

TABLE 6

COMMONLY USED TERMS AND BENCHMARKS IN CLINICAL STUDIES

Term/Benchmark	Definition
Adjuvant therapy	An anticancer therapy that is administered after surgery to eradicate as many residual cancer cells as possible.
Complete response	Cancer that is undetectable by any available methods.
Duration of response	Time from documentation of disease response to disease progression.
Neoadjuvant therapy	An anticancer therapy that is administered before surgery to reduce the tumor size.
Objective response rate	Percentage of patients whose disease decreases (Partial response – PR) and/or disappears (Complete response–CR) after treatment.
Overall response rate	Proportion of patients with reduction in disease burden of a predefined amount.
Overall survival	Time from start of the clinical study until death from any cause.
Placebo	A substance that has no therapeutic effect and is used as a control when testing new drugs.
Progression-free survival	Time from start of the clinical study until disease progression or death.
Recurrent or relapsed cancer	Cancer that has come back or recurred, usually after a period of time during which the cancer could not be detected.
Refractory disease	Cancer that does not respond to treatment. Also called resistant cancer.
Response rate	Measurement of disease size, usually using a scan or X-ray.
Systemic therapy	Any type of cancer treatment that targets the entire body, for example, chemotherapy.