

SAKK 41/16: Neoadjuvant treatment with Regorafenib and Capecitabine combined with radiotherapy in locally advanced rectal ca cer. A multicenter phase Ib trial (RECAP)

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Despite treatment of locally advanced rectal cancer re-lapses are frequent. Several attempts to improve these results with therapy intensification have shown modest effect on disease free survival (DFS) and overall survival (OS). Recent studies with addition of sorafenib and cediranib revealed promising effect on tumor response with acceptable toxicity. Regorafenib is a multi tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) with a broad mechanism of action. Therefore this trial investigates if similar results can be achieved as with sorafenib or cediranib. The objective of the dose escalation part is to determinate safety, tolerability and the recommended dose. The objective of the expansion cohort is to assess the efficacy and to further characterize safety and tolerability of the therapy.

type of project	clinical studies
status	ongoing - recruiting phase
start of project	2017
end of project	2019
study design	Phase 1b
responsible person	PD Dr. med. Markus Jörger