

# A B C D E F G H Children's Health

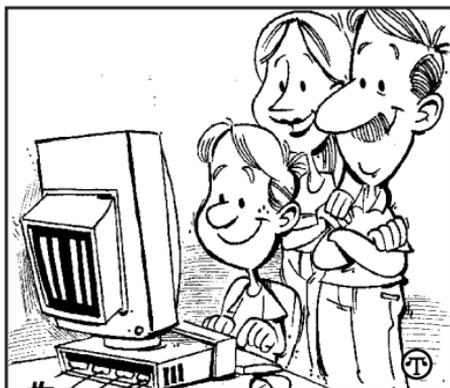
## New Trials Study Childhood Leukemia

(NAPSA)—Clinical trials that may provide a new hope for children with leukemias are being initiated by leading pediatric researchers across the country. The clinical trials will investigate the anticancer agent, clofarabine, in children with acute lymphocytic leukemia (ALL) and acute myelogenous leukemia (AML).

Leukemia is a type of progressive cancer. It accumulates in the marrow and blood and quickly crowds out healthy, infection-fighting blood cells. ALL is the most common type of leukemia in children. AML is the second most common form of pediatric leukemia. Roughly 30 to 60 percent of patients with ALL and AML relapse and eventually succumb to their disease.

Despite the fact that more than 12,000 children are diagnosed with leukemia annually and the significant prevalence of ALL/AML, new cancer treatments are almost exclusively developed for adults long before they are investigated and improved for children. In fact, only one of the 50 new oncology agents approved by the FDA in the past 20 years has a pediatric indication.

Some have argued this practice has turned children with cancer



**Studies may give children with leukemia new hope.**

into “therapeutic orphans,” because they are unable to take advantage of the newest medical developments. It’s hoped the new trials may help change that.

Each of the two open-label Phase II studies will evaluate response rates of clofarabine in 40 children with refractory or relapsed ALL or AML.

To be eligible for the ALL study, patients must be in their first or subsequent relapse. To be eligible for the AML study, patients need to be in their second or subsequent relapse. The trials will be held in cancer centers across the country.

For more information, call (877) 747-8839 or visit [www.clofarex.com](http://www.clofarex.com).