

# CONTACT INFORMATION

## EORTC

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**E<sup>2</sup>-RADIATE**  
EORTC-ESTRO RADIotherapy  
InfrAstrucTure for Europe

# E<sup>2</sup>-RADlatE European Platform for **Data Collection**

Despite being very effective and widely used, radiation therapy still suffers from a lack of collective knowledge on how these treatments affect patients' survival, functioning, symptoms and quality of life. Such information is available through the outcome of clinical trials, but formal data-sharing is rather haphazard, particularly where new treatments, techniques and technologies are involved.

With the advent of personalized cancer medicine, this means that patients may not always receive the most effective treatment for their particular case. In a bid to put this situation to rights, ESTRO and EORTC have joined forces to launch a new initiative, E<sup>2</sup>-RADlatE.

E<sup>2</sup>-RADlatE is an infrastructure for research and data collection. It aims to support collaboration between radiation oncology professionals to generate robust data on the role of radiation therapy in cancer treatment and to further develop and integrate the discipline into therapeutic strategies.

E<sup>2</sup>-RADlatE will serve as an umbrella for multiple cohort studies that will prospectively collect real world data to support radiotherapy research. The first two cohorts within E<sup>2</sup>-RADlatE will be OligoCare and ParticleCare.

## E<sup>2</sup>-RADlatE (1811)

Collection of **real world data** of patients treated with **radiotherapy**

- > Overarching infrastructure      > One protocol
- > Observational                        > One informed consent
- > Multi-cohort study\*                > One database

### \* Cohort OligoCare (1822)

- Radical radiotherapy for oligometastatic disease
- Identify factors impacting overall survival
- Patterns-of-care and patterns-of-outcome

### \* Cohort ParticleCare (1833)

- Evaluation of particle therapy (protons/ions)
- European Particle Therapy Network (EPTN)

### \* Future cohorts (TBD)

#### **Study coordinators:**

*Yolande Lievens, Ghent University Hospital, Belgium*

*Damien Weber, Paul Sherrer Institute Villigen, Switzerland*

# COHORTS

## \* Cohort OligoCare (1822)

The collection of real-world data of oligometastatic cancer patients treated with radical radiotherapy as part of a multimodality treatment strategy

### Objectives:

- To identify patient, tumor, staging and treatment characteristics impacting overall survival in oligometastatic cancer patients treated with radical radiotherapy as part of a multimodality treatment strategy
- To identify patterns of care of radical radiotherapy for oligometastatic disease and to determine factors influencing care and outcome

### Selection criteria:

- Disease types: Lung, Breast, Prostate and Colorectal cancer
- Oligometastatic disease can be diagnosed synchronously or metachronously
- No upper limit of metastases
- All visible cancer lesions are treated with radical intent
- No restrictions with respect to prior surgical, locally ablative, radiotherapy and systemic treatments performed
- Radical radiotherapy must be a component of treatment

### Study coordinators:

*Matthias Guckenberger, University Hospital Zurich, Switzerland*

*Piet Ost, Ghent University Hospital, Belgium*

## \* Cohort ParticleCare (1833)

### Main objective:

The collection of real-world data to evaluate patients treated with particle therapy (protons/ions) and to provide evidence of the benefit of particle therapy

Collaboration with the European Particle Therapy Network  
Open for all particle therapy centres in Europe

### Primary diseases:

- CNS, Head & Neck, Lung, Breast, Oesophageal and Prostate cancer

### Study coordinator:

*Hans Langendijk, University Medical Center Groningen, Netherlands*