

The MLH CCOP serves nearly one million people in an area extending from northwest Philadelphia into Montgomery, Delaware and Chester counties. Through the CCOP, area residents have access to the nationally recognized cancer prevention and cancer treatment clinical trials right in their own communities.

The CCOP team is composed of medical, surgical and radiation oncologists and other specialists with cancer expertise from the three hospitals. These physicians meet regularly and coordinate the clinical cancer research at the three institutions.

AFFILIATIONS

Eastern Cooperative
Oncology Group (ECOG)

Gynecologic Oncology Group (GOG)

MD Anderson Cancer Center
at the University of Texas

National Surgical Adjuvant Breast
and Bowel Project (NSABP)

Radiation Therapy
Oncology Group (RTOG)

Wake Forest University Comprehensive
Cancer Center (CCCWFU)

COMMUNITY CLINICAL ONCOLOGY PROGRAM

Lankenau Medical Center
100 East Lancaster Avenue
Wynnewood, PA 19096

484.476.2649

Bryn Mawr Hospital
130 South Bryn Mawr Avenue
Bryn Mawr, PA 19010

484.337.3847

Paoli Hospital
255 West Lancaster Avenue
Paoli, PA 19301

484.565.1637

For more information on this program or cancer clinical research trials, please call any of the participating hospitals listed above.

1.866.CALL.MLH
mainlinehealth.org



Main Line Health
Well ahead.®

Membership on the medical staff of Main Line Hospitals does not constitute an employment or agency relationship.

Community Clinical Oncology Program

Your access to cancer
clinical trials



Main Line Health

A clinical trial is a research study designed to answer specific questions about ways to prevent, detect, diagnose and/or treat an illness. Participants may include either healthy individuals or those with a disease, depending upon the nature of the study. Participation in a clinical trial is voluntary. Following a thorough explanation of the risks and benefits of the study, informed consent is obtained in writing. A participant in a clinical trial may withdraw from the study at any time for any reason, without giving up access to other treatment.

Cancer clinical trials can allow physicians to evaluate new approaches to cancer treatment. This may involve surgery, chemotherapy, radiation therapy, biologic therapy, or a combination of these modalities. Methods of prevention, detection, and diagnosis also may be the subject of a trial. Cancer Clinical Trials provide patients at all stages of cancer with cutting edge strategies.

To fulfill its commitment to the community and to the advancement of cancer research, the Main Line Health (MLH) Community Clinical Oncology Program (CCOP) is affiliated with nationally and internationally known research organizations: the Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group (ECOG), MD Anderson Cancer Center, the National Surgical Adjuvant Breast and Bowel Project (NSABP), the Radiation Therapy Oncology Group (RTOG), Gynecologic Oncology Group (GOG) and Wake Forest University Comprehensive Cancer Center (CCCWFU). Through these organizations, the MLH CCOP offers innovative cancer prevention trials as well as state-of-the-art cancer treatment trials.

Although clinical research trials have provided the answers to many questions about how to treat and/or prevent cancer, only 2-3% of all adult cancer patients take part in clinical trials.

With clinical trials available to the community through the CCOPs, community members have the opportunity to join the war against cancer. Through their increased willingness to participate in clinical research trials, critical questions about cancer will be answered.

The MLH CCOP is staffed by experienced clinical research nurses and clinical research coordinators. Clinical research nurses and research coordinators manage cancer prevention trials, side-effect studies, cancer treatment trials, data related to these trials and patient follow-up. Together they assist the physicians with patient recruitment, protocol implementation, data management and community outreach.

Main Line Health CCOP

More than 85% of cancer patients are diagnosed and treated in their local communities. In 1983, the National Cancer Institute (NCI) began the Community Clinical Oncology Program (CCOP) so that these individuals could benefit from the latest developments in cancer research.



Community hospitals throughout the country compete for CCOP federally funded awards. In 1994, only nine new centers in the nation were designated as CCOPs. Among those chosen were the combined cancer programs of Lankenau Medical Center, and Bryn Mawr and Paoli Hospitals.

There are 47 CCOPs across the United States. Additionally, there are 16 Minority-Based CCOPs (MBCCOPs) in the United States and Puerto Rico, to encourage the participation of minority populations in clinical research.