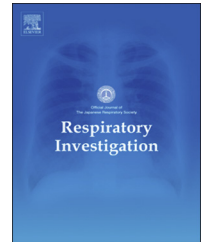




Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Respiratory Investigation

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/resinv

Review

Current status and future perspectives of cooperative study groups for lung cancer in Japan



Yuko Kawano^{a,r,w}, Isamu Okamoto^{b,q,r,w,*}, Haruhiko Fukuda^c,
 Yuichiro Ohe^{d,q,r,v}, Shinichiro Nakamura^e, Kazuhiko Nakagawa^{f,q,r},
 Katsuyuki Hotta^{g,q,s}, Katsuyuki Kiura^{g,q,s}, Yuichi Takiguchi^{h,t,u,x},
 Hideo Saka^{i,q,r,u}, Hiroaki Okamoto^{j,q,r,v}, Koichi Takayama^{a,r,w},
 Hiroshi Semba^{k,r,w}, Kunihiko Kobayashi^{l,t,x}, Hirotugu Kenmotsu^{m,q,r},
 Masahiro Tsuboi^{n,q,r,v}, Nobuyuki Yamamoto^{o,q,r}, Toshihiro Nukiwa^{p,t,x},
 Yoichi Nakanishi^{a,b,r,w}

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 18 April 2014

Received in revised form

6 June 2014

Accepted 17 June 2014

Available online 24 July 2014

Keywords:

Lung cancer

Clinical trial

Cooperative group

Intergroup trial

ABSTRACT

The performance of scientifically and ethically valid prospective clinical trials is the only means by which to obtain reliable clinical evidence that can improve clinical practice and thus the outcome of patients with lung cancer. The efficacy of treatment for advanced lung cancer remains limited; many cooperative study groups for lung cancer have been established in Japan since 1990s, and they have completed several landmark investigator-initiated clinical trials. This review highlights eight active Japanese cooperative study groups for lung cancer and summarizes their achievements made through clinical trials. In addition to their benefits, the existence of multiple study groups for a single disease such as lung cancer presents several challenges including the provision of infrastructure to ensure the scientific integrity of trial results, the unnecessary duplication of effort and the wasting of limited resources, and the accrual and completion of large-scale phase III trials in the shortest possible time. Collaboration among Japanese cooperative groups has recently increased in order to overcome these challenges. Although institutional barriers to the performance of such large intergroup trials remain, further harmonization and collaboration among cooperative groups will be vital in allowing Japanese investigators to make further important contributions for the development of new lung cancer therapies.

© 2014 The Japanese Respiratory Society. Published by Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

^aResearch Institute for Diseases of the Chest, Graduate School of Medical Sciences, Kyushu University, 3-1-1 Maidashi, Higashi-ku, Fukuoka 812-8582, Japan

^bCenter for Clinical and Translational Research, Kyushu University Hospital, 3-1-1 Maidashi, Higashi-ku, Fukuoka 812-8582, Japan

^cJapan Clinical Oncology Group Data Center, Multi-institutional Clinical Trial Support Center, National Cancer Center, 5-1-1 Tsukiji, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0045, Japan

^dDivision of Thoracic Oncology, National Cancer Center Hospital East, 6-5-1 Kashiwanoha, Kashiwa, Chiba 277-8577, Japan

Contents

1. Introduction	341
2. Clinical Trial Groups in Japan	341
2.1. Japan Clinical Oncology Group	341
2.2. West Japan Oncology Group	341
2.3. Okayama Lung Cancer Study Group	343
2.4. Tokyo Cooperative Oncology Group (TCOG)	343
2.5. Central Japan Lung Study Group	344
2.6. Thoracic Oncology Research Group	344
2.7. Lung Oncology Group in Kyushu	345
2.8. North East Japan Study Group	345
3. Conclusions and future perspectives	345
Conflict of interest	345
Acknowledgments	346
References	346

(footnote continued)

^eWest Japan Oncology Group Data Center, 1-5-7-304 Motomachi, Naniwa-ku, Osaka 556-0016, Japan

^fDepartment of Medical Oncology, Kinki University Faculty of Medicine, 377-2 Ohno-higashi, Osaka-Sayama, Osaka 589-8511, Japan

^gDepartment of Respiratory Medicine, Okayama University Hospital, 2-5-1 Shikata-cho, Kita-ku, Okayama 700-8558, Japan

^hDepartment of Medical Oncology, Graduate School of Medicine, Chiba University, Inohana 1-8-1, Chuo-ku, Chiba 260-8670, Japan

ⁱDepartment of Respiratory Medicine, National Hospital Organization, Nagoya Medical Center, 4-1-1 Sannomaru, Naka-ku, Nagoya 460-0001, Japan

^jDepartment of Respiratory Medicine and Medical Oncology, Yokohama Municipal Citizen's Hospital, 56 Okazawa-cho, Hodogaya-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa 240-8555, Japan

^kDivision of Respiratory Disease, Kumamoto Regional Medical Center, 5-16-10 Honjyo, Chuo-ku, Kumamoto 860-0811, Japan

^lDepartment of Respiratory Medicine, Saitama Medical University International Medical Center, Hidaka, Saitama 350-1298, Japan

^mDivision of Thoracic Oncology, Shizuoka Cancer Center, 1007, Shimonagakubo, Nagaizumi-cho, Sunto-gun, Shizuoka 411-8777, Japan

ⁿDivision of Thoracic Surgery, National Cancer Center Hospital East, 6-5-1 Kashiwanoha, Kashiwa, Chiba 277-8577, Japan

^oThird Department of Internal Medicine, Wakayama Medical University, 811-1 Kimiidera, Wakayama 641-8510, Japan

^pSouth Miyagi Medical Center, 38-1 Aza-Nishi, Ogawara, Shibata-gun, Miyagi 989-1253, Japan

^qJapan Clinical Oncology Group (JCOG), Japan

^rWest Japan Oncology Group (WJOG), Japan

^sOkayama Lung Cancer Study Group (OLCSG), Japan

^tTokyo Cooperative Oncology Group (TCOG), Japan

^uCentral Japan Lung Study Group (CJLSG), Japan

^vThoracic Oncology Research Group (TORG), Japan

^wLung Oncology Group in Kyushu (LOGiK), Japan

^xNorth East Japan Study Group (NEJSG), Japan

*Corresponding author at: Center for Clinical and Translational Research, Kyushu University Hospital, 3-1-1 Maidashi, Higashi-ku, Fukuoka 812-8582, Japan. Tel.: +81 92 642 5378; fax: +81 92 642 5389.

E-mail addresses: yukokawa@kokyu.med.kyushu-u.ac.jp (Y. Kawano), okamotoi@kokyu.med.kyushu-u.ac.jp (I. Okamoto), hmfukuda@ncc.go.jp (H. Fukuda), yohe@ncc.go.jp (Y. Ohe), nakamura.coo@wjog.jp (S. Nakamura), nakagawa@med.kindai.ac.jp (K. Nakagawa), khotta@md.okayama-u.ac.jp (K. Hotta), kkiura@md.okayama-u.ac.jp (K. Kiura), takiguchi@faculty.chiba-u.jp (Y. Takiguchi), saka@hosp.go.jp (H. Saka), hi01-okamoto@city.yokohama.jp (H. Okamoto), koichi-t@kokyu.med.kyushu-u.ac.jp (K. Takayama), semba@krmc.or.jp (H. Semba), kobakuni@saitama-med.ac.jp (K. Kobayashi), h.kenmotsu@scchr.jp (H. Kenmotsu), mtsuboi@za2.so-net.ne.jp (M. Tsuboi), nbyamamo@wakayama-med.ac.jp (N. Yamamoto), toshinkw47@gmail.com (T. Nukiwa), yoichi@kokyu.med.kyushu-u.ac.jp (Y. Nakanishi).

Abbreviations: JCOG, Japan Clinical Oncology Group; SCLC, small cell lung cancer; ED, extensive disease; OS, overall survival; WJOG, West Japan Oncology Group; NSCLC, non-small-cell lung cancer; EGFR, epidermal growth factor receptor; PFS, progression-free survival; TKI, tyrosine kinase inhibitor; OLCSG, Okayama Lung Cancer Study Group; TCOG, Tokyo Cooperative Oncology Group; NPO, nonprofit organization; NEJSG, North East Japan Study Group; CJLSG, Central Japan Lung Study Group; TORG, Thoracic Oncology Research Group; LOGiK, Lung Oncology Group in Kyushu

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/10172024>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/10172024>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)