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Clinical trials are studies that attract people. Clinical trials in this list for the treatment of soft tissue sarcoma. All trials on the list are supported by the NCI. The NCI's basic information about clinical trials explains the types and phases of trials and how they are conducted. Clinical trials are considering new ways to prevent, detect or treat diseases. You may want to consider participating in a clinical trial. Talk to your doctor for help in deciding if one is right for you. Trials 1-25 of 152 MDM2 AMG-232 inhibitors (KRT-232) and radiation therapy in the treatment of patients with soft tissue sarcoma This phase Ib test examines the side effects of the MDM2 AMG-232 inhibitor (KRT-232) and radiation therapy in the treatment of patients with sarcoma soft tissue. The MDM2 AMG-232 inhibitor (KRT-232) can stop the growth of cancer cells by blocking some enzymes needed for cell growth. Providing a MDM2 AMG-232 inhibitor (KRT-232) and radiation therapy before surgery can make the tumor smaller and reduce the amount of normal tissue that needs to be removed. Location: 49 Places Testing Adding Nivolumab to Chemotherapy in the treatment of soft tissue sarcoma This phase II study of how well paclitaxel with and without nivolumab works in the treatment of patients with soft tissue sarcoma who have not received taxane drugs, and how well nivolumab and cabozantinib work in the treatment of taxan pre-treatment patients with soft tissue sarcoma. Nivolumab works through the body's immune system to help the immune system act against tumor cells. Chemotherapy drugs such as paclitaxel work differently to stop tumor cell growth, either by killing cells, stopping them from dividing, or stopping them from spreading. Cabozantinib can stop the growth of tumor cells by blocking some of the enzymes needed to grow cells. This test is done to see if a combination of nivolumab and paclitaxel or cabozantinib can reduce soft tissue sarcoma and possibly prevent it from coming back. Location: 42 Testing sites Atezolizumab in people with advanced alveolar soft part sarcoma This phase II study how well atezolizumab works in the treatment of patients with alveolar soft part of sarcoma, which has not been treated, has spread from where it started to other places in the body (advanced) and cannot be surgically removed (unrecognized). Immunotherapy with monoclonal antibodies, such as atezolizumab, can help the body's immune system attack cancer, and can interfere with the ability of tumor cells to grow and spread. Location: 40 locations Nivolumab and Ipilimumab in the treatment of patients with HIV-associated relapses or fire-resistant classic Hodgkin lymphoma or tumors that are metastatic or cannot be surgically removed This stage I trial study of side effects and the best dose of nivolumab when given with ipilimumab in the treatment of patients with human beings virus (HIV) associated with classic Hodgkin's lymphoma, which returned after a period of improvement or does not respond to treatment, or solid tumors that have spread to other places in the body or cannot be surgically removed. Immunotherapy with monoclonal antibodies, such as ipilimumab and nivolumab, can help the body's immune system attack cancer, and can interfere with the ability of tumor cells to grow and spread. Ipilimumab is an antibody that acts against a molecule called cytotoxic T-lymphocyte antigen 4 (CTLA-4). CTLA-4 controls part of your immune system by shutting it down. Nivolumab is a type of antibody that is specific to human programmed cell death 1 (PD-1), the protein that is responsible for the destruction of immune cells. Providing ipilimumab with nivolumab may work better in the treatment of patients with HIV-associated classic Hodgkin's lymphoma or solid tumors compared to ipilimumab with nivolumab alone. Location: 31 Places I-SPY 2 TRIAL: Neoadjuvant and Personalized Adaptive New Agents for Breast Cancer Treatment The purpose of this study is to further advance the ability to practice personalized medicine by learning which new drugs are most effective with which types of breast cancer tumors and learn more about what early response rates (tumor analysis prior to surgery using magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) images Location: 18 Places Study Pembrolizumab in Combination with Chemotherapy in Pediatric Patients with Recurrent/Fire-resistant Solid Tumors This study will evaluate pembrolizumab in combination with chemotherapy (temozolomide and irinotecan) in children, adolescents and young adults with recurrent or fire-resistant solid tumors. to estimate the maximum dose. Pharmacokinetics and the effectiveness of pembrolizumab in combination with chemotherapy will be evaluated. Location: 20 locations Phase 1 Study of Tazemetostat inhibitor in pediatric subjects with relapse or fire-resistant INI1-negative tumors or synovial sarcoma This is phase I, open label, escalating dose and dose expansion study with BID (suspension) and TID (tablet) oral dose tazemetostat. Subjects will be tested to the right within 14 days after the planned first dose of tazemetostat. The responses will be evaluated after 8 weeks of treatment and then every 8 weeks during study. The study has two parts: escalating the dose and expanding the dose. Escalating dose for subjects with the following relapses / fire-resistant malignant tumors: - Rhabdoid tumors: - Atypical Rhabdoid Tumor (ATRT) - Malignant Rhabdoid Tumor (MRI) - Raboid Kidney Tumor (RTK) - Selected tumors with rhabdoid features - INI1-negative tumors: sarcoma - Epithelioid malignant peripheral tumor of the nervous membrane - Extraskeletal mixedoid chondrosarcoma - Myepithelial carcinoma - renal medullary carcinoma - Other INI1-negative malignant tumors (e.g. dedifferentiated chordoma) (with sponsor's approval) Location: 15 locations Nab-Paclitaxel and Gemcitabine Hydrochloride in the treatment of adolescents or young adults with recurrent or refractory , Ewing Sarcoma, Rhabdomyosarcoma, or soft tissue sarcoma This phase II studies how well nab-paclitaxel and hemcitabine hydrochloride work in the treatment of adolescents or young adults with osteosarcoma, Ewing sarcoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, or soft tissue sarcoma, which is returned or not responded to treatment. Drugs used in chemotherapy, such as nab-paclitaxel and hemcitabine hydrochloride, work differently to stop tumor cell growth, either by killing cells, stopping them from dividing, or stopping them from spreading. Location: 18 security sites, Demolition and PK Study DCC-2618 in patients with advanced malignancies This is Phase 1, open label, the first in person (FIH) dose of escalation study, designed to assess safety, tolerance, pharmacokinetics (PK), pharmacodynamics (PD) and pre-tumor activity DCC-2618, injected study of 2 parts, phase expansion and phase expansion. Location: 12 locations Safety, Tolerance and Pharmacokinetics Anti-PD-1 Monoclonal Antibodies in subjects with advanced malignancies The main goal is to assess the safety and tolerance of Toripalimab in subjects with various advanced malignancies and evaluate the recommended phase 2 dose. Secondary goals: 1) describe the pharmacokinetic (PK) profile of Toripalimab, 2) to assess toripalimab's antitumor activity; 3) to determine the immunogenicity of Toripalimab; 4) assess the overall survival rate. Research Goals: 1) Evaluate biomarkers that can correlate with toripalimab activity, 2) assess pharmacodynamic effects on its target receptor, programmed cell death 1 (PD-1), as well as effects on the immune system. 3) Rate estimate PD-L1 - additional research markers as biomarkers that could help in the selection of appropriate subjects for TAB001 therapy, and 4) the identification of additional biomarkers correlated with the reaction to treatment TAB001. Location: 12 places of soft tissue sarcoma is a broad term for cancer that start in soft tissues (muscles, tendons, fat, lymph and blood vessels, and nerves). These cancers can develop anywhere in the body, but are found mainly in the arms, legs, chest and abdomen. Explore the links on this page to learn more about the different types of soft tissue sarcoma and how they are treated. We also have information about research and clinical trials. Home of the types of cancer, soft tissues that Cancer.Net a guide to sarcoma, soft tissue. Use the menu below to select the Introduction section to get started. Or you can choose another section to learn more about the specific issue you have. Each guide is reviewed by the experts of the editorial board of the Cancer.Net, which consists of medical, surgical, radiation, gynecological and pediatric oncologists, oncology nurses, assistant doctors, social workers and patient advocates. Lawyers.

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