurrent Malignancies

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00730639

Study 22:

Multi-arm Study of BMS-936558 in Combination With 3 Platinum-based Doublet Chemotherapy Regimens in Subjects With Treatment-Naive Stage IIIB/IV Non-small Cell Lung Cancer

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01454102

Study 23:

Study is Designed to Assess the Safety and Tolerability of AZD4547 at Increasing Doses in Patients With Advanced Tumours

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00979134

Study 24:

A Study of Pertuzumab in Addition to Chemotherapy and Herceptin (Trastuzumab) as Adjuvant Therapy in Patients With HER2-Positive Primary Breast Cancer

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01358877

Study 25:

A Study of Trastuzumab Emtansine (T-DM1) Plus Pertuzumab/Pertuzumab Placebo Versus Trastuzumab [Herceptin] Plus a Taxane in Patients With Metastatic Breast Cancer (MARIANNE)

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01120184

Study 26:

Efficacy and Safety of Zoledronic Acid (Every 4 Weeks vs. Every 12 Weeks) in Patients With Documented Bone Metastases From Bone Cancer

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00320710

Study 27:

Efficacy and Safety of MORAb-003 in Subjects With Platinum-sensitive Ovarian Cancer in First Relapse

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00849667

Study 28:

A Study in Second Line Metastatic Colorectal Cancer

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01183780

Study 29:

Study for Women With Platinum Resistant Ovarian Cancer Evaluating EC145 in Combination With Doxil® (PROCEED)

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01170650

Study 30:

A Multicenter Clinical Study of the Sonablate®500 for the Treatment of Locally Recurrent Prostate Cancer With HIFU

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00772317

Study 31:

A Double-blind Study Evaluating IPI-504 and Docetaxel in Patients With Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01362400

Study 32:

A Study of Ramucirumab (IMC-1121B) in Combination With Eribulin Versus Eribulin Alone in Patients With Breast Cancer

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01427933

Study 33:

A Study of Paclitaxel/Carboplatin With or Without IMC-3G3 in Previously Untreated Locally Advanced or Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC)

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00918203

Study 34:

A Study for Patients With Small-Cell Lung Cancer

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01025284

Study 35:

Study of Cabozantinib (XL184) in Adults With Advanced Malignancies

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00940225

Study 36:

A Study of Pemetrexed, Carboplatin and Bevacizumab in Patients With Nonsquamous Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00762034

Study 37:

Erlotinib Plus ARQ 197 Versus Single Agent Chemotherapy in Locally Advanced or Metastatic Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01395758

Study 38:

Chemotherapy and Radiation in Treating Patients With Stage 3 Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00686959

Study 39:

Study Evaluating the Safety and Efficacy Of Carboplatin/Paclitaxel And Carboplatin/Paclitaxel/ Bevacizumab With and Without GDC-0941 in Patients With Previously Untreated Advanced Or Recurrent Non-small Cell Lung Cancer

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01493843

Study 40:

A Study of Pertuzumab in Combination With Trastuzumab Plus an Aromatase Inhibitor in Patients With Hormone Receptor-Positive, Metastatic HER2-positive Breast Cancer

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01491737

Study 41:

Study of Ombrabulin in Patients With Platinum-Sensitive Recurrent Ovarian Cancer Treated With Carboplatin/Paclitaxel

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01332656

Study 42:

A Study of Trastuzumab Emtansine in Comparison With Treatment of Physician's Choice in Patients With HER2-Positive Breast Cancer Who Have Received at Least Two Prior Regimens of HER2-Directed Therapy

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01419197

Study 43:

ARCHER 1009 : A Phase 3 Study Of PF-00299804, A Pan-HER Inhibitor, Vs. Erlotinib In The Treatment Of Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01360554

Study 44:

Study of Patients With Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00948675

Study 45:

A Study of RO5185426 in Patients With Metastatic or Unresectable Papillary Thyroid Cancer Positive for the BRAF V600 Mutation

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01286753

Study 46:

Study of Selumetinib (AZD6244)(ARRY-142886) in Combination With Irinotecan in Previously Treated Patients With Colorec

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01116271

Study 47:

A Study in Head and Neck Cancer

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01063075

Study 48:

A Study of CDX-1401 in Patients With Malignancies Known to Express NY-ESO-1

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00948961

Study 49:

Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Three Different Doses of SCV 07 in Attenuating Oral Mucositis in Subjects With Head and Neck Cancer

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01247246

Study 50:

A Study for Patients With Recurrent or Metastatic Squamous Cell Head and Neck Cancer

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01087970

Study 51:

Efficacy and Safety of GS-6624 With FOLFIRI as Second Line Treatment in Colorectal Adenocarcinoma

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01479465

Study 52:

A Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of GS-6624 Combined With Gemcitabine for Metastatic Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01472198

Study 53:

An Investigational Drug, PF-02341066, Is Being Studied In Patients With Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer With A Specific Gene Profile Involving The Anaplastic Lymphoma Kinase (ALK) Gene

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00932451

Study 54:

Gemcitabine and ON 01910.Na in Previously Untreated Metastatic Pancreatic Cancer

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01360853

Study 55:

SOM 230 and Everolimus in Combination for the Treatment of Prostate Cancer

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01313559

Study 56:

LUX-Breast 1: BIBW 2992 (Afatinib) in HER2-positive Metastatic Breast Cancer Patients After One Prior Herceptin Treatment

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01125566

Study 57:

Trial of Dasatinib Plus Ixabepilone in 2nd or 3rd Line Metastatic Breast Cancer

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00924352

Study 58:

Reversing Hormone Resistance in Advanced Breast Cancer With Pazopanib

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01466972

Study 59:

Determination of Safety, Efficacy, and Pharmacokinetics of "Regorafenib" Combined With Pemetrexed and Cisplatin in Patients With Nonsquamous Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01187615

Study 60:

Dose Escalation Study of ARQ 736 in Adult Subjects With Advanced Solid Tumors Harboring BRAF and/or NRAS Mutations

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01225536

Study 61:

Evaluation of Carboplatin/Paclitaxel With and Without Trastuzumab (Herceptin) in Uterine Serous Cancer

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01367002

Study 62:

Trial of BIBW 2992 (Afatinib) + Cetuximab in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01090011

Study 63:

Chemotherapy After Prostatectomy (CAP) For High Risk Prostate Carcinoma

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00132301

Study 64:

Sorafenib Long Term Extension Program (STEP)

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00625378

Study 65:

Erlotinib With or Without Hydroxychloroquine in Chemo-Naive Advanced NSCLC and (EGFR) Mutations

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00977470

Study 66:

Investigate Safety, Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamics of GSK2118436 & GSK1120212

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01072175

Study 67:

A Study of GDC-0980 in the Treatment of Recurrent or Persistent Endometrial Carcinoma

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01455493

Study 68:

A Safety and Efficacy Study of Farletuzumab in Subjects With Adenocarcinoma of the Lung

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01218516

Study 69:

A Study of LY2510924 and Sunitinib in Patients With Metastatic Renal Cell Carcinoma

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01391130

Study 70:

A Study of MLN9708 Administered in Combination With Lenalidomide and Low-Dose Dexamethasone in Patients With Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01217957

Study 71:

A Study Comparing CO-1.01 With Gemcitabine as First Line Therapy in Patients With Metastatic Pancreatic Adenocarcinoma (LEAP)

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01124786

Study 72:

Panobinostat or Placebo With Bortezomib and Dexamethasone in Patients With Relapsed Multiple Myeloma

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01023308

Study 73:

Study of Bortezomib and Dexamethasone With or Without Elotuzumab to Treat Relapsed or Refractory Multiple Myeloma

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01478048

Study 74:

Biomarker Study of Elotuzumab in High Risk Smoldering Myeloma

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01441973

Study 75:

Study of Denileukin Diftitox in Patients With Stage IIIC and Stage IV Melanoma

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01127451

Study 76:

Phase III Study of Rindopepimut/GM-CSF in Patients With Newly Diagnosed Glioblastoma

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01480479

Study 77:

Continuous Versus Intermittent Dosing Regimens for Pomalidomide in Relapsed/Refractory Multiple Myeloma

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01319422

Study 78:

A Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of Ustekinumab in Patients With Moderately to Severely Active Crohn's Disease Who Have Failed or Are Intolerant to Tumor Necrosis Factor (TNF) Antagonist Therapy (UNITI-1)

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01369329

Study 79:

A Study of Trabectedin or Dacarbazine for the Treatment of Patients With Advanced L-sarcoma

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01343277

Study 80:

Phase I Biomarker Study (BMS-936558)

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01358721

Study 81:

Dose-escalation Study of Combination BMS-936558 (MDX-1106) and Ipilimumab in Subjects With Unresectable Stage III or Stage IV Malignant Melanoma

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01024231

Study 82:

Study of MDX-1203 in Subjects With Advanced/ Recurrent Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma (ccRCC) or Relapsed/Refractory B-Cell Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (B-NHL)

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00944905

Study 83:

A Study of Ramucirumab (IMC-1121B) Drug Product (DP) and Best Supportive Care (BSC) Versus Placebo and BSC as 2nd-Line Treatment in Patients With Hepatocellular Carcinoma After 1st-Line Therapy With Sorafenib

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01140347

Study 84:

Efficacy Study of Pharmacokinetic(PK)/ Pharmacodynamic(PD) Relationship of Monotherapy MORAb-004 in Metastatic Melanoma

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01335009

Study 85:

Safety, Tolerability and Efficacy Study of the Monoclonal Antibody, CT-011, in Patients With Metastatic Melanoma

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01435369

Study 86:

Randomized Efficacy Study of TPI 287 to Treat Primary Refractory or Early Relapsed Neuroblastoma

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01505608

Study 87:

Safety and Efficacy Study of TPI-287 in Neuroblastoma and Medulloblastoma

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01483820

Study 88:

Study of Nifurtimox to Treat Refractory or Relapsed Neuroblastoma or Medulloblastoma

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00601003

Study 89:

Ranibizumab as Adjuvant Therapy for the Treatment of Choroidal Melanoma (Cohort 2)

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01251978

Study 90:

Efficacy and Safety of CDP6038 in Patients With Rheumatoid Arthritis With an Unsuccessful Response to Anti-Tumor Necrosis Factor (Anti-TNF) Therapy

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01242488

Study 91:

Study Of The Effectiveness & Safety Of Lenalidomide Versus Chlorambucil As First Line Therapy For Elderly Patients With B-Cell CLL (The ORIGIN Trial)

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00910910

Study 92:

Study to Assess the Effect of Treatment With Bendamustine in Combination With Rituximab on QT Interval in Patients With Advanced Indolent Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (NHL) or Mantle Cell Lymphoma (MCL)

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01073163

Study 93:

Single Agent Ofatumumab Vs. Single Agent Rituximab in Follicular Lymphoma Relapsed After Rituximab-Containing Therapy

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01200589

Study 94:

A Study of ABT-263 in Combination With Dose-Intensive Rituximab, or Dose-Intensive Rituximab Alone, in Previously Untreated Patients With B-Cell, Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL)

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01087151

Study 95:

Study of Lenalidomide to Evaluate Safety and Efficacy in Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00963105

Study 96:

Phase III Study of RAD001 Adjuvant Therapy in Poor Risk Patients With Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma (DLBCL) of RAD001 Versus Matching Placebo After Patients Have Achieved Complete Response With First-line Rituximab-chemotherapy

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00790036

Study 97:

Comparison of Pixantrone + Rituximab With Gemcitabine + Rituximab in Patients With Aggressive B-cell Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Who Have Relapsed After Therapy and Are Not Eligible for Stem Cell Transplant

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01321541

Study 98:

A Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Lenalidomide as Maintenance Therapy for Patients With B-Cell CLL Following Second Line Therapy (THE CONTINUUM TRIAL)

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00774345

Study 99:

A Study of GA101 (RO5072759) in Combination With Chemotherapy in Patients With Previously Untreated Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01300247

Study 100:

A Study of RO5072759 (GA101) in Combination With CHOP Chemotherapy in Patients With Previously Untreated Advanced Diffuse Large B-Cell Lymphoma

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01414855

Study 101:

Pediatric Philadelphia Positive Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01460160

Study 102:

A Phase 3 Open Label Randomized Study to Compare the Efficacy and Safety of Rituximab Plus Lenalidomide (CC-5013) Versus Rituximab Plus Chemotherapy Followed by Rituximab in Subjects With Previously Untreated Follicular Lymphoma.

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01476787

Study 103:

A Study of YM155 Plus Rituximab in Subjects With Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma Who Have Received Prior Treatment

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01007292

Study 104:

A Study of Oral Sapacitabine in Elderly Patients With Newly Diagnosed Acute Myeloid Leukemia

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01303796

Study 105:

Maintenance Therapy: Lenalidomide Following Bendamustine and Rituximab Induction Therapy for Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01465230

Diabetes

(16 clinical trials recruiting)

Study 1:

BI 10773 Cardiovascular Outcome Event Trial in Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus Patients.

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01131676

Study 2:

A Study With Aleglitazar in Patients With a Recent Acute Coronary Syndrome and Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01042769

Study 3:

A Trial Investigating the Efficacy and Safety of Insulin Degludec in Children and Adolescents With Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01513473

Study 4:

A Trial Comparing the Efficacy and Safety of Insulin Degludec/Liraglutide and Insulin Degludec in Subjects With Type 2 Diabetes

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01392573

Study 5:

Researching Cardiovascular Events With a Weekly Incretin in Diabetes (REWIND)

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01394952

Study 6:

A Study of BMS-512148 (Dapagliflozin) in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes With Inadequately Controlled Hypertension on an ACEI or ARB and an Additional Antihypertensive Medication

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01195662

Study 7:

A Study of BMS-512148 (Dapagliflozin) in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes With Inadequately Controlled Hypertension on an Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitor (ACEI) or Angiotensin Receptor Blocker (ARB)

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01137474

Study 8:

Safety and Efficacy of BI 10773 and Sitagliptin Versus Placebo Over 76 Weeks in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01289990

Study 9:

Bardoxolone Methyl Evaluation in Patients With Chronic Kidney Disease and Type 2 Diabetes

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01351675

Study 10:

30 Week Parallel Group Comparison Study of Linagliptin + Pioglitazone (5+15, 5+30 and 5+45 mg) qd Versus Respective Monotherapies, Followed by 54 Week Comparison of 5mg+30mg and 5mg+45mg Versus Respective Monotherapies in Type 2 Diabetes

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01183013

Study 11:

A Study Of PF-05190457 In Healthy Volunteers And Type-2 Diabetic Patients

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01372163

Study 12:

Pediatric Diabetics Type 1 Using InsuPatch

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01368978

Study 13:

Insulin Resistance Intervention After Stroke Trial

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00091949

Study 14:

Treatment of Neuropathic Pain Associated With Diabetic Peripheral Neuropathy

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01496365

Study 15:

Effect Of Pregabalin Treatment In Patients With Diabetic Nerve Pain Who Currently Use A Non-Steroid Anti-Inflammatory Drug (NSAID) For Another Pain

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01455415

Study 16:

A Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of a Single Application of QUTENZA Compared to That of Placebo in Reducing Pain Intensity in Subjects With Painful Diabetic Peripheral Neuropathy (PDPN)

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01533428

Heart Disease

(10 clinical trials recruiting)

Study 1:

A Study of Dalcetrapib in Patients With Stable Coronary Heart Disease, With Coronary Heart Disease Risk Equivalents or at Elevated Risk for Cardiovascular Disease

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01516541

Study 2:

A Study With Aleglitazar in Patients With a Recent Acute Coronary Syndrome and Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01042769

Study 3:

Prevention of Cardiovascular Events (eg, Death From Heart or Vascular Disease, Heart Attack, or Stroke) in Patients With Prior Heart Attack Using Ticagrelor Compared to Placebo on a Background of Aspirin

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01225562

Study 4:

Echocardiography Guided Cardiac Resynchronization Therapy (EchoCRT)

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00683696

Study 5:

Safety and Efficacy Continued Access Study of the Medtronic CoreValve® System in the Treatment of Symptomatic Severe Aortic Stenosis in Very High Risk Subjects Who Need Aortic Valve Replacement

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01531374

Study 6:

Study of the Safety and Efficacy of Apadenoson for Detection of Myocardial Perfusion Defects Using SPECT MPI

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00990327

Study 7:

RED-HF™ Trial—Reduction of Events With Darbepoetin Alfa in Heart Failure Trial

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00358215

Study 8:

A Phase 3 Multi-center Study to Assess PET Imaging of Flurpiridaz F 18 Injection in Patients With CAD.
http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01347710

Study 9:

Study of the Safety and Efficacy of Apadenoson for Detection of Myocardial Perfusion Defects Using SPECT MPI
http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01313572

Study 10:

Clinical Evaluation of Contact™ Therapy™ Cool Path™ Cardiac Ablation System in Conjunction With EnSite Velocity Contact™ Technology for the Treatment of Typical Atrial Flutter
http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01401361

Mental Illness

(37 clinical trials recruiting)

Study 1:

Study of the Safety and Efficacy of Fixed Dose OPC-34712 as Adjunctive Therapy in the Treatment of Adults With Major Depressive Disorder (the Pyxis Trial)
http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01360645

Study 2:

Safety and Tolerability of Oral OPC-34712 as Adjunctive Therapy in Adults With Major Depressive Disorder (the Orion Trial)
http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01360866

Study 3:

A Study of RO5028442 in Adult Male High-Functioning Autistic Patients
http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01474278

Study 4:

A Study of the Safety and Tolerability of Pimavanserin (ACP-103) in Patients With Parkinson's Disease Psychosis
http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00550238

Study 5:

A Study of the Safety and Efficacy of Pimavanserin in Patients With Parkinson's Disease Psychosis
http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01174004

Study 6:

Study Evaluating The Efficacy And Safety Of Bapineuzumab In Alzheimer Disease Patients
http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00667810

Study 7:

Study Evaluating the Safety and Efficacy of Bapineuzumab in Alzheimer Disease Patients
http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00676143

Study 8:

Continued Safety Monitoring of Solanezumab in Alzheimer's Disease
http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01127633

Study 9:

SPD489 Adult Major Depressive Disorder (MDD) Open-label Safety and Tolerability Rollover Extension Study
http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01436175

Study 10:

Bremelanotide in Premenopausal Women With Female Sexual Arousal Disorder and/or Hypoactive Sexual Desire Disorder
http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01382719

Study 11:

Open-label Study to Compare Hospitalization Rates of Schizophrenic Patients Treated With Oral Antipsychotics Versus IM Depot Aripiprazole
http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01432444

Study 12:

A Long-Term Safety And Tolerability Extension Study Of Bapineuzumab In Alzheimer Disease Patients
http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00998764

Study 13:

A Safety and Efficacy Study of 26489112 in Patients With Treatment-Resistant Major Depressive Disorder
http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01114698

Study 14:

A Study of RO4917838 in Patients With Persistent, Predominant Negative Symptoms of Schizophrenia (WN25309)

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01192906

Study 15:

A Study to Assess Effects of PF-04958242 on Bold Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging During Working Memory Activation and Arterial Spin Labeling at Rest in Healthy Subjects

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01365338

Study 16:

Efficacy and Safety Study of SPD489 in Combination With an Antidepressant in the Treatment of Adults With Major Depressive Disorder

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01436149

Study 17:

Long-term Safety and Tolerability of BMS-820836 in the Treatment of Patients With Treatment Resistant Major Depression

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01361555

Study 18:

SPD489 in Combination With an Antidepressant in the Treatment of Adults With Major Depressive Disorder

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01435759

Study 19:

A Study of RO4917838 in Patients With Sub-optimally Controlled Symptoms of Schizophrenia

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01235585

Study 20:

Intramuscular Depot Formulation of Aripiprazole as Maintenance Treatment in Patients With Schizophrenia

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00731549

Study 21:

Efficacy and Safety of Ramelteon Sublingual in Adult Patients With Acute Depressive Episodes Associated With Bipolar I Disorder

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01467700

Study 22:

A Fixed Dose Study of Adjunctive Treatment to Antidepressant Therapy for Adults With Major Depressive Disorder

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01173601

Study 23:

Efficacy and Safety of Ramelteon Sublingual as Adjunctive Therapy for Maintenance Treatment of Bipolar I Disorder in Adult Patients

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01467713

Study 24:

Efficacy and Safety of Lu AA21004 in Adults With Major Depressive Disorder

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01179516

Study 25:

A Study to Assess the Effect and Safety of AZD6765 in Patients With Major Depressive Disorder

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01482221

Study 26:

Effect of Different Doses of SAR110894D on Cognition in Patients With Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's Disease on Donepezil

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01266525

Study 27:

[18F]MK-3328 as a Possible Novel PET Tracer for the Detection of Brain Amyloid Plaques (MK-3328-002 AM1)

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01385033

Study 28:

A Study in Patients With Major Depressive Disorder Who Are Partial Responders to Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01185340

Study 29:

A Study Of The Safety, Tolerability And Pharmacokinetics Of Single Doses Of PF-05180999 In Healthy Adults

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01429740

Study 30:

Efficacy and Safety of Flexibly Dosed BMS-820836 in the Treatment of Patients With Treatment Resistant Major Depression

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01309945

Study 31:

Huperzine for Cognitive and Functional Impairment in Schizophrenia

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00963846

Study 32:

Effect of Lu AA21004 Versus Escitalopram on Sexual Functioning in Adults With Well-Treated Major Depressive Disorder

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01364649

Study 33:

Fixed Dose Efficacy and Safety Study of Asenapine for the Treatment of Schizophrenia in Adolescents (P05896 AM1)

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01190254

Study 34:

Clinical Study to Determine if Ecopipam Can Reduce Urges to Gamble

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01215357

Study 35:

Study to Evaluate the Safety, Tolerability and the Effect of BMS-241027 on Cerebrospinal Fluid Biomarkers in Subjects With Mild Alzheimer's Disease

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01492374

Study 36:

Efficacy and Safety of Fixed Doses of BMS 820836 in the Treatment of Patients With Treatment Resistant Major Depression

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01369095

Study 37:

A Study to Assess the Relative Bioavailability of a Modified-Release Formulation of PF-05180999

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01530529

Stroke

(6 clinical trials recruiting)

Study 1:

Efficacy and Safety Study of Desmoteplase to Treat Acute Ischemic Stroke (DIAS-4)

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00856661

Study 2:

Prevention of Cardiovascular Events (eg, Death From Heart or Vascular Disease, Heart Attack, or Stroke) in Patients With Prior Heart Attack Using Ticagrelor Compared to Placebo on a Background of Aspirin

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01225562

Study 3:

Insulin Resistance Intervention After Stroke Trial

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00091949

Study 4:

Dysport® Adult Lower Limb Spasticity Study

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01249404

Study 5:

Dysport® Adult Upper Limb Spasticity

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01313299

Study 6:

Cardiovascular Safety of Febuxostat and Allopurinol in Patients With Gout and Cardiovascular Comorbidities

http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01101035

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