

# SWOG S1203 Study for Acute Myeloid Leukemia



DukeHealth



Thank you for participating in this study!

We want to thank you for participating in our study of Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) treatment.  
We cannot do important research like this without you!

## What was the Study?

SWOG Cancer Research Network is a part of the nation's oldest and largest publicly funded cancer research network. Along with other network members, Duke's study team ran this study that tested three treatments of AML therapies and compared them to one another. Participants were randomized to one of three therapies:

**Group 1:** A standard dose of cytarabine plus daunorubicin hydrochloride (7+3 regimen)

**Group 2:** A high dose of cytarabine plus idarubicin (IA regimen)

**Group 3:** Vorinostat, followed by a high-dose of cytarabine plus idarubicin (IA+V regimen)

# Who participated?

- Patients with AML ages 15 to 60 years were eligible for the study.
- From 447 sites across the US and Canada, including Duke, 738 people participated.
- Most (75%) participants were between 40 and 60 years, and 51% were male.
- Participants were nearly evenly randomized to the the three treatments:
  - 261 participants were on the 7+3 regiment,
  - 261 to IA, and
  - 216 to IA+V.

## What did we find out?

- Treatment with IA (Idarubicin with High Dose Cytarabine) is not more effective than the 7+3 (standard dose of cytarabine plus daunorubicin hydrochloride) in younger patients with AML.
- Outcomes with IA or IA+V (vorinostat, followed by a high-dose of cytarabine plus idarubicin) are similar.
- In patients with favorable cytogenetics, outcomes were inferior with IA or IA+V when compared to 7+3. This may be related to the use of lower doses of cytarabine during the consolidation (2nd step) treatment phase.
- Results were published in several medical journals. The links can be found on the [SWOG website](#). Please let us know if you are interested in receiving a copy of the articles if you are unable to access them!



## What Happens Next?

Your involvement played a crucial role in advancing our understanding in AML treatment. The data we collected from participants like yourself contributes to a larger body of knowledge and aids in the progress of scientific research. Your dedication and contribution are sincerely appreciated!

If you are interested in learning more, please call us at (919) 681-9455 or email us at [wanda.honeycutt@duke.edu](mailto:wanda.honeycutt@duke.edu)