

Summary of Research Results for NRG-GY006: Testing the addition of a new anti-cancer drug, triapine, to the usual chemotherapy treatment (cisplatin) during radiation therapy for advanced-stage cervical and vaginal cancers.

Introduction

First and foremost, thank you for participating in this study. Your energy, effort, and willingness have the potential to help many people. Without assistance from individuals like you, making advances would be nearly impossible. This summary reviews the main results of the study. There may be benefits and risks to learning study results. A benefit for some people is knowing that they contributed to the research, and their participation is appreciated. Another benefit is what was learned from the study may help them make decisions about their health care now or in the future.

For some people, a risk is getting results that make them feel distressed or remember a difficult time in their lives. Some people may feel upset about the study results if the study did not help their condition.

Please talk with your doctor about any questions you may have about this summary. Your doctor can help explain these results to you in relation to your medical concerns.

NRG Oncology thanks you for your participation in this research. Your participation has helped us learn more about your disease as described below.

Background of the study

The study tested whether adding triapine to the standard therapy for cervical or vaginal cancer was more effective in treating the cancer than standard chemotherapy and radiation. Also this study allowed the use of more modern (contemporary) radiation treatment namely Intensity Modulate Radiation Therapy (IMRT), which is a more precise form of radiation therapy. Finally, considering its management is nearly identical to cervical cancer, for the first time the NCI performed allowed participants with vaginal cancer to enroll in a phase III randomized control trial.

What did the study involve?

After enrolling on this study, participants were randomized to one of two study groups. Group 1 received the standard treatment of cisplatin chemotherapy and radiation therapy. Participants in

Group 2 received the same standard treatment plus triapine, three times per week for five weeks.

What were the major findings of the study?

The study found that standard treatment works well, and that the extra treatment did not provide any added benefit or lower the risk of the cancer returning. Women who received chemoradiation alone did just as well as those who received chemoradiation plus the extra treatment. Survival rates and cancer control were very similar in both groups. Though this additional treatment did not improve outcomes, it is still an important and valuable research finding.

Are there any steps that may need to be taken at this time or in the future for those who participated in the study?

For participants in this study, there are no immediate or long-term steps that need to be considered because of these findings. All participants in this study have completed their treatment and should be followed by their doctor.

What did the researchers learn that will be helpful to other people with this condition?

The researchers learned that adding the extra treatment (triapine) did not help patients live longer compared with standard chemoradiation alone, however, the study still provided several important lessons that can help improve care for women with locally advanced cervical cancer.

Cancer control in the cervix may be better than previously thought based on earlier national studies. The study also confirmed that a modern form of radiation therapy called IMRT (which more precisely targets the cancer while protecting healthy tissue) is safe and effective when used to treat this disease.

Who can I contact for further information?

Please talk with your doctor about any questions or concerns you may have about this summary. Further details about the design, conduct and results of this study are available at www.clinicaltrials.gov. Once you access the webpage, you can search by NRG Oncology study number.



List of publications with references that were generated from this study.

1. Yusufaly T, Miller A, Medina-Palomo A, Williamson CW et al (2020) A multi-atlas approach for active bone marrow sparing radiation therapy: Implementation in the NRG-GY006 trial. *Int J Radiat Oncol Biol Phys* 108(5): 1240-7. doi 10.1016/j.ijrobp.2020.06.071
2. Leath CA III, Deng W, Mell LK, Richardson DL, et al. (2025) Incorporation of triapine (T) to cisplatin chemoradiation (CRT) for locally advanced cervical and vaginal cancer: Results from NRG-GY006, a phase III randomized trial. *Gynecol Oncol* 195:122-33. doi 10.1016/j.ygyno.2025.03.007

