RTOG-0617 (NSCLC-Cetuximab)

Summary

This collection contains data from the National Cancer Insitute Clinical Trial NCT00533949, "High-Dose or Standard-Dose Radiation Therapy and Chemotherapy With or Without Cetuximab in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Stage III Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer That Cannot Be Removed by Surgery." It was sponsored by NCI's Radiation Therapy Oncology Group (RTOG) under study number RTOG-0617. Clinical data which will allow users to compare the adverse events and treatments between arms in trial are located on the NCTN/NCORP Data Archive. Each patient's CT of the chest (including the adrenals) was obtained within 6 weeks of registration.

Trial Description

Radiation therapy uses high-energy x-rays to kill tumor cells. Drugs used in chemotherapy, such as paclitaxel, carboplatin work in different ways to stop the growth of tumor cells, either by killing the cells or by stopping them from dividing. Monoclonal antibodies, such as cetuximab can block tumor growth in different ways. Some block the ability of tumor cells to grow and spread. Others find tumor cells and help kill them or carry tumor-killing substances to them. It is not yet known whether high-dose radiation therapy is more effective than standard-dose radiation therapy when given together with combination chemotherapy with or without cetuximab in treating patients with non-small cell lung cancer. This randomized phase III trial is studying high-dose or standard-dose radiation therapy given together with chemotherapy with or without cetuximab to see how well they work in treating patients with newly diagnosed stage III non-small cell lung cancer that cannot be removed by surgery.

Trial Outcomes

Results of the trial have been reported in the following publications:

1. Movsas B, Hu C, Sloan J, Bradley J, Komaki R, Masters G, Kavadi V, Narayan S, Michalski J, Johnson DW, Koprowski C, Curran WJ Jr, Garces YI, Gaur R, Wynn RB, Schallenkamp J, Gelblum DY, MacRae RM, Paulus R, Choy H. **Quality of Life Analysis of a Radiation Dose-Escalation Study of Patients With Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer: A Secondary Analysis of the Radiation Therapy Oncology Group 0617 Randomized Clinical Trial**. JAMA Oncol. 2016 Mar;2(3):359-67. doi: 10.1001/jamaoncol.2015.3969. (PMC4786463)
2. Bradley JD, Paulus R, Komaki R, Masters G, Blumenschein G, Schild S, Bogart J, Hu C, Forster K, Magliocco A, Kavadi V, Garces YI, Narayan S, Iyengar P, Robinson C, Wynn RB, Koprowski C, Meng J, Beitler J, Gaur R, Curran W Jr, Choy H. **Standard-dose versus high-dose conformal radiotherapy with concurrent and consolidation carboplatin plus paclitaxel with or without cetuximab for patients with stage IIIA or IIIB non-small-cell lung cancer (RTOG 0617): a randomised, two-by-two factorial phase 3 study**. Lancet Oncol. 2015 Feb;16(2):187-99. doi: 10.1016/S1470-2045(14)71207-0. Epub 2015 Jan 16. (PMC4419359)

Data Access

Data Access

This is a limited access data set. To request access please register an account on the NCTN Data Archive. After logging in, use the "Request Data" link in the left side menu. Follow the on screen instructions, and enter NCT00533949 when asked which trial you want to request. In step 2 of the Create Request form, be sure to select “Imaging Data Requested”. Please contact NCINCTNDataArchive@mail.nih.gov for any questions about access requests.

Data Type	Download all or Query /Filter	License
Images and Radiation Therapy Structures (42.7GB)	*Download Search* (Download requires the NBIA Data Retriever)	NCTN/NCORP Data Archive License (With Collaborative Agreement)

Click the Versions tab for more info about data releases.

Additional Resources for this Dataset

- **Clinical Data on NCTN Data Archive**

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

Collection Statistics	
Modalities	CT, RTSTRUCT, RTDOSE, RTPLAN
Number of Participants	490
Number of Studies	490
Number of Series	2116
Number of Images	75063
Image Size (GB)	42.7

De-identification of DICOM dates

De-identification of dates for this dataset uses the DICOM Part 3.15 Annex E standard “Retain Longitudinal With Modified Dates Option” which allows dates to be retained as long as they are modified from the original date. TCIA implements this using a technique which de-identifies the dates while preserving the longitudinal relationship between them. Original dates will be first normalized to 01 January, 1960 and then offset relative to the date of registration for each patient. This normalized date system was chosen in order to make it obvious that the dates are not real, and to make it easy to quickly determine how much time has passed between the date of registration and the patients' related imaging studies.

For example, if the real date of a patient's registration was 03/27/2018 and the original imaging Study Date was 03/29 /2018 then the "Days from registration" would be +2 and the anonymized TCIA Study Date would become 01/03/1960.

Insertion of computed "REGISTRATION"/Days offset from registration" value

In addition to modifying the actual date fields in the DICOM header, the "days from registration" values are calculated and stored in the DICOM tag **(0012,0052) Longitudinal Temporal Offset from Event** with the associated tag **(0012,0053) Longitudinal Temporal Event Type** set to “REGISTRATION”.

Note: If these DICOM tags are not present, DICOM tag **(0012,0050) Clinical Trial Time Point ID** with the associated tag **(0012,0051) Clinical Trial Time Point Description** provides this same information. This inconsistency is due to a change in how dates were handled in the first NCTN trials that were published on TCIA.

Citations & Data Usage Policy

Citations & Data Usage Policy

Users must abide by the TCIA Data Usage Policy and Restrictions. Attribution should include references to the following citations:

Data Citation

Bradley, J.; Forster, K. (2018). **Data from NSCLC-Cetuximab**. The Cancer Imaging Archive. DOI: http://doi.org/10.7937/TCIA.2018.jze75u7v

TCIA Citation

Clark K, Vendt B, Smith K, Freymann J, Kirby J, Koppel P, Moore S, Phillips S, Maffitt D, Pringle M, Tarbox L, Prior F. **The Cancer Imaging Archive (TCIA): Maintaining and Operating a Public Information Repository**, Journal of Digital Imaging, Volume 26, Number 6, December, 2013, pp 1045-1057. DOI: https://doi.org/10.1007/s10278-013-9622-7

Additional Publication Resources:

The Collection authors suggest the below will give context to this dataset:

- Movsas B, Hu C, Sloan J, Bradley J, Komaki R, Masters G, Kavadi V, Narayan S, Michalski J, Johnson DW, Koprowski C, Curran WJ Jr, Garces YI, Gaur R, Wynn RB, Schallenkamp J, Gelblum DY, MacRae RM, Paulus R, Choy H. **Quality of Life Analysis of a Radiation Dose-Escalation Study of Patients With Non-Small-Cell Lung Cancer: A Secondary Analysis of the Radiation Therapy Oncology Group 0617 Randomized Clinical Trial**. JAMA Oncol. 2016 Mar;2(3):359-67. doi: 10.1001/jamaoncol.2015.3969. (PMC4786463)
- Bradley JD, Paulus R, Komaki R, Masters G, Blumenschein G, Schild S, Bogart J, Hu C, Forster K, Magliocco A, Kavadi V, Garces YI, Narayan S, Iyengar P, Robinson C, Wynn RB, Koprowski C, Meng J, Beitler J, Gaur R, Curran W Jr, Choy H. **Standard-dose versus high-dose conformal radiotherapy with concurrent and consolidation carboplatin plus paclitaxel with or without cetuximab for patients with stage IIIA or IIIB non-small-cell lung cancer (RTOG 0617): a randomised, two-by-two factorial phase 3 study**. Lancet Oncol. 2015 Feb;16(2):187-99. doi: 10.1016/S1470-2045(14)71207-0. Epub 2015 Jan 16. (PMC4419359)

Other Publications Using This Data

See the TCIA Publications page for other work leveraging this collection. If you have a publication you'd like to add please contact the TCIA Helpdesk.

Versions

Version 1 (Current): Updated 2019/04/15

Data Type	Download all or Query/Filter
Images (42.7GB)	*Download* *Search* (Download requires the NBIA Data Retriever)