

## Glioblastoma (Newly Diagnosed):

Disease	Newly Diagnose Glioblastoma (pre-surgical)
Phase	Phase II, Multicenter, Randomized, Blinded
Title	Radiation Therapy Plus Temozolomide and Pembrolizumab With and Without HSPPC-96 in Newly Diagnosed Glioblastoma
Overview	Randomized and blinded study to see if the addition of a customized vaccine developed from fresh tumor taken at the time of surgery (called HSPPC-96) in addition to Pembrolizumab, temozolomide and radiation may prolong survival.
NCT	NCT03018288
link	<a href="https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03018288">https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03018288</a>

Disease	Glioblastoma, Newly Diagnosed
Phase	Multicenter randomized phase 2
Title	Dose-Escalated Photon IMRT or Proton Beam Radiation Therapy Versus Standard-Dose Radiation Therapy and Temozolomide in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Glioblastoma
Overview	This trial studies how well dose-escalated photon radiation therapy or proton beam radiation therapy works compared with standard-dose radiation therapy when given with temozolomide in patients with newly diagnosed glioblastoma.
NCT	NCT02179086
link	<a href="https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02179086">https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02179086</a>

## Recurrent Glioblastoma

Disease	Recurrent Glioblastoma
Phase	Phase II, Multicenter, single arm
Title	NEO100 Safety and efficacy in recurrent glioblastoma
Overview	This study is examining the efficacy of intranasal administration of monoterpene, perillyl alcohol (NEO100) in patients with recurrent glioblastoma.
NCT	NCT02704858
link	<a href="https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02704858">https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02704858</a>

## High Grade Gliomas:

Disease	Newly Diagnosed High Grade Glioma
Phase	Phase II, Randomized Multicenter
Title	Trial of Newly Diagnosed High Grade Glioma Treated With Concurrent Radiation Therapy, Temozolomide and BMX-001
Overview	Phase 2 study of newly diagnosed patients with high grade glioma (HGG) undergoing standard radiation therapy and temozolomide treatment. BMX-001 added to radiation therapy and temozolomide has the potential not only to benefit the survival of high grade glioma patients but also to protect against deterioration of cognition and impairment of quality of life. BMX-001 will be given subcutaneously first with a loading dose zero to four days prior to the start of chemoradiation and followed by twice a week doses at one-half of the loading dose for the

	duration of radiation therapy plus two weeks.
NCT	NCT02655601
link	<a href="https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02655601">https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02655601</a>

### Low Grade Gliomas:

Disease	Newly diagnosed IDH mutated Astrocytoma and Oligodendroglioma
Phase	Phase II, Multicenter Randomized
Title	Proton Beam or Intensity-Modulated Radiation Therapy in Preserving Brain Function in Patients With IDH Mutant Grade II or III Glioma
Overview	This randomized phase II clinical trial studies compares if proton beam radiation therapy may be better than photon radiation therapy at preserving brain function in patients with IDH mutant grade II or III glioma.
NCT	NCT03180502
link	<a href="https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03180502">https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03180502</a>

Disease	Anaplastic Oligodendroglioma (1p19q co deleted)
Phase	Phase III, Randomized, multicenter
Title	Radiation Therapy With Concomitant and Adjuvant Temozolomide or Radiation Therapy With Adjuvant PCV or Temozolomide Alone in Treating Patients With Anaplastic Glioma
Overview	This study is comparing the combination of radiation and temozolomide chemotherapy to radiation and PCV chemotherapy in patients with oligodendrogliomas.
NCT	NCT00887146
link	<a href="https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT00887146">https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT00887146</a>

### Meningiomas:

Disease	Meningioma, Grade 2
Phase	Randomized Phase 3
Title	Observation or Radiation Therapy in Treating Patients With Newly Diagnosed Grade II Meningioma That Has Been Completely Removed by Surgery
Overview	This trial studies how well radiation therapy works compared with observation in treating patients with newly diagnosed grade II meningioma that has been completely removed by surgery.
NCT	NCT03180268
link	<a href="https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03180268">https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03180268</a>

### Brain Metastasis:

Disease	Brain Metastasis from Non Small Cell Lung Cancer
Phase	International Multicenter Phase 3
Title	Effect of TTFIELDS in Non-small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) Patients With 1-10 Brain Metastases Following Radiosurgery (METIS)
Overview	This study is evaluating if adding use of an experimental, portable, battery operated device for chronic administration of alternating electric fields (termed TTFIELDS or TTF) after use of radiosurgery can improve intracranial disease control.



NCT	NCT02831959
link	<a href="https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02831959">https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT02831959</a>

## Craniopharyngiomas

Disease	Craniopharyngiomas
Phase	Phase 2
Title	Vemurafenib and Cobimetinib in Treating Patients With BRAF V600E Mutation Positive Craniopharyngioma
Overview	This phase II trial studies how well vemurafenib and cobimetinib work in treating patients with BRAF V600E mutation positive craniopharyngioma. Vemurafenib and cobimetinib may stop the growth of tumor cells by blocking some of the enzymes needed for cell growth.
NCT	<a href="https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03224767">NCT03224767</a>
link	<a href="https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03224767">https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT03224767</a>