

Genitourinary

TESTICULAR CANCER: Observational					
PI	CRC	Protocol #/Title	Mechanism	Primary In/Ex Criteria	Status
Hugen	J. Chen	S1823: A Prospective Observational Cohort to Assess miRNA 371 for Outcome Prediction in Patients with Newly Diagnosed Germ Cell Tumors	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Newly diagnosed germ cell or testicular non-germ cell tumor within 42 days of study registration. 	Open to accrual
TESTICULAR CANCER: Supportive Care					
PI	CRC	Protocol #/Title	Mechanism	Primary In/Ex Criteria	Status
Hoyt	TBD	UCI 20-59: a Biobehavioral Intervention to Reduce Adverse Outcomes in Young Adult Testicular Cancer Survivors	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion of chemotherapy for testis cancer within 2 years prior to consent. A score of < 1.8 on the goal navigation scale or < 0.6 on the goal facility scale of the CAYA or >4 on the Distress Thermometer. No lifetime history of psychiatric of cognitive disturbance as per self-report or medical record. No self-reported medical conditions that affect the immune system and would confound immune evaluation. Not a regular smoker (daily use). 	Pending activation
PROSTATE CANCER: Surgical Candidates					
PI	CRC	Protocol #/Title	Mechanism	Primary In/Ex Criteria	Status
Uchio	S. Bereta, I. Mares	UCI 18-118: A Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled, Phase III Study of Apalutamide in Subjects with High-risk, Localized or Locally Advanced Prostate Cancer Who Are Candidates for Radical Prostatectomy (PROTEUS)	AR Inhibitor		Open to accrual
Lee	L. Huynh, E. Huang	UCI 19-11: SIMCAP (Surgery in Metastatic Carcinoma of Prostate): Phase 2.5 Multi-Institution Randomized Prospective Clinical Trial Evaluating the Impact of Cytoreductive Radical Prostatectomy Combined With Best Systemic Therapy on Oncologic and Quality of Life Outcomes in Men with Newly Diagnosed Metastatic Prostate Cancer	Cytoreductive Prostatectomy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Histologically proven adenocarcinoma of the prostate. Evidence of metastasis by MRI/CT scan, bone scan, or histologic confirmation. Clinical stage M1a (distant lymph node positive), or M1b (bone metastasis). -If solitary lesion, metastasis confirmed with either biopsy or two independent imaging modalities (i.e. CT and PET, bone scan and MRI, modality at the discretion of the treating physician). No previous local therapy for prostate cancer. Started ADT no longer than 6 months prior to randomization. Patients who have chemotherapy, radiotherapy or oral antifungal agents (Ketoconazole, itraconazole, fluconazole) within 3 weeks prior to entering the study or those who have not recovered (e.g. back to baseline or grade 1) from adverse events due to agents administered more than 3 weeks earlier are excluded. 	Suspended
Uchio	TBA	UCI-21-136: Pivotal Study of the NanoKnife System for Ablation of Prostate Tissue in an Intermediate-Risk Patient Population			Pending activation
PROSTATE CANCER: Hormone-Sensitive					
PI	CRC	Protocol #/Title	Mechanism	Primary In/Ex Criteria	Status
Rezazadeh	B. Robertson	UCI 20-137: A Phase III Double-Blind, Randomized, Placebo-Controlled Study Assessing the Efficacy and Safety of Capiasertib + Abiraterone Versus Placebo + Abiraterone as Treatment for Patients with De Novo Metastatic Hormone-Sensitive Prostate Cancer (mHSPC) Characterised by PTEN Deficiency (CAPITello-281)	Capiasertib: AKT kinase inhibitor; Abiraterone: androgen biosynthesis inhibitor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Histologically confirmed de novo (within 3 months of randomization) metastatic hormone-sensitive prostate adenocarcinoma (small-cell tumors not eligible). PTEN deficiency Asymptomatic or mildly symptomatic Ongoing ADT with GnRH analogue or LHRH antagonist, or bilateral orchiectomy. Duration of ongoing ADT is 0 to a maximum of 3 months prior to randomization. 	Open to accrual

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PROSTATE CANCER: Hormone-Sensitive					
PI	CRC	Protocol #/Title	Mechanism	Primary In/Ex Criteria	Status
Uchio	S. Bereta	UCI 20-146: A Phase III Randomized, Placebo-Controlled, Double-Blind Study of Niraparib in Combination with Abiraterone Acetate and Prednisone (AA-P) and ADT versus Abiraterone Acetate and Prednisone and ADT in Subjects with Metastatic Castration Sensitive Prostate Cancer (mCSPC) with DNA-Repair Gene	Niraparib: PARP inhibitor; Abiraterone: androgen biosynthesis inhibitor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diagnosis of prostate adenocarcinoma. • Metastatic disease documented by at least 1 bone lesion. • Must have at least 1 deleterious germline or somatic HRR gene mutations listed: BRCA1, BRCA2, BRIP1, CDK12, CHEK2, FANCA, PALB2, RAD51B, RAD54L. • ADT must have started \geq 14 days prior to randomization and willing to continue through the treatment phase. Participants who start a GnRH agonist \leq 28 days prior to randomization will be required to take 1st gen anti-androgen for \geq 14 days and discontinued prior to randomization. • No small cell ductal or neuroendocrine carcinoma of the prostate. • No prior treatment with a PARP inhibitor, AR-targeted therapy, immunotherapy, or radiopharmaceutical agents with the exception of only 30 days of AA-P. • No bisphosphonate or denosumab for bone metastasis \leq 28 days before randomization. • No history of adrenal dysfunction. • No active malignancies other than the disease being treated under the study with the exceptions of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Non-muscle invasive bladder cancer -Skin cancer treated \leq 24 months and considered completely cured -Breast cancer - adequately treated lobular carcinoma in situ or ductal carcinoma in situ -Malignancy that is considered cured with minimal risk of recurrence • No history of or current MDS/AML. 	Pending activation
PROSTATE CANCER: Castration-Resistant					
PI	CRC	Protocol #/Title	Mechanism	Primary In/Ex Criteria	Status
Mar	M. Popal	UCI 16-76: Phase Ib/II Trial of Pembrolizumab (MK-3475) Combination Therapies in Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer (mCRPC) (KEYNOTE-365)	Anti PD-1/PD-L1/PD-L2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirmed prostate adenocarcinoma without small cell histology. • Progression within 6 months prior to screening. • Ongoing androgen deprivation. • No prior radium/radiopharmaceutical treatment. 	Pembro retreatment only
Uchio	H. Dimasuy	UCI 18-47: A Phase III, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Study of Talazoparib with Background Enzalutamide in Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer with DNA Damage Repair Deficiencies (TALAPRO-2)	PARP Inhibitor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Histologically or cytologically confirmed adenocarcinoma of the prostate without small cell or signet cell. • Asymptomatic or mildly symptomatic mCRPC. • Surgically or medically castrated, with serum testosterone \leq 1.7 nmol/L or 50 ng/dL. • No previous treatment in non-metastatic CRPC and mCRPC novel agents or androgen blockade. 	Open to accrual
Rezazadeh	M. Popal	UCI 20-10: A Phase III Randomized, Double-Blind Study of Nivolumab or Placebo in Combination with Doxorubicin, in Men with Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer	Nivolumab: Anti-PD-1 mAb	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stage IV prostate adenocarcinoma without small cell features. • Progression as per PCWG3 criteria within 6 months prior to screening. • Chemotherapy-naïve and have progressed or intolerant after 1-2 novel antiandrogen therapies [NATs] in the recurrent non-metastatic setting and/or 1 prior NAT in the metastatic setting. • Prior docetaxel for metastatic castration-sensitive is allowed if \geq12 months elapsed from last dose of docetaxel. • No prior anti-PD-1/PD-L1/PD-L2/CTLA-4 Ab or any other Ab/drug targeting T-cell co-stimulation or checkpoint pathways. 	Open to accrual
Uchio	H. Dimasuy	UCI-20-62: A Phase Ib/II, Open-Label, Randomized Platform Study Evaluating the Efficacy and Safety of AB928-Based Treatment Combinations in Patients with Metastatic Castrate Resistant Prostate Cancer			Open to accrual
Rezazadeh	TBA	UCI 21-83: PSMAddition: An International Prospective Open-Label, Randomized, Phase III Study Comparing ¹⁷⁷ Lu-PSMA-617 in Combination with Standard of Care, Versus Standard of Care Alone, in Adult Male Patients with Metastatic Hormone Sensitive Prostate Cancer (mHSPC)	Lu-PSMA-617: PSMA-targeted radioligand		Pending activation

PROSTATE CANCER: Hormone-Castration					
PI	CRC	Protocol #/Title	Mechanism	Primary In/Ex Criteria	Status
Rezazadeh	TBA	UCI 20-25: A Phase I Study Evaluating the Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics, and Efficacy of Prostate Specific Membrane Antigen Half-Life Extended Bispecific T-cell Engager AMG 160 in Subjects with Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer	AMG 160: T-cell engager; Pembrolizumab: PD-1 inhibitor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Histopathologic or cytologically confirmed mCRPC who are refractory to a novel antiandrogen therapy and have failed at least 1 but not more than 2 taxane regimens (or are deemed medically unsuitable to be treated with a taxane regimen or has actively refused taxane treatment). Has had a bilateral orchiectomy or must be on continuous ADT with a gonadotropin releasing hormone agonist or antagonist. <p><u>Expansion cohort 1b:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maximum of 3 systemic therapies in any prostate cancer disease setting. Subjects with baseline PSMA-positive disease assessed by PSMA PET scan. 	Pending activation
Rezazadeh	D. Chang	UCI 20-138: A Phase I/II, Open-Label, Dose Escalation, and Cohort Expansion Clinical Trial to Evaluate the Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics, and Pharmacodynamics of ARV-110 in Patients with Metastatic Castration Resistant Prostate Cancer	ARV-110: AR protein degrader	<p><u>Part B - Phase 2 Cohort Expansion</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Testosterone <50 ng/dL 1-2 prior second generation anti-androgen agents for CRPC. Subgroup 1: Tumors harboring AR T878 and/or H875 mutations. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -At most 1 chemotherapy regimen in CSCP and CRPC settings. Subgroup 4: Less pre-treated group. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Received only 1 prior AR second generation therapy either as treatment for CSCP or CRPC and no more than 1 regimen in CRPC setting. -No prior chemotherapy. Results of tumor DNA sequence analysis, including AR gene, known prior to initiation of treatment within 3 months of enrollment. 	Part B Exp Subgroups 1/4: Open to accrual
Rezazadeh	D. Chang	UCI 20-181: SPLASH: Study Evaluating Metastatic Castrate Resistant Prostate Cancer Treatment Using Lu-PNT2002 PSMA Therapy After Second-line Hormonal Treatment	Lu-PNT2002: PSMA-targeted radioligand		Pending activation
Rezazadeh	TBA	UCI 21-07: A Master Protocol Evaluating the Safety and Efficacy of Therapies for Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer (mCRPC)	AMG 160: T-cell engager; AMG 404: PD-1 inhibitor; Enzalutamide: antiandrogen; Abiraterone: antiandrogen		Pending activation
Uchio	S. Bereta	UCI 21-79: Randomized, Active-Controlled, Phase III Study of VERU-111 for the Treatment of Metastatic Castration-Resistant Prostate Cancer in Patients who have Failed Prior Treatment with at Least One Androgen Receptor Targeting Agent (VERACITY)	VERU-111: microtubule fragmentation		Pending activation
Rezazadeh	TBA	UCI 21-83: PSMAddition: An International Prospective Open-Label, Randomized, Phase III Study Comparing 177Lu-PSMA-617 in Combination with Standard of Care, Versus Standard of Care Alone, in Adult Male Patients with Metastatic Hormone Sensitive Prostate Cancer (mHSPC)	Lu-PSMA-617: PSMA-targeted radioligand		Pending activation
Mar	D. Chang	ETCTN-10301: A Phase I and Randomized Phase II Trial of Radium-223 Dichloride, M3814, & Avelumab in Advanced Metastatic Castrate-Resistant Prostate Cancer (mCRPC)	Radium-223: Alpha particle radiation; M3814: DNA-PK inhibitor; Avelumab: Anti-PD-L1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ECOG 0-1 Testosterone <20 ng/dL Progressive CRPC with ≥2 skeletal metastases identified by bone scan. ≥1 LN metastases allowed (LN must measure <3 cm in the longest dimension). Visible visceral organ metastases are not allowed. Progression after abiraterone, enzalutamide, docetaxel, or other secondary hormonal therapy. There is no maximum number of prior therapies. No prior therapy with radionuclides, hemibody external radiation, or systemic radiotherapy with radioisotopes. Able to discontinue medications that are potent inhibitors, inducers or sensitive substrates of CYP3A4/5 or CYP2C19. Able to discontinue concomitant H2 blockers or PPIs. 	Ph 1: Open to accrual (slot reservation required)

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PROSTATE CANCER: Non-Treatment					
PI	CRC	Protocol #/Title	Mechanism	Primary In/Ex Criteria	Status
Ahlering	B. Morales	UCI 98-41 Outcomes and Assessment of Prostate Cancer at UCIMC	Radical Prostatectomy		Open to accrual
Ahlering	E. Huang; R. Ceja	UCI 17-07: Patient Reported Outcomes via Online Questionnaire (PROVOQ): Post-Radical Prostatectomy Outcome Assessment	Online questionnaire		Open to accrual
Uchio	S. Bereta	UCI-17-40: Precision Medicine for Early Prostate Cancer: Integrating Biological and Patient Complexity Variables to Predict Treatment Response	*questionnaire *Subjects will be followed as per their standard of care evaluation and treatment for prostate cancer.	*Adult males aged 18 years to 79 years old * Diagnosis of prostate cancer, clinical stage T1 or T2, with no evidence of metastasis * PSA less than 50 ng/mL *Not previously undergone any treatment for prostate cancer *Diagnosis of prostate cancer less than 6 months before baseline visit	Open to accrual
Bristow	TBD	UCI 19-25: Baseline Assessment of Cancer Health Disparities in Underserved Populations in California	N/A	• Adults diagnosed with prostate cancer ≥18 and over.	Pending activation
Uchio	S. Bereta	UCI 19-48: Study of Prostate Ablation Related Energy Devices (SPARED) Registry			Pending activation
Ahlering	E. Huang	UCI 00-55: Retrospective Evaluation of Prostate Cancer Clinical and Pathological Outcomes	N/A		Open to accrual
RENAL CANCER: Adjuvant					
PI	CRC	Protocol #/Title	Mechanism	Primary In/Ex Criteria	Status
Mar	A. Montes	UCI 20-02: A Phase Ib/2a Dose-Escalation and Safety/Efficacy Evaluation Study of Pexa-Vec (Thymidine Kinase-Deactivated Vaccinia Virus Plus GM-CSF) in Combination with REGN2810 (Anti-PD-1) in Patients with Metastatic or Unresectable Renal Cell Carcinoma (RCC)	Pexa-Vec: vaccinia virus plus GM-CSF; REGN2810: Anti-PD-1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Histologically or cytologically confirmed metastatic or unresectable clear cell RCC. • Must have progressed/intolerant of ≥ 1 prior systemic therapy for RCC. • No systemic therapy for RCC within 4 weeks of randomization with the exception of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TKI and mTOR inhibitors which can be administered up to 2 weeks prior. • No ongoing severe inflammatory skin condition or history or severe eczema needing medical treatment. • No prior or planned organ transplant. 	Open to accrual
Rezazadeh	B. Robertson	UCI 20-123: An Open-Label, Randomized, Phase III Study of MK-6482 in Combination with Lenvatinib (MK-7902) vs Cabozantinib for Second-Line or Third-Line Treatment in Participants with Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma Who Have Progressed After Prior Anti-PD-1/L1 Therapy	Belzutifan: HIF-2α antagonist; Lenvatinib: kinase inhibitor; Cabozantinib: tyrosine kinase inhibitor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Histologically confirmed unresectable, locally advanced/metastatic RCC with clear cell component with or without sarcomatoid features. • Has experienced disease progression on or after first or second line systemic therapy with an anti-PD-1/L1 therapy for locally advanced/metastatic RCC, but no more than one anti-PD-1/L1 therapy. • No more than 2 prior systemic regimens for locally advanced/metastatic RCC. 	Open to accrual
Freuhauf	B. Robertson	UCI 20-124: An Open-Label, Randomized Phase III Study to Evaluate Efficacy and Safety of Pembrolizumab (MK-3475) in Combination with MK-6482 and Lenvatinib (MK-7902), or MK-1308A in Combination with Lenvatinib, versus Pembrolizumab and Lenvatinib, as First Line Treatment in Participants with Advanced Clear Cell Renal Cell Carcinoma (ccRCC)	MK-6482: HIF-2α inhibitor; Pembrolizumab: anti-PD-1; Lenvatinib: kinase inhibitor; MK-1308A: anti-CTLA4 an anti-PD-1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Histologically confirmed unresectable, locally advanced/metastatic RCC with clear cell component with or without sarcomatoid features. • No prior systemic treatment for ccRCC. • No other active malignancy. 	Pending activation
RENAL CANCER: Non-Treatment					
PI	CRC	Protocol #/Title	Mechanism	Primary In/Ex Criteria	Status
Landman	R. Yoon	UCI 13-03: Office-Based Percutaneous Ultrasound-Guided Renal Biopsy	Prospective database of renal biopsy patients	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No coagulopathy or other bleeding disorder. • No active urinary tract infections. • No requirement to take, Aspirin or Coumadin. 	Open to accrual

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UROTHELIAL CANCER: Non-Muscle Invasive					
PI	CRC	Protocol #/Title	Mechanism	Primary In/Ex Criteria	Status
Uchio	P. Duffy	UCI 18-53: A Phase III, Randomized, Comparator-Controlled Clinical Trial to Study the Efficacy of Pembrolizumab (MK-3475) in Combination with Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG) in Participants with Intermediate or High Risk Non-Muscle Invasive Bladder Cancer (KEYNOTE-676)	Anti PD-1/PD-L1/PD-L2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BCG refractory. • Failed one prior course of BCG. • Confirmed diagnosis of high risk non-muscle-invasive (T1, High Grade Ta and/or CIS) bladder TCC. • No muscle invasive (T2-T4), locally advanced non-resectable, or metastatic urothelial carcinoma. • ≥9 Doses of BCG within the last 9 months. 	Open to accrual
Landman	R. Yoon	UCI-15-22: Electro-Phage and Colorimetric Aptamer Sensors for Clinical Staging and Monitoring of Bladder Cancer			Open to accrual
Uchio	P. Duffy	UCI 20-91: A Phase II, Single Arm Study of CG0070 Combined with Pembrolizumab in Patients with Non Muscle Invasive Bladder Cancer (NMIBC) Unresponsive to Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG)	CG0070: engineered oncolytic adenovirus; Pembro: Anti PD-1/PD-L1/PD-L2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pathologically confirmed non muscle invasive bladder cancer with or without Ta/T1 disease. • No upper urinary tract or prostatic urethra malignancy. • BCG refractory. • Ineligible for radical cystectomy or refusal of radical cystectomy. • No prior adenovirus-based cancer therapy. • No prior or intolerance to prior checkpoint inhibitor therapy. 	Open to accrual
Uchio	S. Bereta	UCI 20-210: A Phase III of CG0070 in Patients with Non-Muscular Invasive Bladder Cancer (NMIBC) Unresponsive to Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (BCG)	CG0070: engineered oncolytic adenovirus		Open to accrual
Uchio	S. Bereta	UCI 21-37: (ENLIGHTED) TRIAL: Multicenter Phase III to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of TOOKAD (Padeliporfin) Vascular Targeted Photodynamic Therapy Treatment of Upper Tract Urothelial Cancer	Padeliporfin: vascular disruptor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New or low-grade, non-invasive UTUC disease. • Up to 2 biopsy-proven sites of low-grade involvement with the largest tumor between 5 mm and 15 mm in diameter, located in the calyces, renal pelvis, or in the ureter of ipsilateral kidney, with an absence of high-grade cells on cytology. • No current high-grade, or muscle invasive urothelial carcinoma of the bladder. • No current or previous CIS in the upper urinary tract. • No history of invasive T2 urothelial cancer in the past 2 years. • No BCG or local chemotherapy in the upper urinary tract within 2 months of enrollment. • No systemic chemotherapy within 2 months of enrollment. 	Pending activation
Uchio	P. Duffy	UCI 18-132: A Phase III, Randomized, Study of Neoadjuvant and Adjuvant Nivolumab Plus NKTR-214, Versus Nivolumab Alone Versus Standard of Care in Participants with Muscle-Invasive Bladder Cancer (MIBC) Who Are Cisplatin Ineligible	NKTR-214: CD122-based agonist; Nivo: Anti-PD1		Pending activation
Uchio	S. Bereta	UCI 21-41: A Study of Intravesical Enfortumab Vedotin for Treatment of Patients with Non-Muscle Invasive Bladder Cancer			Pending activation
Uchio	TBA	UCI 21-69: A Phase III, Multi-Center, Randomized Study Evaluating Efficacy of TAR-200 in Combination with Cetrelimab Versus Concurrent Chemoradiotherapy in Participants with Muscle-Invasive Urothelial Carcinoma (MIBC) of the Bladder who are not Receiving Radical Cystectomy	TAR-200: nucleotide analog; Cetrelimab: IgG4 anti-PD-1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Histologically confirmed cT2-T4c N0, M0 infiltrating urothelial bladder carcinoma within 90 days of randomization. Squamous cell and transitional cell subtypes allowed. • Ineligible for or elected to not undergo radical cystectomy. • No other active malignancies. • No urothelial carcinoma or histological variant at any site outside of the urinary bladder. • Ta/T1/CIS of the upper urinary tract (including renal pelvis and ureter) is allowed if treated with complete nephrourectomy within 24 months. • No intervening intravesical chemotherapy or immunotherapy from the time of most recent TURBT to starting study treatment. • No Prior therapy with anti-PD-1, anti-PD-L2, or with an agent directed to another co-inhibitory T-cell receptor. 	Pending activation

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UROTHELIAL CANCER: Locally Advanced or Metastatic					
PI	CRC	Protocol #/Title	Mechanism	Primary In/Ex Criteria	Status
Yaacoub	B. Robertson	SWOG S1806: Phase III Trial of Concurrent Chemoradiation with or without Atezolizumab for Localized Muscle Invasive Bladder Cancer	Anti PD-1/PD-L1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Histologically proven T2-T4a N0 M0 UC of the bladder within 70 days of randomization (small cell carcinoma excluded). Patients must undergo a TURBT within 70 days prior to randomization. ECOG 0-2. No diffuse CIS based on cystoscopy and biopsy. No prior pelvic radiation. No prior treatment for MIBC including neoadjuvant chemotherapy for current tumor. 	Open to accrual - only at Orange
Mar	M. Le	UCI 18-138: A Dose-Escalation and Dose-Expansion Study of Enfortumab Vedotin (ASG-22CE) in Combination with Pembrolizumab and/or Chemotherapy for Treatment of Patients with Locally Advanced or Metastatic Urothelial Cancer	Nectin-4 targeted mAb linked to MMAE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cohort L (EV Mono): Cis ineligible due to at least 1 of the following: ECOG 2, GFR ≥ 30 and < 60 mL/min, Gr ≥ 2 hearing loss, NYHA Class III heart failure. -No prior systemic treatment, chemoradiation, or radiation therapy for MIBC. -May have received prior intravesical BCG/intravesical chemo for NMIBC. -Histologically confirmed MIBC with predominant $> 50\%$ urothelial histology. -cT2-T4aN0M0 or cT1-T4aN1M0 determined by TURBT ≤ 90 days prior to the first dose and by CT ≤ 28 days of enrollment; pT1 disease eligible if has N1 disease on imaging. 	Cohorts L: Open to accrual
Mar	M. Popal	UCI 19-143: An Open-Label, Randomized, Controlled Phase III Study of Enfortumab Vedotin in Combination with Pembrolizumab with or without Chemotherapy, versus Chemotherapy Alone in Previously Untreated Locally Advanced or Metastatic Urothelial Cancer	Nectin-4 targeted mAb linked to MMAE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No prior systemic therapy for locally advanced/metastatic UC except: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Prior neoadjuvant chemo w/ recurrence > 12 months from completion of therapy. -Prior adjuvant chemo following cystectomy w/ recurrence > 12 months from completion of therapy. Eligible to receive cis- or carbo-containing chemotherapy, per investigator. -Must be cis-ineligible, and will receive carbo, if subjects meet at least one of the following: GFR < 60 but ≥ 30 mL/min; ECOG 2; Gr ≥ 2 audiometric hearing loss, NYHA Class III heart failure. 	Open to accrual
Rezazadeh	M. Popal	ETCTN-10144: A Phase II Study of Olaparib (AZD2281) in Patients with Metastatic/Advanced Urothelial Carcinoma with DNA-Repair Defects	PARP Inhibitor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Histologically confirmed urothelial carcinoma of the urothelial tract/bladder cancer. Disease progression during treatment or after the most recent dose of therapy with at least one platinum-based regimen and/or an immune-checkpoint inhibitor. No prior treatment with olaparib or any other PARP inhibitor. No myelodysplastic syndrome/acute myeloid leukemia. <p>Cohort 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have confirmed presence of high TMB or one or more of the following genes: BRCA1, BRCA2, ATM, BAP1, MSH2, PALB2, and BRIP1 <p>Cohort 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have confirmed presence of one or more of the DNA-repair genes tested in the FoundationOne FoundationOne® CDx (F1CDx) panel excluding the ones in cohort 1. <p>Cohort 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patients without eligible cancer-associated DNA-repair gene mutations will be followed for outcomes and blood collection. 	Open to accrual

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UROTHELIAL CANCER: Locally Advanced or Metastatic					
PI	CRC	Protocol #/Title	Mechanism	Primary In/Ex Criteria	Status
Rezazadeh	M. Le	UCI 20-136: A Phase II Study of Sitravatib in Combination with PD-(L)1 Checkpoint Inhibitor Regimen's in Patients with Advanced or Metastatic Urothelial Carcinoma	RTK inhibitor; PD-(L)1 Inhibitor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Histologically confirmed urothelial (transitional cell) carcinoma with metastatic disease or with unresectable, locally advanced disease. • Cohort 3,7,and 9: Must have prior platinum-based chemotherapy in peri-operative or metastatic setting. • Cohort 2, 4, 6,and 8: Ineligible for platinum-based chemotherapy. • Cohort 2: Most recent treatment must include a PD-(L)1 checkpoint inhibitor with radiographic disease progression. Cohort 3 and 4: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most recent treatment must include a PD-(L)1 checkpoint inhibitor with radiographic disease progression. • Must have previously received selected immunotherapies, including but not limited to anti-CTLA-4, anti-OX40 or anti-CD137 therapy. • Cohort 6: Must not have received prior PD-(L)1 checkpoint inhibitor. • Cohort 7 and 8: Must have had disease progression on or after treatment with PD-(L)1 checkpoint inhibitor and an antibody-drug conjugate in any order or in combination together. • Cohort 9: Must have had disease progression on or after treatment with PD-(L)1 checkpoint inhibitor and does not need to be the most recent therapy.. • Cohort 10: Must not have received prior systemic therapy for locally-advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma. Peri-operative chemotherapy with progression or relapse >1 year from the last date of treatment is permitted. 	Open to Accrual *Closed cohorts: 1-6, 8, & 10 *Suspended cohorts: 7 & 9
Bota	TBA	UCI 20-180: A Phase II, Two-Arm Multicenter, Open-Label Study to Determine the Efficacy and the Safety of Two Different Dose Regimens of a Pan-FGFR Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor JNJ-42756493 in Subjects with Metastatic or Surgically Unresectable Urothelial Cancer with FGFR Genomic Alterations			Pending activation
Rezazadeh	TBA	UCI 21-09: A Phase III Randomized, Open-Label, Multicenter Study to Determine the Efficacy and Safety of Durvalumab in Combination With Tremelimumab and Enfortumab Vedotin or Durvalumab in Combination With Enfortumab Vedotin for Perioperative Treatment in Patients Ineligible for Cisplatin Undergoing Radical Cystectomy for Muscle Invasive Bladder Cancer (VOLGA)	Radical cystectomy; Durvalumab: anti PD-1; Tremelimumab: anti CTLA-4; EV: anti nectin-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Histological or cytologically confirmed muscle-invasive TCC of the bladder with clinical stage of T2-4aN1M0 (transitional and mixed transitional/non-transitional/variant cell histologies are accepted). • Medically fit for cystectomy and able to receive neoadjuvant therapy. 	Pending activation
Rezazadeh		UCI 21-152: A Phase II Switch Maintenance Study of MRx0518 and Avelumab in Patients with Unresectable Locally Advanced or Metastatic Urothelial Carcinoma Who Did Not Progress on First-Line Platinum-Containing Chemotherapy			Pending activation
BASKET TRIALS					
PI	CRC	Protocol #/Title	Mechanism	Primary In/Ex Criteria	Status
Ahlering	L. Huynh	UCI 19-39: Using Virtual Reality (VR) Models for Preoperative Planning	VR models	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have a prostate, kidney, or liver mass with at least one course of treatment that may be an operation in which the CT scan or MRI would be viewed during surgical planning and during the operation. 	Open to accrual
Uchio	N. Oune	UCI 18-103: Blood Sample Collection to Evaluate Biomarkers in Subjects with Untreated Solid Tumors	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Untreated solid tumors. 	Closed to accrual
Bota	T. Grant	ECOG EAY131: Molecular Analysis for Therapy Choice (MATCH)	Varies per mutation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive for specific mutations. 	Open to accrual
Bota	M. Tharani	SWOG S1609 DART: Dual Anti-CTLA-4 and Anti-PD-1 Blockade in Rare Tumors	Ipilimumab: Anti-CTLA-4 mAb; Nivolumab: Anti-PD-1 mAb	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Histologically confirmed rare cancer identified in §18.1, NOS rare tumors, or tumor of unknown primary cohorts. • PD following ≥1 line of standard therapy and there must not be other approved/standard therapy available that has been shown to prolong OS. Includes patients who cannot receive standard therapy due to medical issues. • ≥4 Week washout of prior anti-CTLA-4 or anti-PD-1/anti-PD-L1 therapy prior to registration. 	Open to accrual
		08: Squamous cell carcinoma variants of the genitourinary (GU) system			
		19: Spindle cell carcinoma of kidney, pelvis, ureter			
		50: PD-L1 amplified tumors (NEW)			
		53: Treatment-emergent small-cell neuroendocrine prostate cancer (t-SCNC)			

Genitourinary

Bota	C. Colmenares	UCI 19-38: A Phase IA/IB, Open-Label First-in-Human Study of the Safety, Tolerability, and Feasibility of Gene-Edited AUtologous NeoTCR-T Cells (NeoTCR-P1) Administered as a Single Agent or in Combination with Anti-PD-1 to Patients with Locally Advanced or Metastatic Solid Tumors	Genetically engineered CD4/8 T cells	• BCC is ineligible for this trial.	Open to accrual
BASKET TRIALS					
Zhu	K. Buttigieg	UCI 19-57: A Phase I, Open-Label, Multi-Center, First-In-Human Study of the Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics, and Anti-Tumor Activity of TPX-0022, A Novel Met/CSF1R/SRC Inhibitor, in Patients with Advanced Solid Tumors Harboring Genetic Alterations In Met	TPX-0022: MET/CSF1R/SRC inhibitor	• Dose escalation: Histological/cytological confirmation of advanced/metastatic solid tumors harboring the genetic MET alteration(s) including exon 14 deletion (METΔex14), amplification, fusion or activating kinase mutation, who are resistant or intolerant.	Suspended
Ou	K. Buttigieg	UCI 19-64: A Phase I/II Study of MCLA-128, a Full Length IgG1 Bispecific Antibody Targeting HER2 and HER3, in Patients with Solid Tumors	HER2, HER3, NRG1	• Must have received prior standard therapy appropriate for their tumor type and stage of disease, or in the opinion of the Investigator, would be unlikely to tolerate or derive clinically meaningful benefit from appropriate standard of care therapy. • Locally-advanced unresectable or metastatic solid tumor malignancy with documented NRG1 gene fusion, identified through molecular assays such as PCR, next generation sequencing-based assays [DNA or RNA], or FISH as routinely performed at CLIA or other similarly-certified laboratories.	Open to accrual
Zhu	K. Buttigieg	UCI 19-111: A Phase I/II Study of TPX-0046, a Novel Oral RET/SRC Inhibitor in ADULT Subjects with Advanced/Metastatic Solid Tumors Harboring Oncogenic RET Fusions or Mutations	RET/SRC Inhibitor	• RET fusions or mutations.	Open to accrual
Dayyani	C. Duong	UCI 19-119: Phase 1/1b Study to Evaluate the Safety and Activity of TTX-030 (Anti-CD39) in Combination with Budigalimub and/or Chemotherapy in Subjects with Advanced Solid Tumors	Anti-CD39, Anti-PD-1	• Fresh and/or archival tumor tissue within 45 days of first dose or study treatment. • Weigh ≥ 35 kg. • At least 28 days since last dose of chemotherapy or biological therapy or at least 14 days since last dose of TKI or high-dose steroid therapy prior to loading/first dose of study treatment. Safety Lead-In Cohort 2: • Histologically or cytologically confirmed adenocarcinoma of the prostate. • PSA less than 50 ng/dL while on androgen deprivation therapy. • Radiographic metastatic disease and disease progression on recent prior systemic regimen. • At least 2 prior second-generation anti-androgen therapies approved for mCRPC and not have received docetaxel in mCRPC setting and eligible for docetaxel.	Open to accrual
Ou	K. Buttigieg	UCI 20-211: A Phase I, Open-Label, Multi-Center, Dose Escalation and Dose Expansion Study to Evaluate the Safety Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics, and Preliminary Evidence of Anti-Tumor Activity of PF-07284892 (Arry-558) as a Single Agent and in Combination Therapy in Participants with Advanced Solid Tumors	PF-07284892: SHP-2 inhibitor	• Histological or cytological diagnosis of ALK-positive advanced NSCLC, colorectal carcinoma with BRAF V600E mutation, or RAS-mutant, NF1-mutant or BRAF class 3-mutant solid tumor.	Open to accrual
Valerin	J. Balague	UCI 20-67: A Phase I/II, First-In-Human, Multi-Part, Open-Label, Multiple-Ascending Dose Study to Investigate the Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics, Biological, and Clinical Activity of DF1001 in Patients with Locally Advanced or Metastatic Solid Tumors, and Expansion in Selected Indications	DF1001: Immunotherapy targeting NK cells; Pembro: Anti-PD-1	• Histologically or cytologically proven locally advanced or metastatic transitional cell carcinoma of the urothelium (including renal pelvis, ureters, urinary urothelial, urethra). • Primary tumor must have documented HER2 expression by immunohistochemistry. • ECOG status of 0 or 1 at study entry and life expectancy of at least 3 months. • Have received 1 platinum-containing regimen for inoperable locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma with radiographic progression or recurrent disease. • Must have received treatment with a checkpoint inhibitor with radiographic progression.	Open to accrual
Ou	A. Serwanska	UCI 20-68: A Phase II Study of Seribantumab (FTN100) in Adult Patients with Neuregulin-1 (NRG1) Fusion Positive Locally Advanced or Metastatic Solid Tumors	Seribantumab: ERBB inhibitor	• NRG1 gene fusion • Advanced or metastatic (Stage IIIB or IV) or unresectable • 2nd or 3rd line treatment (no previous ERBB/HER2/HER3 treatment for cohort 1)	Open to accrual
Rezazadeh	TBA	UCI 20-179: A Phase I/IB First-in-Human Study of the SHP2 Inhibitor BBP-398 (Formerly Known as IACS-15509) in Patients with Advanced Solid Tumors	BBP-398: SHP2 inhibitor	<u>Dose Escalation Phase:</u> • Diagnosis of advanced (primary or recurrent) or metastatic solid tumor with MAPK-pathway alterations (excluding BRAF V600X). <u>Dose Expansion Phase:</u> • Advanced or metastatic KRAS G12C of NSCLC or non-NSCLC with no available standard of care or curative therapies • Advanced or metastatic solid tumor with other MAPK-pathway alterations (excl. BRAF V600X) with no available standard of care or curative therapies.	Pending activation

BASKET TRIALS					
PI	CRC	Protocol #/Title	Mechanism	Primary In/Ex Criteria	Status
Dayyani	J. Balangué	UCI 20-213: Phase I First-in-Human (FIH) Study of Leukocyte Immunoglobulin-Like Receptor B2 (LILRB2) Inhibitor Monoclonal Antibody (mAb) JTX-8064, as Monotherapy and in Combination with a Programmed Cell Death Receptor-1 (PD-1) Inhibitor, in Adult Subjects with Advanced Refractory Solid Tumor Malignancies	JTX-8064: LILRB2 inhibitor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Histologically or cytologically confirmed advanced/metastatic extracranial solid tumor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stages 1 and 2: Histologically or cytologically confirmed advanced/metastatic extracranial solid tumor. Cohort 4A: 2L/3L clear cell renal cell carcinoma. Subjects just have progressed on or after prior PD-(L)1 therapy. Cohort 4B: 2L to 4L, PD-(L)1 naive soft tissue sarcoma. Must not have had prior JTX-8064, LILRB2, or ILT4-directed therapy. 	Open to accrual
Dayyani	J. Balangué	UCI 21-10: A Phase I Dose-Escalation and Dose Expansion Study of TJ033721 in Subjects with Advanced or Metastatic Solid Tumors	TJ033721: anti CLDN18.2 and anti 4-1BB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Histologically confirmed advanced or metastatic solid tumor whose disease has progressed despite standard therapy who have no available standard treatment options. No prior exposure to CLDN18.2 - targeted therapy or 4-1BBagonists. 	Pending activation
Dayyani	J. Balangué	UCI 21-11: A Phase IB/II, Multicenter, Open-Label Study of TT-00420 Tablet, as Monotherapy or in Combination Regimens, in Patients with Advanced Solid Tumors	TT-00420: Aurora A/B and Janus kinase inhibitor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Histopathological or cytologically confirmed locally advanced or metastatic solid tumors who have no available standard therapeutic treatment options. No hematologic malignancy, including leukemia (any form), lymphoma, and multiple myeloma. No history of primary central nervous system tumors or carcinomatous meningitis. 	Pending activation
Ou	O. Quines	UCI 21-12: A Phase I/IB, Open-Label, Multicenter, Dose-Escalation Study of RMC-5552 Monotherapy in Adult Subjects with Relapsed/Refractory Solid Tumors	RMC-5552 (mTORC1 inhibitor)	<p><u>Dose-Escalation Phase:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants with relapsed or refractory solid tumors who have failed, or are intolerant to, or are considered ineligible for standard-of-care therapies. <p><u>Dose-Expansion Phase:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participants with relapsed or refractory solid tumors harboring certain specific mutations/rearrangements that result in hyperactivation of the mTOR pathway (e.g. PIK3CA, PTEN, TSC1/2, STK11, MTOR, MYC, MAPK - please contact CRC for specific aberrations). 	Open to accrual
Nagasaka	O. Quines	UCI-21-13: Phase I/II Study of BT5528 in Patients with Advanced Malignancies Associated with EphA2 Expression	BT5528 (binds to EphA2 to release MMAE and cause cell death)		Pending activation
Ou	O. Quines	UCI 21-38: An Open Label, First in Human (FIH), Phase I Trial of LVGN6051 as Single Agent and in Combination with Keytruda (Pembrolizumab) in Advanced or Metastatic Malignancy	LVGN6151: CD137 antagonist; Pembro: PD-1 antibody	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Histologically or cytologically confirmed advanced metastatic or unresectable malignancy, forewhich they have received all standard therapy or have been unable to tolerate standard therapy. 	Pending activation
Valerin	P. Keshtrand	UCI 21-40: A Phase I/II, First-in-Human, Multi-Part, Open-Label, Multiple-Ascending Dose Study to Investigate the Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics, Biological, and Clinical Activity of DF6002 as a Monotherapy and in Combination with Nivolumab in Patients with Locally Advanced or Metastatic Solid Tumors, and Expansion in Selected Indications	DF6002: monovalent IL12-Fc; Nivolumab: Anti-PD-1 mAB	<p><u>Dose Escalation Phase 1 and Phase 1b:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Histologically or cytologically proven locally advanced or metastatic solid tumors, forwhich no standard therapy exists or standard therapy has failed among the following tumor types: melanoma, NSCLC, small cell lung, head and neck squamous cell, urothelial, gastric, esophageal, cervical, hepatocellular, Merkel cell, cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma, renal cell, endometrial, TNBC, ovarian, and prostate. 	Open to accrual
Ou	O. Quines	UCI 21-47: A Phase I/II Study of the Highly Selective ROS1 Inhibitor NUV-520 in Patients with Advanced NSCLC and Other Solid Tumors (ARROS-1)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Histologically or cytologically confirmed metastatic solid tumors with documented ROS1 rearrangement. No primary driver alteration other than ROS1. For example, NSCLC with a targetable mutation in EGFR, ALK, MET, RET, or BRAF. 	Open to accrual
Ou	G. M. Mamani	UCI 21-53: A Phase Ia/Ib Study of LY3537982 in Patients with KRAS G12C-Mutant Advanced Solid Tumors	LY3537982: KRAS-G12C inhibitor		Open to accrual
Ou	O. Quines	UCI 21-55: A Phase Ib/II, Open-Label, Multi-Center Study of ERAS-007 ERK Inhibitor in Patients with Advanced or Metastatic Solid Tumors	ERAS-007: ERK inhibitor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Histologically or cytologically confirmed advanced or metastatic solid tumor (Part A). Part B or C, all groups, the relevant molecular alteration must be reported (e.g. solid tumors with mutation(s) in MAPK pathway; melanoma or NSCLC with BRAF V600 mutations; NSLC with KRAS G12C alteration). 	Abandoned
Fortier	TBA	UCI 21-127: Goal Directed Intervention for Adolescent and Young Adult Cancer Survivors	Interview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age 15-21 at the time of consent. Completion of primary medical treatment for cancer within 1 year at the time of consent. 	Pending activation

Genitourinary

Dayyani	TBA	UCI 21-146: An Open-Label, Multi-Center, Phase I/II Dose Escalation and Expansion Study to Assess the Safety, Tolerability, Anti-Tumor Activity and Pharmacokinetics of MRG004A in Patients with Tissue Factor Positive Advanced or Metastatic Solid Tumors	MRG004A: antibody-drug conjugate		Pending activation
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BASKET TRIALS					
PI	CRC	Protocol #/Title	Mechanism	Primary In/Ex Criteria	Status
Zell	TBA	UCI 21-174: Preserving Medical Records after a Cancer Diagnosis for Subsequent Generations to Use			Pending activation
Tewari	TBA	UCI 21-189: A Multicenter, Open-label, Phase 2 Basket Study of MK-7684A, a Coformation of Vibostolimab (MK-7684) with Pembrolizumab (MK-3475), With or Without Other Anticancer Therapies in Participants with Selected Solid Tumors			Pending activation
Kong	T. Grant	ETCTN-10129: A Phase II Study of the PARP Inhibitor Olaparib (AZD2281) in IDH1 and IDH2 Mutant Advanced Solid Tumors	PARP Inhibitor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diagnosed with solid malignant tumor that has progressed despite standard therapy, or for which no effective standard therapy exists. Biopsy confirmation of an IDH1 or IDH2 mutation associated with neomorphic activity of the encoded proteins. No prior treatment with any PARP inhibitor, including olaparib. No other malignancy within the last 5 years except: treated non-melanoma skin cancer, treated in situ cancer or the cervix, ductal carcinoma in situ, stage 1, grade 1 endometrial carcinoma, or other solid tumors including lymphomas (without bone marrow involvement). 	Open to accrual
Rezazadeh	M. Popal	ETCTN-10170: A Phase II Study of AZD1775 in SETD2-Deficient Advanced Solid Tumor Malignancies	AZD1775: Wee1 kinase Inhibitor	<p><u>Cohort B:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Histologically confirmed locally advanced or metastatic clear cell RCC. Treated with at least one prior systemic therapy for locally advanced or metastatic disease. Evidence of pathogenic SETD2 mutation on CLIA-certified next generation sequencing panel. 	Open to accrual (Cohort A closed) - SUSPENDED
O'Brien	TBA	NCICOVID: NCI COVID-19 in Cancer Patients Study (NCCAPS): A Longitudinal Natural History Study	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tested positive for COVID-19 ≤ 14 days or will be tested. Belongs to one of the following cohorts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - being treated for cancer ≤ 6 weeks - received allogeneic stem cell transplant or CAR-T - being treated for Graft vs. Host - received autologous bone marrow transplant ≤ 2 years 	Open to accrual

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