

advanced NSCLC

143TIP

SPECTALUNG: SCREENING PATIENTS WITH THORACIC TUMORS FOR EFFICIENT CLINICAL TRIAL ACCESS

B. Besse¹, J. Menis², J. Adam³, R. Dziadziuszko⁴, B. Hasan⁵, L. Lacroix⁶, S. Peters⁷, D.A. Lacombe⁸, M. O'Brien⁹, R.A. Stahej¹⁰

¹Department of Cancer Medicine, Gustave Roussy Cancer Campus Grand Paris, Villejuif, France

²Medical Department, European Organization for Research and Treatment of Cancer (EORTC), Brussels, Belgium

³Pathology Department, Gustave Roussy Cancer Campus Grand Paris, Villejuif, France

⁴Dept. of Oncology and Radiotherapy, Medical University of Gdansk, Gdansk, Poland

⁵Statistical Department, European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer (EORTC), Brussels, Belgium

⁶Department of Medical Biology and Pathology, Translational research Laboratory and Biobank (UMS3655 CNRS /US23 INSERM), Gustave Roussy Cancer Campus Grand Paris, Villejuif, France

⁷Oncology, Centre Hospitalier Universitaire Vaudois - CHUV, Lausanne,

Switzerland

⁸Medical, European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer (EORTC), Brussels, Belgium

⁹Medical Oncology, Royal Marsden Hospital NHS Foundation Trust, London, UK

¹⁰Clinic for Oncology, University Hospital Zuerich, Zurich, Switzerland

Background: SPECTALung is a screening program of the European Organization for the Research and Treatment of Cancer (EORTC) in collaboration with the European Thoracic Oncology Platform (ETOP) for efficient clinical trial access for patients with thoracic tumors. Screening for molecular alteration is center/country dependent, and limited to a small subset of genes. Running clinical trials in small subsets of patients is challenging also because of lack of uniform testing program. SPECTALung is the first European standardized, quality-assured molecular testing platform for thoracic tumor characterization with the overall goal of giving access to specifically targeted downstream clinical trials.

Trial design: After consenting, existing tumor tissue will be collected, centralized and processed according to defined international quality control standards at Gustave Roussy Biobank (Villejuif, Fr). Next Generation Sequencing (NGS) will be performed at Sanger Institute (Cambridge, UK) where a panel of 360 genes will be analyzed for mutations, rearrangements and gene copy number. Eligible patients will be those having a pathological diagnosis of any thoracic tumor (lung cancer, malignant pleural