



Open Clinical Trials for Early-Stage Breast Cancer in Canada

Use our blog on [Understanding Common Research Terms](#) as a guide for some of the terms we reference.

September 2024

De-Escalation of Breast Radiation Trial for Hormone Sensitive, HER-2 Negative, Oncotype Recurrence Score Less Than or Equal to 18 Breast Cancer (DEBRA)

Summary: This Phase III trial is studying whether lumpectomy followed by hormone therapy works as well at preventing recurrence as the standard lumpectomy followed by radiation and hormone therapy.

Patient Population: Stage I HR+, HER2- breast cancer

Locations: Saint John, NB, Kingston, ON, Toronto, ON. Quebec City, QC, Regina, SK, Saskatoon, SK

[Learn more](#)

Regional Radiotherapy in Biomarker Low-Risk Node Positive and T3N0 Breast Cancer (TAILOR RT)

Summary: “The purpose of this study is to compare the effects on low-risk breast cancer receiving usual care that includes regional radiation therapy, with receiving no regional radiation therapy. Researchers want to see if not giving this type of radiation treatment works as well at preventing breast cancer from coming back.”

Patient Population: Node Positive, or T3N0 (>5cm, node negative) ER+, HER2- Early-Stage breast cancer

Locations: Calgary, AB, Edmonton, AB, Abbotsford, BC, Kelowna, BC, Prince George, BC, Vancouver, BC, Surrey, BC, Victoria, BC, Winnipeg, MB, Saint John, NB, St. John's, NL, Halifax, NS, Barrie, ON, Hamilton, ON, Kingston, ON, Kitchener, ON, Mississauga, ON, Ottawa, ON, Saint Catharines, ON, Sault Ste Marie, ON, Sudbury, ON, Toronto, ON, Greenfield Park, QC, Laval, QC, Montreal, QC, Quebec, QC, Sherbrooke, QC, Regina, SK, Saskatoon, SK

[Learn more](#)

Prevention of Persistent Pain With Lidocaine infusions in Breast Cancer Surgery (PLAN)

Summary: “To determine the effect of an intraoperative intravenous lidocaine infusion on reducing the development of persistent pain 3-months after breast cancer surgery.”

Patient Population: Newly Diagnosed Early-Stage breast cancer patients who will be undergoing surgery

Locations: Calgary, AB, Edmonton, AB, St. John's, NL, Halifax, NS, Hamilton, ON, Thunder Bay, ON, Ottawa, ON, Toronto, ON, Montreal, QC

[Learn more](#)

T-DM1 and Tucatinib Compared With T-DM1 Alone in Preventing Relapses in People With High Risk HER2-Positive Breast Cancer, (CompassHER2 RD)

Summary: “This phase III trial studies how well trastuzumab emtansine (T-DM1) and tucatinib work in preventing breast cancer from coming back (relapsing) in patients with high risk, HER2 positive breast cancer.”

Patient Population: Stage I-III HER2+ breast cancer

Locations: Vancouver, BC, Saint John, NB, London, ON, Oshawa, ON, Regina, SK, Quebec City, QC, Regina, SK, Saskatoon, SK

[Learn more](#)

A Study of Camizestran in ER+/HER2- Early Breast Cancer After at Least 2 Years of Standard Adjuvant Endocrine Therapy (CAMBRIA-1)

Summary: This is a Phase III study to assess if camizestran improves outcomes compared to standard endocrine therapy in patients with ER+/HER2 - early breast cancer who are at intermediate or high risk for recurrence. Patients must have completed surgery and radiation and have been on standard hormone therapy for at least 2 years, but no more than 5 years.

Patient Population: Early-stage ER+, HER2- breast cancer considered intermediate or high risk of recurrence

Locations: Calgary, AB, Kelowna, BC, Winnipeg, MB, Barrie, ON, Ottawa, ON, Sault Ste. Marie, ON, Toronto, ON, Windsor, ON, Chicoutimi, QC, Greenfield Park, QC, Montreal, QC, Saint-Jerome, QC

[Learn more](#)

An Adjuvant Endocrine-based Therapy Study of Camizestran (AZD9833) in ER+/HER2- Early Breast Cancer (CAMBRIA-2)

Summary: This is a Phase III study “to assess if camizestran improves outcomes compared to standard adjuvant endocrine therapy for patients with ER+/HER2- early breast cancer with intermediate-high or high risk for disease recurrence who completed definitive locoregional therapy (with or without chemotherapy).”

Patient Population: ER+, HER2- Early-Stage breast cancer

Locations: Calgary, AB; Edmonton, AB; Kelowna, BC; North Vancouver, BC; Halifax, NS; Barrie, ON; Kingston, ON; Sault Ste Marie, ON; Sudbury, ON; Thunder Bay, ON; Windsor, ON; Chicoutimi, QC; Levis, QC; Montreal, QC; Quebec, QC; Saskatoon, SK

[Learn more](#)

A Study of Dato-DXd With or Without Durvalumab Versus Investigator's Choice of Therapy in Patients With Stage I-III Triple-negative Breast Cancer Without Pathological Complete Response Following Neoadjuvant Therapy (TROPION-Breast03)

Summary: This Phase III study is comparing the safety and effectiveness of datopotamab deruxtecan (Dato-DXd), with or without durvalumab, to standard adjuvant therapy in people with stage I to III triple-negative breast cancer with residual disease at surgery following neoadjuvant therapy.

Patient Population: Stage I-III Triple Negative breast cancer

Locations: North Vancouver, BC, Barrie, ON, Kingston, ON, Oakville, ON, Ottawa, ON, Toronto, ON, Laval, QC, Montreal, QC, Quebec City, QC, Saskatoon, SK

[Learn more](#)

A Phase III Randomised Study to Evaluate Dato-DXd and Durvalumab for Neoadjuvant/Adjuvant Treatment of Triple-Negative or Hormone Receptor-low/HER2-negative Breast Cancer (TROPION-Breast04)

Summary: This is a Phase III study assessing the efficacy and safety of neoadjuvant datopotamab deruxtecan (Dato-DXd) plus durvalumab followed by adjuvant durvalumab with or without chemotherapy. This is compared with neoadjuvant pembrolizumab plus chemotherapy followed by adjuvant pembrolizumab with or without chemotherapy in participants with previously untreated TNBC or hormone receptor-low/HER2-negative breast cancer.

Patient Population: Previously untreated early-stage TNBC or HR/HER2-low breast cancer

Locations: Calgary, AB, Vancouver, BC, St. John's, NL, Barrie, ON, London, ON, Oshawa, ON, Toronto, ON, Ottawa, ON, Levis, QC, Montreal, QC, Sherbrooke, QC, St-Jerome, QC, Saskatoon, SK

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