IBIS-II

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Country:	International
Group:	International Breast Cancer Intervention Study II Group (IBIS-II)
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Title:	An international multi-centre study of anastrozole <i>versus</i> placebo in postmenopausal women at increased risk of breast cancer. IBIS-II
	(Prevention).
	BIG 05-02a

Coordinator(s): J. Cuzick

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Summary:

- Opened in Spring 2003
- Target accrual: 6000

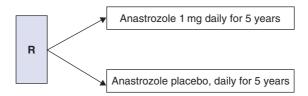
Primary Objective:

• To determine if anastrozole is effective in preventing breast cancer in postmenopausal women at increased risk of the disease.

Secondary Objectives:

- To examine the role of anastrozole in preventing oestrogen receptor positive breast cancer.
- To examine the effect of anastrozole on breast cancer mortality.
- To examine the effect of anastrozole on other cancers, cardiovascular disease, fracture rates, and non-breast cancer deaths.
- To examine tolerability and acceptability of side effects experienced by women on the study.

Scheme:



Update:

• As of October 2006, 1241 participants have been randomised in the Prevention stratum and 164 international sites are actively recruiting in the trial.

RelatedCuzick J. Aromatase inhibitors for breast cancer prevention.Publications:J Clin Oncol 2005; 23: 1636–1643.

Topics:

- Aromatase inhibitors
- Bisphosphonates
- Blood markers
- Predictive markers
- Bone mineral density
- Hormonal therapy
- Hormone replacement therapy
- Postmenopausal patients
- Prevention

Keywords: Prevention, breast cancer, family history, anastrozole, aromatase inhibitors, bone density

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An international multi-centre study of tamoxifen versus anastrozole in
postmenopausal women with ductal carcinoma in situ. IBIS-II.
BIG 05-02b

Coordinator(s): J. Cuzick

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Summary:

- Opened in Spring 2003
- Target accrual: 4000

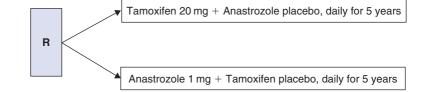
Primary Objectives:

 To determine if anastrozole is at least as effective as tamoxifen in local control and prevention of contralateral disease in women with locally excised oestrogen (ER) or progesterone (PgR) positive ductal carcinoma *in situ* (ER or PgR +ve DCIS).

Secondary Objectives-II:

- To compare the effectiveness of tamoxifen and anastrozole according to the receptor status of the primary or recurrent cancer.
- To examine the rate of breast cancer recurrence and new contralateral tumours after cessation of tamoxifen or anastrozole.
- To examine the effect of tamoxifen *versus* anastrozole on breast cancer mortality.
- To examine the effect of tamoxifen and anastrozole on other cancers, cardiovascular disease, fracture rates, and non-breast cancer deaths.
- To examine tolerability and acceptability of side effects experienced by women on the study.

Scheme:



Opened in Spring 2003. As of October 2006, 776 participants have been randomised in the DCIS stratum and 164 international sites are actively recruiting in the trial.

RelatedCuzick J. Treatment of DCIS – results from clinical trials,Publications:Surgical Oncology 2003; 12: 213–219.

Topics

- DCIS
- Hormone receptor positive breast cancer
- Tamoxifen
- Tamoxifen duration
- Aromatase inhibitors
- Blood markers
- Predictive markers
- Hormonal therapy
- Hormone replacement therapy
- Postmenopausal patients
- Prevention

Keywords: Prevention, DCIS, breast cancer, family history, anastrozole, aromatase inhibitors, tamoxifen, recurrence