

Research in Your Backyard

Developing Cures, Creating Jobs



**PHARMACEUTICAL
CLINICAL TRIALS IN
IOWA**

Dots show locations of clinical trials in the state.

Executive Summary

Clinical Trials in Iowa

- Biopharmaceutical research companies are conducting or have conducted nearly 1,300 clinical trials of new medicines in collaboration with the state's university medical schools, clinical research centers and hospitals (1999 to present).
- Of the nearly 1,300 clinical trials, 676 have targeted the nation's six most debilitating chronic diseases—**asthma/allergy, cancer, diabetes, heart disease, mental illnesses and stroke.**

Economic Benefits of Clinical Trials in Iowa

- Biopharmaceutical research companies have been a source of jobs, tax revenue and research spending in Iowa.
- A study by Battelle Technology Partnership Practice found that in 2011 the industry supported more than 14,000 jobs throughout the state.
- Wages and benefits for employees whose jobs were supported by the biopharmaceutical sector resulted in about \$53 million in federal taxation and \$8.5 million in state taxes.
- Biopharmaceutical research companies supported the generation of \$3.4 billion in economic activity in the state two years ago, including the direct economic output of the sector itself, the output of

“Iowans may not realize that clinical trials performed right here in Iowa play a very important role in drug development. The ICCR network allows patients to participate actively in clinical trials, which contributes to the development of new drugs and may benefit all Iowans.”

— Dr. John M. Weiler
CompleWare

the sector's vendors and suppliers and the output generated by the buying power of its workforce.

- Company employees in Iowa include life sciences researchers, management executives, office and administrative support workers, production workers, engineers, architects, computer and math experts and sales representatives. Biopharmaceutical companies also supported the jobs of their vendors and suppliers, including construction and IT firms. And the employees of biopharmaceutical companies help to support local restaurants, day care centers and other community businesses.

Iowa Coalition of Clinical Researchers— Making Patients Aware of Clinical Trials and Their Importance

- Following the release of the 2012 *Research in Your Backyard* report in Iowa, several research

“Recent surveys conducted by the Institute for Clinical and Translational Science show that a large majority of Iowans are interested in learning about opportunities to participate in clinical trials from their physicians. Such participation enables Iowans from all walks of life to benefit from the latest therapeutic advances.”

— Dr. Gary Rosenthal, Director, Institute for Clinical and Translational Science, University of Iowa

groups from throughout the state came together to raise awareness about clinical research and its importance in Iowa.

- The mission of the Iowa Coalition of Clinical Researchers (ICCR) is to explain to patients, their health care providers, legislators, other policymakers and business leaders the health and economic value of having clinical trials in the state. Formed in 2013, the ICCR seeks to: educate Iowans about clinical research being conducted in their communities; provide materials to help patients decide whether to participate in clinical trials; bring more trials to Iowa; and educate the public about the benefits of clinical trials to the state’s economy and its patients.
- The research partners that helped launch the ICCR are: CompleWare in North Liberty, Covenant Cancer Treatment Center in Waterloo, Heartland Medical Research in Clive, Iowa Clinical Research Corporation in Iowa City, Iowa Diabetes and Endocrinology Research Center (IDERC) in Des Moines, Iowa Heart Center in West Des Moines, Iowa Oncology Research Association in Iowa City, The Iowa Clinic in West Des Moines, UnityPoint Health Des Moines and the University of Iowa Institute for Clinical and Translational Science in Iowa City.
- Any organization interested in learning more about ICCR should contact Heidi Frederickson at HFrederickson@pubaffairsco.com.

About Clinical Trials and Why the ICCR Mission is Important

- According to a 2007 survey by CenterWatch, a company that publishes information on clinical trials, patient enrollment problems delay more than 70 percent of the tests of new medicines from one to six months. Fewer than five percent of cancer patients participate in clinical trials. The educational efforts of the ICCR help to create more awareness and understanding of trials of new drugs and that gives Iowa patients the opportunity to discuss becoming trial volunteers with their doctors. (Biopharmaceutical companies alone have conducted 1,287 trials of potential new medicines in Iowa since 1999 in collaboration with local research institutions).
- Delays in clinical trials mean drug development takes longer and patients have to wait for treatments they may need now.
- Clinical trials are conducted to prove safety and effectiveness of new medicines, thus giving the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) the information it needs to decide whether to approve the treatments.
- To learn about all clinical trials being conducted in Iowa, please contact the research facilities listed in the report directly to learn about their clinical work with not only biopharmaceutical companies, but also academia and government research agencies, such as the National Cancer Institute.

Clinical Trials in Iowa since 1999— Completed and Active

All Clinical Trials	Six Major Chronic Diseases
1,287	676

Source: www.clinicaltrials.gov

Note: Search criteria = Iowa, United States; Phase 0, 1, 2, 3; industry only. Search performed 12/14/2013.

- Clinical tests of new drugs are conducted in three phases and account for an average of seven of the 10 to 15 years it takes to bring a new drug from development to patients.
- Clinical trials involve thousands of volunteer patients and the generation of tens of thousands of pages of technical and scientific data.
- Clinical trials are responsible for 45 to 75 percent of the \$1.2 billion average cost of developing one new cutting-edge biotechnology medicine.
- For patients, the trials offer another potential therapeutic option. Clinical tests may provide a new avenue of care for some disease sufferers who are still searching for the medicines that are best for them.
- Some trials are also conducted to compare existing treatments while others are done to learn if a drug is appropriate for a particular patient population, such as children. Still others are conducted to find ways to make existing approved drugs more effective and easier to use with fewer side effects.
- All clinical trials must be reviewed and approved by an Institutional Review Board (IRB), an independent committee of physicians, statisticians, local community advocates and others to ensure a trial is ethically conducted and patient rights are protected.
- Clinical trial progress reports must be submitted at least annually to the FDA and IRB.

Clinical Trials in Iowa Communities

Location	Asthma/ Allergy	Cancer	Diabetes	Heart Disease	Mental Illness	Stroke
Ames	—	11	1	2	—	1
Cedar Rapids	—	6	—	—	—	—
Clive	—	4	—	—	—	—
Council Bluffs	—	—	5	—	—	—
Des Moines	—	13	10	6	1	2
Iowa City	3	54	5	13	2	4
Sioux City	—	18	—	—	—	—
Waterloo	—	5	2	3	—	2
West Des Moines	—	3	—	3	—	2

Source: www.clinicaltrials.gov

Note: Search criteria = Iowa, United States; Phase 0, 1, 2, 3; industry only. Search performed 12/14/2013. See Appendix for detailed information about these clinical trials. Disease columns will not match totals in the Appendix because some clinical trials are recruiting in more than one city. This list of cities and towns is representative and not a complete list of where clinical trials are taking place in Iowa.

- All facilities that conduct or support biomedical research involving patients must comply with federal regulations and have an IRB.

Clinical Trials and Chronic Diseases

- Chronic diseases pose the greatest threats to our nation’s health and our ability to treat and prevent medical conditions.
- According to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), today, in the United States:
 - > Patients with chronic diseases **account for more than 75 cents of every dollar** spent on health care.
 - > Chronic diseases are the **leading cause of death and disability**.
 - > Chronic diseases are a **leading driver of rising health care costs** with expenses totaling billions of dollars every year.
- Biopharmaceutical research companies are developing new medicines to help treat those conditions that are taking an unprecedented toll on American lives, and many of these medicines are being tested today in clinical trials throughout Iowa.

“Clinical research is absolutely essential to ensuring that advances in understanding the genetic and molecular basis of disease lead to improvements in health. Just as important, clinical research can be a driver of economic growth in Iowa through the building of a robust pipeline of clinical trials and nurturing of biotechnology start-up companies that are developing novel therapeutic and diagnostic agents.”

— Joel, Kline, M.D., Director, Clinical Research Resources, University of Iowa

- Since 1999, biopharmaceutical research companies are sponsoring or have sponsored 676 clinical trials of potential new medicines in Iowa alone for **asthma/allergy, cancer, heart disease, stroke, diabetes and mental illnesses**. Of these trials, 141 are either not yet recruiting or are just now seeking Iowa patients. The 141 trials are being conducted at nearly 190 sites in Iowa.
- Biopharmaceutical companies are collaborating on the tests with such prominent institutions as the **University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, UnityPoint Health, Mercy Medical** and the **St. Luke’s Regional Medical Center**.
- Some of the medicines being clinically tested in Iowa are new-generation biotechnology treatments.

Clinical Trials for Top Chronic Diseases		
Chronic Disease	All Clinical Trials	Clinical Trials Still Recruiting
Asthma/Allergy	37	3
Cancer	354	77
Diabetes	112	16
Heart Disease	111	32
Mental Illness	38	6
Stroke	24	7
Total	676	141

Source: www.clinicaltrials.gov

Note: Search criteria = Iowa, United States; Phase 0, 1, 2, 3; industry only. Search performed 12/14/2013. **Some clinical trials appear in more than one disease category.**

Clinical Trials in Iowa

Clinical tests of new medicines are a vitally important part of the drug development and approval process—they account for 45 to 75 percent of the \$1.2 billion average cost of developing a new drug and are conducted to determine the safety and effectiveness of that treatment in patients.

Some trials are also conducted to compare existing treatments and some are done to explore whether a drug is appropriate for a different patient population, such as children. Still others are conducted to find ways to make existing approved drugs more effective and easier to use with fewer side effects.

It's essential that trials be conducted properly so that clinicians and drug reviewers can develop accurate assessments of the efficacy and safety of medicines when used by patients. The FDA is a vigilant regulatory agency and its pharmaceutical review officers are effective in detecting flawed information.

Questionable or confusing data can lead to lengthy delays in product approval or outright FDA rejection of a new drug.

Biopharmaceutical research companies are looking for the best physicians and research institutions to help design and conduct their clinical trials to determine whether a medicine is safe and effective. Side effects must be carefully documented and a determination made as to whether they occur too often and are dangerous.

Clinical tests involve three phases, thousands of volunteer patients, and are often conducted at multiple sites around the country.

Clinical Trials for Top Chronic Diseases

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Note: Search criteria = Iowa, United States; Phase 0, 1, 2, 3; industry only. Search performed 12/14/2013. **Some clinical trials appear in more than one disease category.**

In Iowa, biopharmaceutical companies are providing funds to have trials conducted at the states' well-respected medical schools, hospitals and clinical research organizations. According to *U.S. News and World Report*, the **University of Iowa Carver College of Medicine** ranked 28th among last year's top 100 research-oriented medical schools in the United States.

Asthma and Allergy are debilitating conditions for more than 25 million Americans, including 7.1 million children under the age of 18. The toll is also severe in Iowa, with 10.3 percent of adults and 6.7 percent of children suffering from asthma, according to the Iowa Department of Public Health.

Currently, three clinical trials of new asthma and allergy medicines are recruiting patients in Iowa. Trials are being conducted by **Iowa Clinical Research Corporation** and the **University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics** in Iowa City.

Cancer, the second leading cause of death in the United States, now afflicts nearly 14 million Americans, according to the National Cancer Institute. In Iowa, more than 17,000 new cancer cases will be diagnosed this year and 6,420 victims in the state will die, according to the American Cancer Society.

Currently, 77 clinical trials of new cancer medicines are recruiting patients in Iowa. Biopharmaceutical companies are collaborating on the tests with such prominent institutions as **Covenant Medical Center** in Waterloo, the **McFarland Clinic** in Ames, **Mercy Medical Centers** in Clive, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Mason City, Sioux City and West Des Moines; **St. Luke's Regional Medical Center** in Sioux City and the **Holden Comprehensive Cancer Center at the University of Iowa** in Iowa City.

Diabetes affects more than 25 million Americans—more than 8 percent of the U.S. population—including 7 million people who are unaware they have the disease. In Iowa, about 7 percent of adults have been diagnosed with diabetes and in 2011, 764 residents died of the disease, according to the Iowa Department of Public Health.

Currently, 16 diabetes clinical tests are seeking patients in Iowa. The trials are being conducted at the **University of Iowa Hospital and Clinics** in Iowa City, **Clinical Research Advantage** in Council Bluffs, **UnityPoint Health** and the **Northeast Iowa Medical Education Foundation** in Waterloo.

Heart disease and stroke are the first and fourth leading disease causes of death in the United States and the second and fourth in Iowa. According to the American Heart Association, more than 82 million Americans are affected by these diseases. In Iowa, in 2011, more than 6,700 residents died from some form of heart disease and 1,449 died from a stroke, according to the Iowa Department of Public Health.

Currently, 32 heart disease and seven stroke clinical tests are seeking patients in Iowa. The trials are being conducted at the **Iowa Heart Center** and **Mercy Medical Center** in Des Moines, **Genesis Medical Center** in Davenport, and the **University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics** in Iowa City.

Mental illness affects nearly 60 million Americans who suffer from some form of the disease—from anxiety to depression to schizophrenia to eating disorders. In Iowa, about 105,000 adults live with serious mental illness and about 32,000 children live with serious mental health conditions, according to the National Alliance on Mental Illness.

Currently, six clinical trials for mental illness are recruiting patients in Iowa. The trials are taking place at the **University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics** in Iowa City.

In addition to the six chronic diseases, additional clinical trials in Iowa are targeting arthritis/musculoskeletal disorders, eye disorders, gastroenterology disorders, infectious diseases, kidney and liver diseases, neurologic disorders, respiratory diseases and other diseases. These trials are listed in the Appendix beginning on page 15.

Physicians and patients can find out about clinical trials being conducted all over the state in collaboration with local institutions by accessing www.clinicaltrials.gov, a database sponsored by the National Institutes of Health. Information on clinical trials and medicines in development is also available on www.phrma.org/innovation/research-in-your-backyard, the website of the Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America (PhRMA).

What is the Clinical Trial Experience?

Clinical trials are research studies that grant participants early access to new medicines, which are being developed to help combat chronic and serious diseases. By volunteering for a clinical trial, patients take an active role in their healthcare by helping researchers test new treatments. In Iowa alone, 676 clinical trials have targeted chronic conditions like asthma/allergy, cancer, diabetes, heart disease, mental illness and stroke.

Phases of Clinical Trials

There are three phases of testing used to evaluate potential new medicines:

Phase I—This phase is designed to test the safety of a new medicine. Researchers test the drug on a small group of people (20-80) and evaluate safety aspects of the drug, such as safe dosage range, the best way of administering the treatment (pill form vs. a shot for example) and identifying what, if any, side effects there may be.

Phase II—This phase is designed to test effectiveness and safety. The treatment is given to 100 to 300 people to assess efficacy and try to identify less common side effects, which may appear when more people are tested. This phase is usually placebo-controlled and double-blinded—neither patients nor doctors know if the patient is getting placebo or the medicine.

Phase III—This phase is designed to confirm effectiveness and safety, monitor side effects and compare the unapproved drug being tested to commonly used medications from the market to determine which is more effective. A large group (1,000-3,000) receives this treatment, and like Phase II, it is usually placebo-controlled and double-blinded.

Learning About and Accessing Clinical Trials

Patients can learn about clinical trials several ways. Healthcare providers are aware of clinical trials being conducted at hospitals, universities and other leading healthcare facilities, and these institutions can be valuable sources of information for patients looking to participate. Patients can also use hospital and university websites to find the trials being conducted in their area. More information about clinical trials and how to volunteer for one can be found at <http://centerwatch.com>, a PhRMA-recommended website.

In Iowa, the University of Iowa hosts a searchable database for patients in the state looking for clinical trials at <http://www.uihealthcare.org/clinicalresearch/>.

What to Expect

Since clinical trials are often conducted in a doctor's office, patients may need to devote more time to physician visits and physical examinations. They may also have additional responsibilities, like keeping a daily log of their health. All prospective participants must sign an informed consent document saying they understand that the clinical trial is research, and that they can leave the trial at any time. After consulting with their healthcare providers, patients can volunteer to participate, leading to a pre-screening interview. If they fit the criteria and requirements of the test, they can be enrolled.

Patient Expenses

Patients should ask during pre-screening interviews what it will cost them to participate in a clinical trial. Clinical trial sponsors usually pay for all research-related

expenses and additional testing or physician visits required by the trial. Patients or their insurance companies may be asked to pay for any routine treatments of their disease. And it's important to know some health plans do not pay for clinical trials. Patients should make it a point to learn if they or their insurance company will be assessed any fees and should determine if their insurance company will cover the expense of routine examinations. Patients who live a distance from the trial site should learn the clinic's policy for covering travel costs and living expenses.

The National Cancer Institute, for example, makes patients responsible for their own travel costs for the initial screening visits. Once a patient is enrolled, the Institute will pay for transportation costs for all subsequent trial-related visits. These patients will receive a small per diem for food and lodging.

New Generation Medicines in Development

Some of the medicines that have been tested in Iowa are cutting-edge biotechnology drugs.

America's biopharmaceutical research companies are using biotechnology to develop hundreds of new medicines and vaccines today. And Iowa is one of the states where this research and development work is being done.

Through biotechnology, new ways are being developed to not only more effectively treat disease, but also to predict and even prevent it.

Biotechnology medicines are developed through biological processes using living cells or organisms, rather than traditional chemical synthesis, the mainstay of pharmaceutical development for decades.

Such novel treatments use a variety of new approaches to treat disease. For example, a monoclonal antibody is a laboratory-made version of the naturally occurring immune system protein that binds to and neutralizes foreign invaders. Interferons are proteins that interfere with the ability of a cell to reproduce.

Antisense drugs, meanwhile, are medicines that interfere with the communication process that tells a cell to produce an unwanted protein. In addition, nanotechnology is being used in biotechnology research to provide drug-delivery systems, new treatments and diagnostics.

Some of the medicines in clinical testing feature these technologies.

For example:

- A genetically-modified virus-based vaccine to treat melanoma is in studies at the **University of Iowa Hospitals & Clinics** in Iowa City.
- A recombinant fusion protein to treat macular edema is being studied in clinical trials at the **Medical Associates Clinic** in Dubuque and the **Wolfe Eye Clinic** in West Des Moines.
- A monoclonal antibody in the pipeline that is targeting several types of lymphoma is in clinical trials at **Hematology Oncology Associates of the Quad Cities** in Bettendorf.
- A therapeutic vaccine, designed to jump-start the immune system to fight disease, is in development for lung cancer in **Waterloo**.
- An engineered human antibody to reduce inflammation in psoriasis is in clinical trials in **West Des Moines**.

The biotechnology medicines and vaccines that are being developed today are helping to expand the frontiers of science and that could lead to more and better treatments for patients. In Iowa, as in other states, this innovation is the result of a successful collaboration of biopharmaceutical companies and local research institutions.

Conclusion

Biopharmaceutical research companies' close collaboration with clinicians and research institutions in Iowa benefits patients, the state's economy and the advancement of science and patient care. Clinical trials provide stimulating biopharmaceutical research work and a reliable source of revenue for the state's medical schools, hospitals and local contract research organizations, and the medicines being tested are sometimes cutting-edge cell

and protein treatments with the potential to be safer and more effective than older chemical compound drugs.

What's more, Iowans considering participation in clinical trials have a wide range of choices, including 141 tests of new medicines for the six most debilitating chronic diseases.

The Drug Discovery, Development and Approval Process

It takes 10-15 years on average for an experimental drug to travel from the lab to U.S. patients. Only five in 5,000 compounds that enter preclinical testing make it to human testing. One of these five tested in people is approved.

Clinical Trials						
	Discovery/ Preclinical Testing	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	FDA	Phase IV
Years	6.5	1.5	2	3.5	1.5	
Test Population	Laboratory and animal studies	20 to 80 healthy volunteers	100 to 300 patient volunteers	1,000 to 3,000 patient volunteers	Review process/ approval	Additional post-marketing testing required by FDA
Purpose	Assess safety, biological activity and formulations	Determine safety and dosage	Evaluate effectiveness, look for side effects	Confirm effectiveness, monitor adverse reactions from long-term use		
Success Rate	5,000 compounds evaluated	5 enter trials			1 approved	

The Drug Development and Approval Process

The U.S. system of new drug approvals is perhaps the most rigorous in the world.

It takes 10-15 years, on average, for an experimental drug to travel from lab to U.S. patients, according to the Tufts Center for the Study of Drug Development. Only five in 5,000 compounds that enter preclinical testing make it to human testing. And only one of those five is approved for sale.

On average, it costs a company \$1.2 billion, including the cost of failures, to get one new medicine from the laboratory to U.S. patients, according to a 2007 study by the Tufts Center for the Study of Drug Development.

Once a new compound has been identified in the laboratory, medicines are usually developed as follows:

Preclinical Testing. A pharmaceutical company conducts laboratory and animal studies to show biological activity of the compound against the targeted disease, and the compound is evaluated for safety.

Investigational New Drug Application (IND). After completing preclinical testing, a company files an IND with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to begin to test

the drug in people. The IND shows results of previous experiments; how, where and by whom the new studies will be conducted; the chemical structure of the compound; how it is thought to work in the body; any toxic effects found in the animal studies; and how the compound is manufactured. All clinical trials must be reviewed and approved by the Institutional Review Board (IRB) where the trials will be conducted. Progress reports on clinical trials must be submitted at least annually to FDA and the IRB.

Clinical Trials, Phase I—Researchers test the drug in a small group of people, usually between 20 and 80 healthy adult volunteers, to evaluate its initial safety and tolerability profile, determine a safe dosage range, and identify potential side effects.

Clinical Trials, Phase II—The drug is given to volunteer patients, usually between 100 and 300, to see if it is effective, identify an optimal dose, and further evaluate its short-term safety.

Clinical Trials, Phase III—The drug is given to a larger, more diverse patient population, often involving between 1,000 and 3,000 patients (but sometime many more thousands),

to generate statistically significant evidence to confirm its safety and effectiveness. They are the longest studies, and usually take place in multiple sites around the world.

New Drug Application (NDA)/Biologic License Application (BLA). Following the completion of all three phases of clinical trials, a company analyzes all of the data and files an NDA or BLA with FDA if the data successfully demonstrate both safety and effectiveness. The applications contain all of the scientific information that the company has gathered. Applications typically run 100,000 pages or more.

Approval. Once FDA approves an NDA or BLA, the new medicine becomes available for physicians to prescribe. A company must continue to submit periodic reports to FDA, including any cases of adverse reactions and appropriate quality-control records. For some medicines, FDA requires additional trials (Phase IV) to evaluate long-term effects.

Discovering and developing safe and effective new medicines is a long, difficult, and expensive process. PhRMA member companies invested an estimated \$48.5 billion in research and development in 2012.

The Good News— Many Clinical Trials are Still Recruiting

There are 141 clinical trials of new chronic disease drugs recruiting patients in Iowa. These trials target the most debilitating chronic conditions—cancer, heart disease, stroke, asthma and allergy, diabetes and mental illness.

Clinical Trials in Iowa Communities						
Location	Asthma/ Allergy	Cancer	Diabetes	Heart Disease	Mental Illness	Stroke
Ames	—	11	1	2	—	1
Cedar Rapids	—	6	—	—	—	—
Clive	—	4	—	—	—	—
Council Bluffs	—	—	5	—	—	—
Des Moines	—	13	10	6	1	2
Iowa City	3	54	5	13	2	4
Sioux City	—	18	—	—	—	—
Waterloo	—	5	2	3	—	2
West Des Moines	—	3	—	3	—	2

Source: www.clinicaltrials.gov

Note: Search criteria = Iowa, United States; Phase 0, 1, 2, 3; industry only. Search performed 12/14/2013. See Appendix for detailed information about these clinical trials. Disease columns will not match totals in the Appendix because some clinical trials are recruiting in more than one city. This list of cities and towns is representative and not a complete list of where clinical trials are taking place in Iowa.

The Good News—Many Clinical Trials are Still Recruiting

(continued)

Asthma/Allergy—Leading Institutions Conducting Clinical Trials

Iowa Clinical Research Corporation, Iowa City
University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, Iowa City

Cancer—Leading Institutions Conducting Clinical Trials

Cedar Rapids Oncology Association, Cedar Rapids
Covenant Clinic-Iowa Spine and Brain Institute,
Waterloo
Covenant Medical Center, Waterloo
Holden Comprehensive Cancer Center, Iowa City
Iowa Lutheran Hospital, Des Moines
Iowa Oncology Research Association, Des Moines
McFarland Clinic, Ames
Medical Oncology and Hematology Associates,
Des Moines, West Des Moines
Mercy Cancer Center-West Lakes, Clive
Mercy Hospital, Cedar Rapids
Mercy Medical Center, Des Moines
Mercy Medical Center, Mason City
Mercy Medical Center, Sioux City
Mercy Medical Center, West Des Moines
Oncology Associates at Mercy Medical Center,
Cedar Rapids
St. Luke's Regional Medical Center, Sioux City
Siouxland Hematology Oncology Associates,
Sioux City
The Iowa Clinic-Iowa Urology, West Des Moines
University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, Iowa City
UnityPoint Health, Des Moines
UnityPoint Health, West Des Moines

Diabetes—Leading Institutions Conducting Clinical Trials

Northeast Iowa Medical Education Foundation, Waterloo
Ruan Neuroscience Center/Mercy Medical Center,
Des Moines
UnityPoint Health, Des Moines
University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, Iowa City

Heart Disease—Leading Institutions Conducting Clinical Trials

Iowa Heart Center, Des Moines
Northeast Iowa Medical Education Foundation, Waterloo
Ruan Neuroscience Center/Mercy Medical Center,
Des Moines
UnityPoint Health, Des Moines
University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, Iowa City

Mental Illness—Leading Institution Conducting Clinical Trials

University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, Iowa City

Stroke—Leading Institutions Conducting Clinical Trials

Northeast Iowa Medical Education Foundation, Waterloo
Ruan Neuroscience Center/Mercy Medical Center,
Des Moines
UnityPoint Health, Des Moines
University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, Iowa City

Appendix

The clinical trials listed here involve tests that have not yet started recruiting patients or are just now seeking volunteers to participate. This information is potentially valuable to patients still seeking effective treatments for their chronic diseases. It provides a new therapeutic option to discuss with physicians.

Those interested in obtaining more information about certain trials can use the URL code listed for each test to log onto *www.clinicaltrials.gov*, the clinical tests database of the National Institutes of Health.

Arthritis/Musculoskeletal Disorders (6 clinical trials recruiting)

Study 1:

Long-Term Effectiveness And Safety Of CP-690,550 For The Treatment Of Rheumatoid Arthritis

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00413699>

Study 2:

A Trial of NNC0109-0012, an Anti-IL-20 Biologic, in Patients With Active Rheumatoid Arthritis Who Are Inadequate Responders to Anti-TNF α Biologics

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01636817>

Study 3:

A Study of Ixekizumab in Participants With Active Psoriatic Arthritis

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01695239>

Study 4:

A Study of CNTO 136 (Sirukumab), Administered Subcutaneously, in Patients With Active Rheumatoid Arthritis Despite Disease-Modifying Antirheumatic Drug (DMARD) Therapy (SIRROUND)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01604343>

Study 5:

A Study of CNTO 136 (Sirukumab), a Human Anti-IL-6 Monoclonal Antibody, Administered Subcutaneously, in Patients With Active Rheumatoid Arthritis Despite Anti-TNF-Alpha Therapy (SIRROUND)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01606761>

Study 6:

Study of Ixekizumab in Participants With Active Ankylosing Spondylitis (AS)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01870284>

Asthma

(3 clinical trials recruiting)

Study 1:

A Study of Lebrikizumab in Patients With Uncontrolled Asthma Who Are on Inhaled Corticosteroids and a Second Controller Medication

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01867125>

Study 2:

OBS in Adolescent and Adults With EOE: A Phase II, Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo Controlled, Study With an Open Label Extension

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01642212>

Study 3:

Phase III Cat-PAD Study

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01620762>

Cancer

(77 clinical trials recruiting)

Study 1:

VTX-2337 and Pegylated Liposomal Doxorubicin (PLD) in Patients With Recurrent or Persistent Epithelial Ovarian, Fallopian Tube or Primary Peritoneal Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01666444>

Study 2:

Anemia Treatment for Advanced Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) Patients Receiving Chemotherapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00858364>

Study 3:

Denosumab Compared to Zoledronic Acid in the Treatment of Bone Disease in Subjects With Multiple Myeloma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01345019>

Study 4:

A Study of ALT-801 in Combination With Cisplatin and Gemcitabine in Muscle Invasive or Metastatic Urothelial Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01326871>

Study 5:

TRINOVA-3: A Study of AMG 386 or AMG 386 Placebo in Combination With Paclitaxel and Carboplatin to Treat Ovarian Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01493505>

Study 6:

Olaparib Monotherapy in Patients With BRCA Mutated Ovarian Cancer Following First Line Platinum Based Chemotherapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01844986>

Study 7:

Study of Cabozantinib (XL184) Versus Mitoxantrone Plus Prednisone in Men With Previously Treated Symptomatic Castration-resistant Prostate Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01522443>

Study 8:

A Study Comparing Treatment With 177Lu-DOTA0-Tyr3-Octreotate to Octreotide LAR in Patients With Inoperable, Progressive, Somatostatin Receptor Positive Midgut Carcinoid Tumours

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01578239>

Study 9:

A Phase II Study to Evaluate the Efficacy of TKI258 for the Treatment of Patients With FGFR2 Mutated or Wild-type Advanced and/or Metastatic Endometrial Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01379534>

Study 10:

Dose-Escalation Study of TH-302 in Combination With Sunitinib to Treat Patients With Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma, Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors and Pancreatic Neuroendocrine Tumors

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01381822>

Study 11:

A Phase 2 Study of the IDO Inhibitor INCB024360 Versus Tamoxifen for Subjects With Biochemical-recurrent-only EOC, PPC or FTC Following Complete Remission With First-line Chemotherapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01685255>

Study 12:

Video Impact on Neulasta Education

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01752907>

Study 13:

NOLAN: Naproxen or Loratadine and Neulasta

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01712009>

Study 14:

A Randomized, Double-blind, Phase 3 Efficacy Trial of PROSTVAC-V/F +/- GM-CSF in Men With Asymptomatic or Minimally Symptomatic Metastatic Castrate-Resistant Prostate Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01322490>

Study 15:

LDK378 in Crizotinib naïve Adult Patients With ALK-activated Non-small Cell Lung Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01685138>

Study 16:

A Study of Avastin (Bevacizumab) in Combination With Standard of Care Treatment in Patients With Lung Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01351415>

Study 17:

A Study of MPDL3280A Compared With Docetaxel in Patients With Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer After Failure With Platinum-Containing Chemotherapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT02008227>

Study 18:

A Study of Kadcyla (Trastuzumab Emtansine) Plus Perjeta (Pertuzumab) Following Anthracyclines in Comparison With Herceptin (Trastuzumab) Plus Perjeta and a Taxane Following Anthracyclines as Adjuvant Therapy in Patients With Operable HER2-positive Primary Breast Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01966471>

Study 19:

A Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of Inactivated Varicella-zoster Vaccine (VZV) as a Preventative Treatment for Herpes Zoster (HZ) and HZ-related Complications in Adult Participants With Solid Tumor or Hematologic Malignancy (V212-011 AM3)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01254630>

Study 20:

LDK378 Versus Chemotherapy in ALK Rearranged (ALK Positive) Patients Previously Treated With Chemotherapy (Platinum Doublet) and Crizotinib

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01828112>

Study 21:

S1216, Phase III ADT+TAK-700 vs. ADT+Bicalutamide for Metastatic Prostate Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01809691>

Study 22:

A Study to Compare the Safety and Efficacy of an Aromatase Inhibitor in Combination With Lapatinib, Trastuzumab or Both for the Treatment of Hormone Receptor Positive, HER2+ Metastatic Breast Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01160211>

Study 23:

A Phase 1 Dose Escalation Study of GC4419 in Combination With Chemoradiation for Squamous Cell Cancer of the Head & Neck

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01921426>

Study 24:

S0820, Adenoma and Second Primary Prevention Trial

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01349881>

Study 25:

Ketogenic Diet With Concurrent Chemoradiation for Pancreatic Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01419483>

Study 26:

Ketogenic Diet Phase 1 for Head & Neck Cancer

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01975766>

Study 27:

Study of Everolimus With Bevacizumab to Treat Refractory Malignant Peripheral Nerve Sheath Tumors

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01661283>

Study 28:

Combination Study of Urelumab and Rituximab in Patients With B-cell Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma or CLL

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01775631>

Study 29:

Study of Fulvestrant +/- Everolimus in Post-Menopausal, Hormone-Receptor + Metastatic Breast Ca Resistant to AI

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01797120>

Study 30:

Ketogenic Diet With Chemoradiation for Lung Cancer (KETOLUNG)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01419587>

Study 31:

Lenalidomide and Low-Dose Dexamethasone in Patients With Previously Treated Multiple Myeloma and Kidney Dysfunction

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00790842>

Study 32:

Treatment Extension Study for Patients Who Have Previously Participated and Have Benefited From Iniparib in a Clinical Trial

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01593228>

Study 33:

A Study of ALT-801 in Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Multiple Myeloma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01670994>

Study 34:

A Study of LY2875358 in Non Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) Participants

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01900652>

Study 35:

A Study of the Safety and Efficacy of ONO-7746 in Adult Cancer Patients With Chemotherapy Induced Thrombocytopenia

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01345214>

Study 36:

Study Comparing Combination of LGX818 Plus MEK162 and LGX818 Monotherapy Versus Vemurafenib in BRAF Mutant Melanoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01909453>

Study 37:

TELESTAR (Telotristat Etiprate for Somatostatin Analogue Not Adequately Controlled Carcinoid Syndrome)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01677910>

Study 38:

Phase III Study of Rindopepimut/GM-CSF in Patients With Newly Diagnosed Glioblastoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01480479>

Study 39:

Study of Bortezomib and Dexamethasone With or Without Elotuzumab to Treat Relapsed or Refractory Multiple Myeloma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01478048>

Study 40:

Phase III Study of Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone With or Without Elotuzumab to Treat Newly Diagnosed, Previously Untreated Multiple Myeloma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01335399>

Study 41:

MLN9708 Plus Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone Versus Placebo Plus Lenalidomide and Dexamethasone in Adult Patients With Newly Diagnosed Multiple Myeloma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01850524>

Study 42:

Safety and Efficacy of Pomalidomide, Bortezomib and Low-dose Dexamethasone in Subjects With Relapsed or Refractory Multiple Myeloma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01734928>

Study 43:

Phase 3 Trial of Autologous Dendritic Cell Immunotherapy (AGS-003) Plus Standard Treatment of Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma (RCC)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01582672>

Study 44:

A Study of Trabectedin or Dacarbazine for the Treatment of Patients With Advanced Liposarcoma or Leiomyosarcoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01343277>

Study 45:

Study of Nivolumab (BMS-936558) vs. Everolimus in Pre-Treated Advanced or Metastatic Clear-cell Renal Cell Carcinoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01668784>

Study 46:

Ipilimumab With or Without Talimogene Laherparepvec in Unresected Melanoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01740297>

Study 47:

A Phase III Study of Oral LDE225 Versus (vs) Temozolomide (TMZ) in Patients With Hedge-Hog (Hh)-Pathway Activated Relapsed Medulloblastoma (MB)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01708174>

Study 48:

Sarcoma Study of MORAb-004 Utilization: Research and Clinical Evaluation

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01574716>

Study 49:

A Study to Provide Access to Trabectedin in Patients With Non L-type Soft Tissue Sarcoma Who Have Persistent or Recurrent Disease and Who Are Not Expected to Benefit From Currently Available Standard of Care Treatment

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00210665>

Study 50:

A Trial of TH-302 in Combination With Doxorubicin Versus Doxorubicin Alone to Treat Patients With Locally Advanced Unresectable or Metastatic Soft Tissue Sarcoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01440088>

Study 51:

Treatment of Resistant Metastatic Melanoma Using Decitabine, Temozolomide and Panobinostat

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00925132>

Study 52:

Treatment of a Resistant Disease Using Decitabine Combined With Vemurafenib

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01876641>

Study 53:

A Study of the Bruton's Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor Ibrutinib Given in Combination With Bendamustine and Rituximab in Patients With Newly Diagnosed Mantle Cell Lymphoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01776840>

Study 54:

A Placebo-Controlled Study of Saracatinib (AZD0530) in Patients With Recurrent Osteosarcoma Localized to the Lung

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00752206>

Study 55:

Study of Pazopanib in the Treatment of Surgically Unresectable or Metastatic Chondrosarcoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01330966>

Study 56:

Study of Pazopanib in the Treatment of Surgically Unresectable or Metastatic Liposarcoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01506596>

Study 57:

Bevacizumab, Chemotherapy and Valproic Acid in Advanced Sarcomas

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01106872>

Study 58:

A Study to Investigate the Efficacy and Safety of Bendamustine Compared With Bendamustine+RO5072759 (GA101) in Patients With Rituximab-Refractory, Indolent Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (GADOLIN)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01059630>

Study 59:

ECHELON-2: A Comparison of Brentuximab Vedotin and CHP With Standard-of-care CHOP in the Treatment of Patients With CD30-positive Mature T-cell Lymphomas

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01777152>

Study 60:

A Study of Ibrutinib in Combination With Bendamustine and Rituximab in Patients With Relapsed or Refractory Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia or Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01611090>

Study 61:

Phase 3 Frontline Therapy Trial in Patients With Advanced Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01712490>

Study 62:

Phase II Phosphatidylinositol 3-Kinase (PI3K) Inhibitor in Relapsed, Indolent or Aggressive Non-Hodgkin's Lymphomas (NHL)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01660451>

Study 63:

Alisertib (MLN8237) or Investigator's Choice in Patients With Relapsed/Refractory Peripheral T-Cell Lymphoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01482962>

Study 64:

Safety and Efficacy of CML Patients Who Switch to Nilotinib and Stop Treatment After Achieving and Sustaining MR4.5

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01744665>

Study 65:

A Study of Obinutuzumab (RO5072759) Plus Chemotherapy in Comparison With MabThera/Rituxan (Rituximab) Plus Chemotherapy Followed by GA101 or MabThera/Rituxan Maintenance in Patients With Untreated Advanced Indolent Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01332968>

Study 66:

Ofatumumab Maintenance Treatment vs. No Further Treatment in Relapsed CLL Responding to Induction Therapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01039376>

Study 67:

Study of Zevalin Versus Observation in Patients at Least 60 Yrs Old With Newly Diagnosed Diffuse Large B-cell Lymphoma in PET-negative Complete Remission After R-CHOP or R-CHOP-like Therapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01510184>

Study 68:

A Study Of Inotuzumab Ozogamicin Versus Investigator's Choice Of Chemotherapy In Patients With Relapsed Or Refractory Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01564784>

Study 69:

Single Agent Ofatumumab Vs. Single Agent Rituximab in Follicular Lymphoma Relapsed After Rituximab-Containing Therapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01200589>

Study 70:

A Study of Oral Sapacitabine in Elderly Patients With Newly Diagnosed Acute Myeloid Leukemia

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01303796>

Study 71:

A Phase II Study of Tivozanib in Patients With Metastatic and Non-resectable Soft Tissue Sarcomas

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01782313>

Study 72:

Rituximab, Bendamustine Hydrochloride, and Lenalidomide in Treating Patients With Refractory or Relapsed Indolent Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01429025>

Study 73:

Gynaecological Follow-up of a Subset of HPV-015 (NCT00294047) Study Subjects

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01190176>

Study 74:

Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS) Event Free Survival With Iron Chelation Therapy Study

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00940602>

Study 75:

Gynaecological Follow-up of a Subset of 580299/008 (NCT 00122681) Study Subjects

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00937950>

Study 76:

A Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Lenalidomide as Maintenance Therapy for Patients With B-Cell Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia (CLL) Following Second Line Therapy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00774345>

Study 77:

Efficacy and Safety of Fosaprepitant Dimeglumine in Preventing Chemotherapy-Induced Nausea and Vomiting (MK-0517-031 AM4)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01594749>

Diabetes

(16 clinical trials recruiting)

Study 1:

A Study to Evaluate ITCA 650 for the Treatment of Type 2 Diabetes

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01455857>

Study 2:

Study of TAK-875 in Adults With Type 2 Diabetes and Cardiovascular Disease or Risk Factors for Cardiovascular Disease

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01609582>

Study 3:

Efficacy and Safety of Liraglutide in Combination With Metformin Compared to Metformin Alone, in Children and Adolescents With Type 2 Diabetes

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01541215>

Study 4:

Efficacy and Safety of FIAsp in a Basal-bolus Regimen Versus Basal Insulin Therapy, Both in Combination With Metformin in Adult Subjects With Type 2 Diabetes

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01850615>

Study 5:

The Efficacy and Safety of Liraglutide as Adjunct Therapy to Insulin in the Treatment of Type 1 Diabetes

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01836523>

Study 6:

Exenatide Study of Cardiovascular Event Lowering Trial (EXSCEL): A Trial To Evaluate Cardiovascular Outcomes After Treatment With Exenatide Once Weekly In Patients With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01144338>

Study 7:

TAK-875 (Fasiglifam) in Combination With Sitagliptin in Adults With Type 2 Diabetes

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01829464>

Study 8:

Comparison of TAK-875 With Sitagliptin When Used in Combination With Metformin in Patients With Type 2 Diabetes

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01834274>

Study 9:

A Study of the Safety and Efficacy of MK-0431A in Pediatric Participants With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (MK-0431A-170 AM1)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01472367>

Study 10:

A Study to Assess Cardiovascular Outcomes Following Treatment With MK-3102 in Participants With Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (MK-3102-018 AM5)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01703208>

Study 11:

Efficacy and Safety of Lixisenatide Versus Placebo on Top of Basal Insulin and/or Oral Antidiabetic Treatment in Older Type 2 Diabetic Patients

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01798706>

Study 12:

Multicenter Trial to Evaluate the Effect of Dapagliflozin on the Incidence of Cardiovascular Events

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01730534>

Study 13:

Efficacy and Safety of Lixisenatide Versus Insulin Glulisine on Top of Insulin Glargine With or Without Metformin in Type 2 Diabetic Patients

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01768559>

Study 14:

A Comparative Effectiveness Study of Major Glycemia-lowering Medications for Treatment of Type 2 Diabetes

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01794143>

Study 15:

Insulin Resistance Intervention After Stroke Trial

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00091949>

Study 16:

Study Of Diabetic Nephropathy With Atrasentan (SONAR)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01858532>

Eye Disorders (5 clinical trials recruiting)

Study 1:

Efficacy and Safety Study of iSONEP With and Without Lucentis/Avastin to Treat Age-related Macular Degeneration (AMD)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01414153>

Study 2:

Safety & Effectiveness Study of the Hydrus Device for Lowering IOP in Glaucoma Patients Undergoing Cataract Surgery

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01539239>

Study 3:

Study Assessing Double-masked Uveitis Treatment

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01358266>

Study 4:

Teprotumumab Treatment in Patients With Active Thyroid Eye Disease

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01868997>

Study 5:

Treatment for CI-DME in Eyes With Very Good VA Study

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01909791>

Gastroenterology Disorders (16 clinical trials recruiting)

Study 1:

A Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of Ustekinumab Induction Therapy in Patients With Moderately to Severely Active Crohn's Disease (UNITI-2)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01369342>

Study 2:

A Study Of PF-00547659 In Patients With Moderate To Severe Ulcerative Colitis

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01620255>

Study 3:

Irritable Bowel Syndrome With Diarrhea (IBS-D) Rifaximin Re-Treatment Study

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01543178>

Study 4:

Monitoring Disease Activity Using Video Capsule Endoscopy (VCE) in Crohn's Disease (CD) Subjects Receiving an Immunomodulator (IMM) and/or a Biological Treatment

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01942720>

Study 5:

Open-label Extension (OLE) Study of Plecanatide for Chronic Idiopathic Constipation (CIC)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01919697>

Study 6:

Study To Test Whether PF-00547659 Is Safe And Improves Disease Symptoms In Patients With Crohn's Disease

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01276509>

Study 7:

Efficacy and Safety of Anti-MAP Therapy in Adult Crohn's Disease

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01951326>

Study 8:

Evaluation of the Efficacy and Safety of ALV003 in Symptomatic Celiac Disease Patients

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01917630>

Study 9:

Study of the Safety and Efficacy of Zoenasa[®] Versus Mesalamine Enema in Subjects With Left-Sided Ulcerative Colitis

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01586533>

Study 10:

Efficacy and Safety of Naldemedine in Treating Opioid-induced Constipation

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01993940>

Study 11:

The Efficacy and Safety Study of CB-5945 for the Treatment of Opioid-Induced Constipation

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01901341>

Study 12:

Safety Study of CB-5945 for the Treatment of Opioid-Induced Constipation

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01696643>

Study 13:

A Study To Monitor Long-Term Treatment With PF-00547659

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01298492>

Study 14:

Trichuris Suis Ova Treatment in Left-sided Ulcerative Colitis

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01953354>

Study 15:

12-Week Study of Plecanatide for CIC (The CIC3 Study)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01982240>

Study 16:

A Long-Term Registry of Humira[®] (Adalimumab) in Patients With Moderately to Severely Active Ulcerative Colitis (UC)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01848561>

Heart Disease (32 clinical trials recruiting)

Study 1:

Intracardiac Cryoablation for AtrioVentricular Nodal Reentrant Tachycardia

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01426425>

Study 2:

Efficacy and Safety of Targeted Intramyocardial Delivery of Auto CD34+ Stem Cells for Improving Exercise Capacity in Subjects With Refractory Angina

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01508910>

Study 3:

A Pivotal Trial to Establish the Efficacy and Long-term Safety of the Parachute Implant System

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01614652>

Study 4:

Safety and Efficacy Continued Access Study of the Medtronic CoreValve[®] System in the Treatment of Symptomatic Severe Aortic Stenosis in Very High Risk Subjects and High Risk Subjects Who Need Aortic Valve Replacement

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01531374>

Study 5:

A Study of Genetically Targeted Enzyme Replacement Therapy for Advanced Heart Failure

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01643330>

Study 6:

BIOHELIX-I Bare Metal Stent Study

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01612767>

Study 7:

A Study Comparing Cardiovascular Effects of Ticagrelor and Clopidogrel in Patients With Peripheral Artery Disease

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01732822>

Study 8:

Cardiovascular Risk Reduction Study (Reduction in Recurrent Major CV Disease Events)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01327846>

Study 9:

ST Monitoring to Detect Acute Coronary Syndrome Events in Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator Patients

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01424722>

Study 10:

Evaluation of Cardiovascular Outcomes After an Acute Coronary Syndrome During Treatment With Alirocumab SAR236553 (REGN727) (ODYSSEY Outcomes)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01663402>

Study 11:

Clinical Outcomes Assessment of the MitraClip Therapy Percutaneous Therapy for High Surgical Risk Patients (COAPT)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01626079>

Study 12:

Multicenter Trial to Evaluate the Effect of Dapagliflozin on the Incidence of Cardiovascular Events

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01730534>

Study 13:

Phase IIb Safety and Efficacy Study of Four Dose Regimens of BAY1021189 in Patients With Heart Failure With Reduced Ejection Fraction Suffering From Worsening Chronic Heart Failure (SOCRATES-REDUCED)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01951625>

Study 14:

Phase IIb Safety and Efficacy Study of Four Dose Regimens of BAY1021189 in Patients With Heart Failure and Preserved Ejection Fraction Suffering From Worsening Chronic Heart Failure (SOCRATES-PRESERVED)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01951638>

Study 15:

Study To Evaluate D-Ribose For The Treatment of Congestive Heart Failure

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01858480>

Study 16:

INcrease Of VAgal TonE in CHF

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01303718>

Study 17:

The PARTNER II Trial: Placement of AoRTic TraNscathetER Valves

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01314313>

Study 18:

Insulin Resistance Intervention After Stroke Trial

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00091949>

Study 19:

Rivaroxaban for the Prevention of Major Cardiovascular Events in Coronary or Peripheral Artery Disease (COMPASS)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01776424>

Study 20:

Cardiovascular Safety of Febuxostat and Allopurinol in Patients With Gout and Cardiovascular Comorbidities

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01101035>

Study 21:

A Study of Evacetrapib in High-Risk Vascular Disease

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01687998>

Study 22:

An Open-Label, Long-Term Study of Oral Treprostinil in Subjects With Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01560637>

Study 23:

Trial of the Early Combination of Oral Treprostinil With a PDE-5 Inhibitor or ERA in Subjects With Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01560624>

Study 24:

Further Cardiovascular Outcomes Research With PCSK9 Inhibition in Subjects With Elevated Risk

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01764633>

Study 25:

SYMPHONY: A Study of Macitentan in Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension to Validate the PAH-SYMPACT

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01841762>

Study 26:

Randomized Study of Laser and Balloon Angioplasty Versus Balloon Angioplasty to Treat Peripheral In-stent Restenosis

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01330628>

Study 27:

A Study of First-Line Ambrisentan and Tadalafil Combination Therapy in Subjects With Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01178073>

Study 28:

Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of an Every Four Weeks Treatment Regimen of Alirocumab (REGN727/SAR236553) in Patients With Primary Hypercholesterolemia (ODYSSEY CHOICE 1)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01926782>

Study 29:

Acute Medically Ill VTE Prevention With Extended Duration Betrixaban Study (The APEX Study)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01583218>

Study 30:

Open Label Study of Long Term Evaluation Against LDL-C Trial-2

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01854918>

Study 31:

Edoxaban in Peripheral Arterial Disease

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01802775>

Study 32:

Inhaled Nitric Oxide/INOpulse DS for Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension (PAH)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01457781>

Infectious Diseases

(9 clinical trials recruiting)

Study 1:

A Study of Intravenous Zanamivir Versus Oral Oseltamivir in Adults and Adolescents Hospitalized With Influenza

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01231620>

Study 2:

Inhaled Amikacin Solution BAY41-6551 as Adjunctive Therapy in the Treatment of Gram-Negative Pneumonia

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01799993>

Study 3:

Compare Ceftazidime-Avibactam and Doripenem Followed by Oral Therapy for Hospitalized Adults With Complicated UTIs (Urinary Tract Infections)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01599806>

Study 4:

Safety and Immunogenicity of a Three Influenza Vaccines in Children Ages 4 Years Old to Less Than 18 Years Old

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01992107>

Study 5:

A Study of CB-183,315 in Patients With Clostridium Difficile Associated Diarrhea

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01598311>

Study 6:

Consistency Study of GlaxoSmithKline (GSK) Biologicals' MMR Vaccine (209762) (Priorix®) Comparing Immunogenicity and Safety to Merck & Co., Inc.'s MMR Vaccine (M M R®II), in Children 12 to 15 Months of Age Havrix® | Biological: Prevnar 13® (Pfizer Inc.)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01702428>

Study 7:

Gynaecological Follow-up of a Subset of HPV-015 (NCT00294047) Study Subjects

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01190176>

Study 8:

Immunogenicity and Safety Study of GlaxoSmithKline (GSK) Biologicals' Combined Measles-mumps-rubella (MMR) Vaccine in Children in Their Second Year of Life

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01681992>

Study 9:

Safety and Immunogenicity of Three Influenza Vaccines Adults Ages 18 and Older

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01992094>

Kidney and Liver Diseases

(8 clinical trials recruiting)

Study 1:

An Efficacy and Safety Study of Sevelamer Carbonate in Hyperphosphatemic Pediatric Patients With Chronic Kidney Disease

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01574326>

Study 2:

Study to Assess Darbepoetin Alfa Dosing for the Correction of Anemia in Pediatric Subjects With Chronic Kidney Disease

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00436748>

Study 3:

Simtuzumab (GS-6624) in the Prevention of Progression of Liver Fibrosis in Subjects With Primary Sclerosing Cholangitis (PSC)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01672853>

Study 4:

Simtuzumab (GS-6624) in the Treatment of Liver Fibrosis in Subjects With Advanced Liver Fibrosis But Not Cirrhosis Secondary to Non-Alcoholic Steatohepatitis (NASH)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01672866>

Study 5:

Strategies Using Darbepoetin Alfa to Avoid Transfusions in Chronic Kidney Disease

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01652872>

Study 6:

Simtuzumab (GS-6624) in the Treatment of Cirrhosis Due to NASH

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01672879>

Study 7:

Safety and Efficacy of Paricalcitol Capsules in Decreasing Serum Parathyroid Hormone Levels in Children 10-16 With Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01020487>

Study 8:

Defibrotide for Patients With Hepatic Veno-occlusive Disease: A Treatment IND Study

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00628498>

Mental Illness

(6 clinical trials recruiting)

Study 1:

Safety and Efficacy Study Evaluating TRx0237 in Subjects With Mild Alzheimer's Disease

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01689233>

Study 2:

Safety and Efficacy Study of IPX159 in Restless Legs Syndrome (RLS)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01521663>

Study 3:

Biomarker Qualification for Risk of Mild Cognitive Impairment (MCI) Due to Alzheimer's Disease (AD) and Safety and Efficacy Evaluation of Pioglitazone in Delaying Its Onset

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01931566>

Study 4:

Clinical Trial of Solanezumab for Older Individuals Who May be at Risk for Memory Loss

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT02008357>

Study 5:

Safety and Pharmacology Study of VP 20629 in Adults With Friedreich's Ataxia

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01898884>

Study 6:

A Study of RO4917523 in Patients With Fragile X Syndrome

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01517698>

Neurologic Disorders

(11 clinical trials recruiting)

Study 1:

Efficacy and Safety Study of Intravenous Progesterone in Patients With Severe Traumatic Brain Injury

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01143064>

Study 2:

Brivaracetam Efficacy and Safety Study in Subjects With Partial Onset Seizures

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01261325>

Study 3:

Study to Evaluate the Efficacy, Safety, and Pharmacokinetics of SUN13837 Injection in Adult Subjects With Acute Spinal Cord Injury (ASCI)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01502631>

Study 4:

A 12-week Randomized Study to Evaluate Oral Istradefylline in Subjects With Moderate to Severe Parkinson's Disease

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01968031>

Study 5:

Long-term Open-Label Safety Study to Evaluate EN3409

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01755546>

Study 6:

Long-term Safety and Tolerability of 0.5 mg Fingolimod in Patients With Relapsing Forms of Multiple Sclerosis

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01201356>

Study 7:

Efficacy Study to Evaluate EN3409 in Opioid-Experienced Subjects

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01675167>

Study 8:

Efficacy, Tolerability, and Safety of NXN-462 in Patients With Post-Herpetic Neuralgia

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01748877>

Study 9:

Diaphragm Pacing System (DPS) In Participants With Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01938495>

Study 10:

A Study of Tadalafil for Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01865084>

Study 11:

Phase 3 Study of Ataluren in Patients With Nonsense Mutation Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01826487>

Respiratory Diseases (15 clinical trials recruiting)

Study 1:

Study to Evaluate the Effect of Fluticasone Furoate/Vilanterol on Survival in Subjects With Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01313676>

Study 2:

A Multi-centre Randomized Double Blind 52-week Study to Assess the Safety of QVA149 Compared to QAB in Patients With COPD Who Have Moderate to Severe Airflow Limitation

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01682863>

Study 3:

A Phase 2 Study to See if Simtuzumab (GS-6624) is Safe and Works in Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis (IPF)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01769196>

Study 4:

Efficacy and Tolerability of NM-BL in Patients With Exocrine Pancreatic Insufficiency Due to Cystic Fibrosis

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01710644>

Study 5:

Study of VX-809 Alone and in Combination With VX-770 in Cystic Fibrosis (CF) Patients Homozygous or Heterozygous for the F508del-CFTR Mutation

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01225211>

Study 6:

Study to Evaluate the Effect of KB001-A on Time-to-Need for Antibiotic Treatment

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01695343>

Study 7:

Efficacy and Safety of PT003, PT005, and PT001 in Subjects With Moderate to Very Severe COPD (PINNACLE 1)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01854645>

Study 8:

Multi-Center Study to Assess the Efficacy and Safety of PT003, PT005, and PT001 in Subjects With Moderate to Very Severe COPD (PINNACLE 2)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01854658>

Study 9:

A Safety, Tolerability and Efficacy Study in COPD Patients With QBM076

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01972776>

Study 10:

Extension Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of PT003, PT001, and PT005 in Subjects With Moderate to Very Severe COPD, With Spiriva® Handihaler® (PINNACLE 3)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01970878>

Study 11:

Safety and Pharmacokinetic Study of N6022 in Subjects With Cystic Fibrosis Homozygous for the F508del-CFTR Mutation

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01746784>

Study 12:

A Study of Lebrikizumab in Patients With Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01872689>

Study 13:

Rollover Study of Ivacaftor in Subjects With Cystic Fibrosis and a Non G551D CFTR Mutation

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01707290>

Study 14:

NVA237 BID Versus Placebo Twelve-week Efficacy Study

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01715298>

Study 15:

Study Evaluating the Safety of Intranasal Administration of 400 µg of Fluticasone Propionate Twice a Day (BID) Using a Novel Bi-Directional Device in Subjects With Chronic Sinusitis With or Without Nasal Polyps

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01623310>

Stroke

(7 clinical trials recruiting)

Study 1:

Efficacy and Safety Study of Desmoteplase to Treat Acute Ischemic Stroke (DIAS-4)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00856661>

Study 2:

Insulin Resistance Intervention After Stroke Trial

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00091949>

Study 3:

A Study Comparing Cardiovascular Effects of Ticagrelor and Clopidogrel in Patients With Peripheral Artery Disease

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01732822>

Study 4:

Multicenter Trial to Evaluate the Effect of Dapagliflozin on the Incidence of Cardiovascular Events

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01730534>

Study 5:

Cardiovascular Risk Reduction Study (Reduction in Recurrent Major CV Disease Events)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01327846>

Study 6:

Rivaroxaban for the Prevention of Major Cardiovascular Events in Coronary or Peripheral Artery Disease (COMPASS)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01776424>

Study 7:

Cardiovascular Safety of Febuxostat and Allopurinol in Patients With Gout and Cardiovascular Comorbidities

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01101035>

Other Diseases (22 clinical trials recruiting)

Study 1:

Compassionate Use of Mepolizumab in Subjects With Hypereosinophilic Syndrome (HES)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00244686>

Study 2:

A Multinational, Open-Label, Non-Controlled Trial on Safety, Efficacy and Pharmacokinetics of NNC 0129-0000-1003 in Previously Treated Paediatric Patients With Severe Haemophilia A

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01731600>

Study 3:

Evaluating the Haemostatic Effect of NNC 0129-0000-1003 During Surgical Procedures in Subjects With Haemophilia A

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01489111>

Study 4:

Randomized, Double-Blind, Vehicle-Controlled, Multicenter Safety and Efficacy Study of Intraprostatic PRX302 for LUTS BPH

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01966614>

Study 5:

Safety and Efficacy Study of Romiplostim to Treat ITP in Pediatric Subjects

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01444417>

Study 6:

Efficacy and Safety Study With Diltiazem Hydrochloride Cream to Treat Anal Fissures

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01690221>

Study 7:

A Clinical Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of Elagolix in Subjects With Moderate to Severe Endometriosis-Associated Pain

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01620528>

Study 8:

A Trial Comparing Combination Treatment (Solifenacin Plus Mirabegron) With One Treatment Alone (Solifenacin)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01908829>

Study 9:

Phase 3 Safety and Efficacy Study of ART-123 in Subjects With Severe Sepsis and Coagulopathy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01598831>

Study 10:

A Study To Find Out How Fesoterodine Works In Children Aged 6 To 16 Years With Bladder Overactivity Caused By A Neurological Condition

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01557244>

Study 11:

Safety and Efficacy Study of Fibrin Sealant Grifols as an Adjunct to Hemostasis During Peripheral Vascular Surgery

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01662856>

Study 12:

Safety and Efficacy of Polymyxin B Hemoperfusion (PMX) for Septic Shock

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01046669>

Study 13:

Study of Efficacy and Safety of VAY736 in Patients With Pemphigus Vulgaris

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01930175>

Study 14:

A Study in Participants With Moderate to Severe Psoriasis (UNCOVER-3)

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01646177>

Study 15:

Safety, Efficacy and PK/PD of QGE031 vs. Placebo in Patients With Active Bullous Pemphigoid Despite Oral Steroid Treatment

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01688882>

Study 16:

Clinical Trial of CDX-1135 in Pediatric and Adult Patients With Dense Deposit Disease

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01791686>

Study 17:

Ruxolitinib (INCB018424) in Subjects With Primary Myelofibrosis, Post Essential Thrombocythemia-myelofibrosis and Post Polycythemia Vera-myelofibrosis

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01348490>

Study 18:

Efficacy Study of a Selective Cytopheretic Device (SCD) in Patients With Acute Kidney Injury

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01400893>

Study 19:

A Study in Men With Low Testosterone to Measure the Effects of Testosterone Solution on Testosterone Levels, Sex Drive and Energy

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01816295>

Study 20:

Clot Lysis: Evaluating Accelerated Resolution of Intraventricular Hemorrhage Phase III

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00784134>

Study 21:

Acute Venous Thrombosis: Thrombus Removal With Adjunctive Catheter-Directed Thrombolysis

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT00790335>

Study 22:

OTO-201 for the Treatment of Middle Ear Effusion in Pediatric Subjects Requiring Tympanostomy Tube Placement

<http://ClinicalTrials.gov/show/NCT01949155>