Day-by-day guide to ASCO

2-6 June 2006

Georgia World Congress Center
Atlanta, GA, USA
Welcome to Atlanta for the 42nd American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) annual meeting.

With so many activities that will be of interest to you at this meeting, we have designed this compact planner to provide you with an overview of all Roche sessions.

We hope you enjoy your stay in Atlanta and find the sessions informative and inspiring!

This planner covers key presentations selected by Roche from the ASCO information available by 15 May.
Key

Key to symbols used throughout the planner

- Avastin
- Herceptin
- MabThera
- Tarceva
- Xeloda
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Congress floor plan

Building C
Level 3 - Concourse (Ballroom)

Building B
Level 5 - Ballroom

Building C
Level 1 - Concourse and Exhibit Halls
GENERAL POSTER SESSION
Time: 08:00-12:00
Venue: Building B, Level 1, Hall B5

Gastrointestinal cancer - colorectal

- Final safety findings from a randomized phase III trial of capecitabine + oxaliplatin (XELOX) vs. bolus 5-FU/LV as adjuvant therapy for patients (pts) with stage III colon cancer (HJ Schmoll; Poster M10, Abstract 3569)

- Neoadjuvant XELOX vs. XELIRI in combination with concomitant boost 3D-conformal radiotherapy in locally advanced rectal cancer (LARC) (G Privitera; Poster M11, Abstract 3570)

- Cetuximab + capecitabine + irinotecan (CCI) versus cetuximab + capecitabine + oxaliplatin (CCO) as first line therapy for patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (CRC): Preliminary results of a randomized phase II trial of the AIO CRC Study Group (V Heinemann; Poster L4, Abstract 3550)

- The impact of cetuximab on the capecitabine plus oxaliplatin (XELOX) combination in first-line treatment of metastatic colorectal cancer (MCC): A randomized phase II trial of the Swiss Group for Clinical Cancer Research (SAKK) (M Borner; Poster L5, Abstract 3551)

- Phase I study of preoperative cetuximab, capecitabine, and external beam radiotherapy in patients with rectal cancer (J-PP Machiels; Poster L6, Abstract 3552)

- Biweekly oxaliplatin plus capecitabine (OXXEL) versus oxaliplatin plus folinic acid-modulated 5-fluorouracil i.v. bolus (OXAFAFU) in metastatic colorectal carcinoma (MCC); Safety interim analysis of a Southern Italy Cooperative Oncology Group (SICOG) phase III trial (C Sandomenico; Poster P6, Abstract 3590)

- Neoadjuvant chemotherapy including bevacizumab in potentially curable metastatic colorectal cancer (B Gruenberger; Poster K13, Abstract 3546)
Efficacy of bevacizumab plus chemotherapy as first-line treatment of patients with metastatic colorectal cancer: Updated results from a large observational registry in the US (BRITE) (M Kozloff; Poster K4, Abstract 3537)

Impact of bevacizumab dose reduction on clinical outcomes for patients treated on the Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group’s Study E3200 (BJ Giantonio; Poster K5, Abstract 3538)

Efficacy and safety of bevacizumab in combination with irinotecan and infusional 5-FU as first-line treatment for patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (A Sobrero; Poster K11, Abstract 3544)

Preliminary safety of bevacizumab with first-line Folfox, Capox, Folfiri and capecitabine for mCRC—First B.E.A. Trial (SR Berry; Poster K1, Abstract 3534)

Phase II study of FOLFOX, bevacizumab and erlotinib as initial therapy for patients with metastatic colorectal cancer (MCRC) (JA Meyerhardt; Poster K12, Abstract 3545)

Gastrointestinal cancer - non-colorectal

Irinotecan/capecitabine versus cisplatin/capecitabine in advanced adenocarcinoma of the stomach or gastroesophageal junction: Interim analysis of a randomized German AIO phase II study (M Moehler; Poster 12, Abstract 4032)

A phase II study of capecitabine plus oxaliplatin (XELOX) as first-line therapy for patients with advanced gastric cancer (YH Park; Poster C10, Abstract 4079)

Leukemia, myelodysplasia and transplantation

Early results of modified fludarabine, cyclophosphamide, and rituximab (mFCR) for patients with previously untreated advanced chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) (AA Tarhini; Poster EE7, Abstract 6599)
The combination of rituximab and GM-CSF in elderly patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) (A Ferrajoli; Poster EE10, Abstract 6602)

A Phase II study of fludarabine (F), cyclophosphamide (C), and mitoxantrone (M) plus rituximab (R) (FCM-R) in previously untreated patients (pts) with CLL <70 years (yrs) (S Faderl; Poster FF5, Abstract 6607)

The combination of oxaliplatin, fludarabine (FLU), cytarabine (Ara-c), and rituximab (R) (OFAR) in patients with Richter’s Transformation and FLU-refractory CLL (W Wierda; Poster FF6, Abstract 6608)

Lymphoma and plasma cell disorders

Serum levels and pharmacokinetic of rituximab in bi-weekly R-CHOP in elderly patients with DLBCL treated in the RICOVER-60 trial (M Reiser; Poster 13, Abstract 7537)

Impact of rituximab on outcome of autologous transplantation for mantle cell lymphoma (A Naing; Poster T6, Abstract 7555)

Treatment of primary CNS lymphoma with induction high-dose methotrexate, temozolomide, rituximab followed by consolidation cytarabine/etoposide: A pilot study with biomarker analysis (S Issa; Poster W9, Abstract 7595)

Comparative trial of BBR 2778 (pixantrone) + rituximab vs single agent rituximab in the treatment of relapsed/refractory indolent non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma (NHL) (A Santoro; Poster V3, Abstract 7578)

Rituximab, gemcitabine and oxaliplatin (R-GEMOX): An effective regimen for relapsed and refractory B-cell lymphoma (T El Gnaoui; Poster T13, Abstract 7562)
Point mutation of C-terminal region of CD20 molecule predicts rituximab-induced complement-dependent cytotoxicity and clinical response to rituximab in non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (Y Terui; Poster U1, Abstract 7563)

Salvage chemotherapy with rituximab DHAP (RDHAP) for relapsed non-hodgkin lymphoma (NHL): A Phase II trial in the North Central Cancer Treatment Group (TE Witzig; Poster U12, Abstract 7574)

Brief duration rituximab(R)/chemotherapy (CNOP or CVP) followed by maintenance rituximab in elderly/poor performance status patients (pts) with diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL): A Phase II trial of the Minnie Pearl Cancer Research Network (EL Raefsky; Poster V2, Abstract 7577)

Absolute lymphocyte count prior to rituximab therapy predicts time to progression in patients with follicular grade 1 lymphoma (D Behl; Poster V12, Abstract 7586)

Flavopiridol, fludarabine and rituximab (FFR) is an active regimen in indolent B-cell lymphoproliferative disorders and mantle cell lymphoma (MCL) (TS Lin; Poster W13, Abstract 7599)

POSTER DISCUSSION SESSION
Time: 08:00-12:00
Venue: Building B, Level 4, Room B401

Breast cancer I
Pharmacogenomic analysis of HER2 amplified breast cancer treated with preoperative trastuzumab and paclitaxel, 5-fluorouracil, epirubicin, cyclophosphamide (T/FEC) chemotherapy (FJ Esteva; Poster 8, Abstract 545)

High level analysis of genomic data reveals complex predictors of response to trastuzumab (T) and chemotherapy for early stage breast cancer (LN Harris; Poster 7, Abstract 544)
POSTER DISCUSSION SESSION
Time: 08:00-12:00
Venue: Building C, Level 3, Room C308

Developmental therapeutics: molecular therapeutics

Phase I study of erlotinib (E) for solid tumors in patients with hepatic or renal dysfunction (HD or RD): CALGB 60101 (AA Miller; Poster 3, Abstract 3026)

CLINICAL SCIENCE SYMPOSIUM
Time: 08:30-08:45
Venue: Building C, Level 1, Hall C1

HER2-directed therapy for breast cancer: beyond trastuzumab

Phase I trial of KOS-953, a heat shock protein 90 inhibitor, and trastuzumab (T) (S Modi; Abstract 501)

ORAL ABSTRACT PRESENTATION SESSION
Time: 08:00-11:15
Venue: Building A, Level 4, Sidney J Marcus Auditorium

Gynecologic cancer

Bevacizumab in patients with advanced platinum-resistant ovarian cancer (SA Cannistra; Abstract 5006)
Time: 09:30-09:45

SCIENTIFIC SPECIAL SESSION
Time: 09:30-10:15
Venue: Building C, Level 1, Hall C1

Lapatinib in trastuzumab-resistant breast cancer

Presentation title TBC – 23-month follow-up data for the one-year arm of the HERA trial to be presented (IE Smith)
Time: 09:45-10:00
GENERAL POSTER SESSION

**Breast cancer**

**Improved antitumor therapy by dual targeting of estrogen and growth factor receptor signalling in human breast cancer cells** (R Pietras; Poster E6, Abstract 637)

**Cardiovascular risk profile of breast cancer patients treated with anthracycline-taxane containing adjuvant chemotherapy and/or trastuzumab** (LW Jones; Poster G10, Abstract 666)

**Quality of life (QOL) companion to CALGB 9840: A phase III study of paclitaxel (P) via weekly 1 hour (hr) versus standard 3 hour infusion every 3 weeks with trastuzumab in the treatment of patients with/without HER-2/neu-over-expressing metastatic breast cancer** (MJ Naughton; Poster H5, Abstract 674)

**Safety analysis from PACS 04–A phase III trial comparing 6 cycles of FEC100 with 6 cycles of ET75 for node-positive early breast cancer patients, followed by sequential trastuzumab in HER2+-patients: Preliminary results** (M Spielmann; Poster E1, Abstract 632)

**Trastuzumab and vinorelbine or taxane chemotherapy for HER2+ metastatic breast cancer: The TRAVIOTA study** (HJ Burstein; Poster F6, Abstract 650)

**Phase II study of capecitabine (X) + docetaxel (T) as neoadjuvant treatment in patients (pts) with locally advanced breast cancer (LABC) including biological correlates** (M Bellet; Poster G8, Abstract 664)

**A multicenter randomized study comparing vinorelbine plus gemcitabine versus capecitabine monotherapy as salvage treatment in patients with advanced breast cancer pretreated with taxane and anthracycline chemotherapy: A preliminary report** (D Mavroudis; Poster G1, Abstract 658)
Developmental therapeutics: molecular therapeutics

Phase I dose escalation, pharmacokinetic, and biomarker study of imatinib mesylate plus capecitabine in advanced solid tumor malignancies (JP Favaro; Poster AA9, Abstract 3093)

Patient and survivor care

Evaluation of quality of life (QoL) in 1,210 patients (pts) with metastatic colorectal cancer (MCRC) treated with capecitabine (X) in Brazil: Updated results from a large pt cohort with analysis as a function of pts' ECOG PS (CA Beato; Poster W11, Abstract 8586)

Quality of life (QoL) improvements in 1,464 patients (pts) with metastatic breast cancer (MBC) receiving capecitabine (X) in Brazil: Updated results from a large pt cohort, including analysis as a function of pts' ECOG PS (C. Oliveira; Poster X12, Abstract 8599)

POSTER DISCUSSION SESSION

Time: 14:00-18:00
Venue: Building A, Level 3, Room A314

Gastrointestinal cancer - colorectal

A randomized phase II study of bevacizumab (B) and gemcitabine (G) plus cetuximab (C) or erlotinib (E) in patients (pts) with advanced pancreatic cancer (PC): A preliminary analysis (HL. Kindler; Poster 20, Abstract 4040)
POSTER DISCUSSION SESSION

**Gastrointestinal cancer – colorectal**

- Capecitabine, oxaliplatin, radiotherapy, and excision (CORE) in patients with MRI-defined locally advanced rectal adenocarcinoma: Results of an international multicenter phase II study (H Rutten; Poster 16, Abstract 3528)
- Tolerability of fluoropyrimidines appears to differ by region (DG Haller; Poster 2, Abstract 3514)
- Feasibility of metastasectomy in patients treated with bevacizumab in first-line mCRC – Preliminary results from the First Beat-study (M Michael; Poster 11, Abstract 3523)

GENERAL POSTER SESSION

**Lung cancer**

- Clinical benefit of erlotinib in male smokers with squamous-cell NSCLC (GM Clark; Poster R10, Abstract 7166)
- Final survival and safety results from a multicenter, open-label, Phase IIIb trial of erlotinib in patients with advanced non-small cell lung cancer (V O’Neill; Poster S1, Abstract 7169)
- Erlotinib in patients with advanced squamous cell carcinoma of the lung (A Gúrpide; Poster S6, Abstract 7174)
- Initial safety results of an expanded access program (EAP) of erlotinib in non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) (M Reck; Poster T12, Abstract 7190)
Phase II pharmacodynamic trial of erlotinib in advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) patients previously treated with platinum-based chemotherapy: FISH results (E Felip; Poster R4, Abstract 7160)

Phase II trial of erlotinib in elderly patients (age >70) with previously untreated advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC): An analysis of quality of life and symptom response (DM Jackman; Poster R12, Abstract 7168)

Erlotinib as first-line treatment for untreated advance stage NSCLC with good prognosis (WL Akerley; Poster S10, Abstract 7178)

Erlotinib as single agent in patients (p) with advanced or metastatic NSCLC: A multivariate analysis in a prospective study (C Pallares; Poster S12, Abstract 7180)

ORAL ABSTRACT PRESENTATION SESSION
Time: 09:30-12:30
Venue: Building C, Level 3, Georgia Ballroom 3

Lymphoma

Update of the FL2000 randomized trial combining rituximab to CHVP-Interferon in follicular lymphoma (FL) patients (pts) (C Foussard; Abstract 7508)
Time: 09:30-09:45

Mantle cell lymphoma (MCL): Induction therapy with HyperCVAD/High-dose methotrexate and cytarabine (M-C) (± rituximab) improves results of autologous stem cell transplant in first remission (J Vose; Abstract 7511)
Time: 10:30-10:45

Estimating the impact of rituximab on bcl-2-associated resistance to CHOP using competing risks in elderly patients with diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) (N Mounier; Abstract 7514)
Time: 11:30-11:45
ORAL ABSTRACT PRESENTATION SESSION
Time: 09:00-12:00
Venue: Building C, Level 1, Hall C1

Breast cancer I

BCIRG 007: randomized Phase III trial of trastuzumab plus docetaxel with or without carboplatin first line in HER2 positive metastatic breast cancer (MBC): Main Time to Progression (TTP) analysis (JF Forbes; Abstract LBA316)
Time: 10:45-11:00

Epirubicin/paclitaxel (EP) vs. capecitabine/paclitaxel (XP) in first-line metastatic breast cancer (MBC): A prospective, randomized multicentre phase III study of the AGO breast cancer study group (HJ Lueck; Abstract 517)
Time: 11:00-11:15

ORAL ABSTRACT PRESENTATION SESSION
Time: 10:30-10:45
Venue: Building B, Level 2, Room B211

Pediatric cancer II

A pediatric phase I trial and pharmacokinetic (PK) study of erlotinib (ERL) followed by the combination of ERL with temozolomide (TMZ): A Children’s Oncology Group Study (RI Jakacki; Abstract 9015)

CLINICAL SCIENCE SYMPOSIUM
Time: 10:00-11:30
Venue: Building C, Level 1, Hall C2

Are epidermal growth factor receptor biomarkers getting us closer to or further from the target?

EGFR mutation and copy number, EGFR protein expression and KRAS mutation as predictors of outcome with erlotinib in bronchioloalveolar cell carcinoma (BAC): Results of a prospective phase II trial (VA Miller; Abstract 7003)
An analysis of the prognostic and predictive importance of K-ras mutation status in the National Cancer Institute of Canada Clinical Trials Group BR.21 study of erlotinib versus placebo in the treatment of non-small cell lung cancer (M-S Tsao; Abstract 7005)

POSTER DISCUSSION SESSION
Time: 14:00-18:00
Venue: Building C, Level 3, Room C306

Leukemia, myelodysplasia and transplantation

The influence of PET/Gallium (P/G) status and high-dose rituximab (HDR) in patients (pts) with aggressive, large, B-cell lymphoma (LBCL) receiving autologous stem cell transplants (ASCT) (AM Alousi; Poster 7, Abstract 6518)

POSTER DISCUSSION SESSION
Time: 14:00-18:00
Venue: Building B, Level 1, Hall B5

Pediatric cancer

A phase I study of bevacizumab in children with refractory solid tumors: A Children's Oncology Group study (JL Glade Bender; Poster S1, Abstract 9017)

CLINICAL SCIENCE SYMPOSIUM
Time: 15:00-16:30
Venue: Building B, Level 5, Thomas B Murphy Ballroom 2

Molecular and biologic basis for monoclonal antibody therapy in lymphoma

Rituximab maintenance improves progression-free and overall survival rates after combined immuno-chemotherapy (R-FCM) in patients with relapsed follicular and mantle cell lymphoma: Final results of a prospective randomized trial of the German Low Grade Lymphoma Study Group (GLSG) (MH Dreyling; Abstract 7502)

Time: 15:15-15:30
ORAL ABSTRACT PRESENTATION SESSION

Time: 15:00-18:00
Venue: Building C, Level 1, Hall C4

Lung cancer II

A prospective Phase II trial of erlotinib in advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) patients (p) with mutations in the tyrosine kinase (TK) domain of the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) (L. Paz-Ares; Abstract 7020)

Time: 16:45-17:00

Randomized phase II trial of single agent erlotinib vs. standard chemotherapy in patients with advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) and performance status (PS) of 2 (R. Lilenbaum; Abstract 7022)

POSTER DISCUSSION SESSION

Time: 14:00-18:00
Venue: Building B, Level 1, Hall B5

Developmental therapeutics: immunotherapy

Lovastatin enhances the antiproliferative effect of trastuzumab in HER2 overexpressing breast cancer cells (OM Halaweh; Poster N1, Abstract 2546)

POSTER DISCUSSION SESSION

Time: 14:00-18:00
Venue: Building A, Level 3, Room A311

Developmental therapeutics: cytotoxic chemotherapy

A Phase I trial of weekly combination KOS-862 (Epothilone D) and trastuzumab in HER2 overexpressing malignancies (J. Cortes; Poster 18, Abstract 2028)
**POSTER DISCUSSION SESSION**

**Breast cancer II**

- **Update of cardiac dysfunction on NSABP B-31, a randomized trial of sequential doxorubicin/cyclophosphamide (AC) → paclitaxel (T) vs AC → T with trastuzumab (H)**
  (CE Geyer; Poster 21, Abstract 581)

- **Randomized trial of sequence vs. combination of capecitabine (X) and docetaxel (T): XT vs. T followed by X after progression as first-line therapy for patients (pts) with metastatic breast cancer (MBC)**
  (S Beslija; Poster 11, Abstract 571)

- **Capecitabine (X) and taxanes in patients (pts) with anthracycline-pretreated metastatic breast cancer (MBC): Sequential vs. combined therapy results from a MOSG randomized phase III trial**
  (C Soto; Poster 10, Abstract 570)

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**POSTER DISCUSSION SESSION**

**Tumor biology and human genetics**

- **PTEN activity could be a predictive marker of trastuzumab efficacy in the treatment of ErbB2-overexpressing breast cancer**
  (T Fujita; Poster 15, Abstract 10026)
Lung cancer III

Prospective correlative assessment of biomarkers in E4599 randomized Phase II/III trial of carboplatin and paclitaxel ± bevacizumab in advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) (A Dowlati; Abstract 7027)

Time: 10:00-10:15

Breast cancer II

Adjuvant radiotherapy (RT) and trastuzumab in stage I-IIA breast cancer: Toxicity data from North Central Cancer Treatment Group Phase III trial N9831 (MY Halyard; Abstract 523)

Time: 10:15-10:30

Genitourinary cancer (testes, kidney and bladder)

Efficacy and safety of sunitinib malate (SU11248) in bevacizumab-refractory metastatic renal cell carcinoma (mRCC) (BI Rini; Abstract 4522)

Time: 11:00-11:15

Bevacizumab with or without erlotinib in metastatic renal cell carcinoma (RCC) (RM Bukowski; Abstract 4523)

Time: 11:15-11:30
Monday
5 June

**ORAL ABSTRACT PRESENTATION SESSION (LATE BREAKER)**

**Gastrointestinal (non-colorectal) cancer - gastroesophageal cancer**

Randomised multicentre phase III study comparing capecitabine with fluorouracil and oxaliplatin with cisplatin in patients with advanced oesophagogastric cancer: The REAL 2 trial (D Cunningham; Abstract LBA4017)

Time: 11:30-11:45

Randomized phase III trial of capecitabine/cisplatin (XP) vs. continuous infusion of 5-FU/cisplatin (FP) as first-line therapy in patients (pts) with advanced gastric cancer (AGC): efficacy and safety results (YK Kang; Abstract LBA4018)

Time: 11:45-12:00

Final results of a multicenter Phase II study of irinotecan (CPT), cisplatin (CIS), and bevacizumab (BEV) in patients with metastatic gastric or gastroesophageal (GEJ) adenocarcinoma (NCI #6447) (MA Shah; Abstract 4020)

Time: 12:30-12:45

**POSTER DISCUSSION SESSION**

**Lymphoma and plasma cell disorders**

Preliminary immune response (IR) results of a Phase 2 study with idiotype (Id) immunotherapy after treatment with CVP and rituximab for follicular non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma (FL) (JP Leonard; Poster 5, Abstract 7529)

Bi-weekly dosing preserves the efficacy of rituximab in elderly patients with poor-prognosis DLBCL: Results from the RICOVER-60 trial of the German High-Grade Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma Study group (DSHNHL) (J Schubert; Poster 12, Abstract 7536)
POSTER DISCUSSION SESSION

Time: 14:00-18:00
Venue: Building A, Level 3, Room A314

Lung cancer II

A Phase II, multicenter, randomized clinical trial to evaluate the efficacy and safety of bevacizumab in combination with either chemotherapy (docetaxel or pemetrexed) or erlotinib hydrochloride compared with chemotherapy alone for treatment of recurrent or refractory non-small cell lung cancer (L Fehrenbacher; Poster 6, Abstract 7062)

Molecular analysis of NSCLC patients with acquired resistance to gefitinib or erlotinib (W Pao; Poster 22, Abstract 7078)

Prospective FDG-PET and CT assessment of discontinuation of erlotinib (E) or gefitinib (G) in patients with EGFR TKI sensitive non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) who subsequently progress radiographically on E or G (“acquired resistance”) followed by re-initiation of E or G and the subsequent addition of everolimus (RAD001) (GJ Riely; Poster 9, Abstract 7065)

ORAL ABSTRACT PRESENTATION SESSION

Time: 15:00-18:00
Venue: Building C, Level 1, Hall C4

Gastrointestinal (colorectal) cancer

Safety and efficacy of oxaliplatin/fluoropyrimidine regimens with or without bevacizumab as first-line treatment of metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC): Final analysis of the TREE Study (HS Hochster; Abstract 3510)

Time: 16:45-17:00
Monday
5 June

CLINICAL SCIENCE SYMPOSIUM
Time: 16:30-18:00
Venue: Building B, Level 5, Thomas B Murphy Ballroom 2

Combining targeted therapies

Increased efficacy and toxicity with combination anti-VEGF therapy using sorafenib and bevacizumab (NS Azad; Abstract 3004)
Time: 16:35-16:50

Multi-targeted inhibition of the epidermal growth factor (EGFR) and vascular endothelial growth factor receptor (VEGFR) pathways: A Phase I study of cetuximab (C), erlotinib (E), and bevacizumab (B) in patients with solid tumors (GG Preston; Abstract 3005)
Time: 16:50-17:05

ORAL ABSTRACT PRESENTATION SESSION
Time: 15:00-18:00
Venue: Building C, Level 3, Georgia Ballroom 3

Central nervous system tumors

Bevacizumab, a monoclonal antibody to vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), and irinotecan for treatment of malignant gliomas (JJ Vredenburgh; Abstract 1506)
Time: 17:00-17:15
**POSTER DISCUSSION SESSION**

**Head and neck cancer**

- Phase II trial of trastuzumab (T), paclitaxel (P) and cisplatin (C) in metastatic (M) or recurrent (R) head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (HNSCC): Response by tumor EGFR and HER2/neu status (ML Gillison; Poster 3, Abstract 5511)

- Phase II study of combination cisplatin, docetaxel and erlotinib in patients with metastatic/recurrent head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (HNSCC) (ES Kim; Poster 13, Abstract 5521)