Protocol Version Amendment 3 (01-JUL-2016)

Eligibility Checklist	Patient Number	
	Patient Initials (L, F, M)	

Eligibility Criteria for Screening Biopsy (Step 0)

YES	NO	N/A			
			Patients must be ≥ 18 years of age. Because no dosing or adverse		
			event data are currently available on the use of study investigational		
			agents in patients < 18 years of age, children are excluded from this		
			study		
			Women of childbearing potential must have a negative serum		
			pregnancy test within 2 weeks prior to registration. Patients that are		
			pregnant or breast feeding are excluded.		
			A female of childbearing potential is any woman, regardless of sexual		
			orientation or whether they have undergone tubal ligation, who meets		
			the following criteria: 1) has not undergone a hysterectomy or bilateral		
			oophorectomy; or 2) has not been naturally postmenopausal for at		
			least 24 consecutive months (i.e., has had menses at any time in the		
			preceding 24 consecutive months).		
			Female of childbearing potential? (Yes or No)		
			Date of serum pregnancy test:		
			Women of childbearing potential and men must agree to use		
			adequate contraception (hormonal or barrier method of birth control;		
			abstinence) prior to study entry, for the duration of study participation,		
			and for 4 months after completion of study.		
			Should a woman become pregnant or suspect while she or her		
			partner is participating in this study, she should inform her treating		
			physician immediately.		
			Patients must have histologically documented solid tumors or		
			histologically confirmed diagnosis of lymphoma or multiple myeloma		
			requiring therapy and that has progressed following at least one line		
			of standard systemic therapy and/or for whose disease no standard		
			treatment exists that has been shown to prolong survival.		
			NOTE: No other prior malignancy is allowed except for the following:		
			a) adequately treated basal cell or squamous cell skin		
			cancer		
			b) in situ cervical cancer		
			c) adequately treated Stage I or II cancer from which the		
			patient is currently in complete remission		
			d) any other cancer from which the patient has been		
			disease-free for 5 years.		
			Patients must have measurable disease as defined in Section 6.		
			Patients must meet one of the following criteria:		

3.1.6.1 Patients must have tumor amenable to image guided or
direct vision biopsy and be willing and able to undergo a
tumor biopsy for molecular profiling. Patients with multiple
myeloma are to have a bone marrow aspirate to obtain
tumor cells. Biopsy must not be considered to be more
than minimal risk to the patient. See Section 9.
OR
3.1.6.2 Patient will be undergoing a procedure due to medical
necessity during which the tissue may be collected.
OR
3.1.6.3 Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tumor tissue block(s)
are available for submission following pre-registration (not applicable for bone
marrow aspirate specimens). Criteria
for the submission of FFPE tissue are:
Tissue must have been collected within 6 months prior
to pre-registration to step 0
Patient has not received any intervening therapy that is
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considered to be targeted (e.g. against a particular or
multiple molecular target) for their cancer since the
collection of the tumor sample. They may have
received cytoxic chemotherapy for up to 4 cycles, but
must not have had response to such treatment.
Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tumor tissue block(s)
must meet the minimum requirements outlined in
Section 9.3.2
Patient must not require the use of full dose coumarin-derivative
anticoagulants such as warfarin. Low molecular weight heparin is
permitted for prophylactic or therapeutic use. Factor X inhibitors are
permitted.
NOTE: Warfarin may not be started while enrolled in the EAY131
Study
Stopping the anticoagulation for biopsy should be per site SOP.
Patients must have ECOG performance status ≤ 1 (see Appendix V)
and a life expectancy of at least 3 months.
Patients must not currently be receiving any other investigational
agents.
Patients must not have any uncontrolled intercurrent illness including,
but not limited to:
Symptomatic congestive heart failure (NYHA classification of
III/IV)
Unstable angina pectoris or coronary angioplasty, or stenting
within 6 months prior to registration to Step 0
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Cardiac arrhythmia (ongoing cardiac dysrhythmias of NCI CTCAE Cardiac 2.2)
v4 Grade ≥ 2)
Psychiatric illness/social situations that would limit compliance

with study requirements
Intra-cardiac defibrillators
Known cardiac metastases
 Abnormal cardiac valve morphology (≥ grade 2) documented by
ECHO (as clinically indicated); (subjects with grade 1
abnormalities [i.e., mild regurgitation/stenosis] can be entered on
study). Subjects with moderate valvular thickening should not be
entered on study
NOTE: To receive an agent, patient must not have any
uncontrolled intercurrent illness such as ongoing or active
infection. Patients with infections unlikely to be resolved within 2 weeks following
screening should not be considered for the trial.
Patients must be able to swallow tablets or capsules. A patient with
any gastrointestinal disease that would impair ability to swallow,
retain, or absorb drug is not eligible
Patients who are HIV-positive are eligible if:
CD4+ cell count greater or equal to 250 cells/mm3
If patient is on antiretroviral therapy, there must be minimal
interactions or overlapping toxicity of the antiretroviral therapy with the
experimental cancer treatment; for experimental cancer therapeutics
with CYP3A/4 interactions, protease inhibitor therapy is disallowed;
suggested regimens to replace protease inhibitor therapy include
dolutegravir given with tenofovir/emtracitabine; raltegravir given with
tenofovir and emtracitabine. Once daily combinations that use
pharmacologic boosters may not be used.
No history of non-malignancy AIDS-defining conditions other than
historical low CD4+ cell counts
Probable long-term survival with HIV if cancer were not present
Any prior therapy, radiotherapy (except palliative radiation therapy of
30 Gy or less), or major surgery must have been completed ≥ 4
weeks prior to start of treatment. Registration to screening steps (Step
0, 2, 4, 6) must occur after stopping prior therapy, and all adverse
events due to prior therapy have resolved to a grade 1 or better
(except alopecia and lymphopenia) by start of treatment. Palliative
radiation therapy must have been completed at least 2 weeks prior to
start of treatment. The radiotherapy must not be to a lesion that is included as measurable disease.
NOTE: Prostate cancer patients may continue their LHRH agonist.
NOTE: Patients may receive non-protocol treatment after biopsy (if
clinically indicated) until they receive notification of results.
The patient cannot enroll onto another investigational
study as part of the interim therapy. The therapy cannot be
an arm in the MATCH trial. The decision to stop the
intermittent nonprotocol treatment will be left up to the
treating physician if patient has an aMOI. However,

patients will need to be off such therapy for at least 4
weeks before receiving any MATCH protocol treatment
Patients with brain metastases or primary brain tumors must have
completed treatment, surgery or radiation therapy ≥ 4 weeks prior to
start of treatment.
Patients must have discontinued steroids ≥ 1 week prior to registration
to Step 0, except as permitted (see below), and remain off steroids
thereafter. Patients with glioblastoma (GBM) must have been on
stable dose of steroids, or be off steroids, for one week prior to
registration to treatment step (Step 1, 3, 5, 7).
NOTE: The following steroids are permitted:
Temporary steroid use for CT imaging in setting of contrast allergy
Low dose steroid use for appetite
Chronic inhaled steroid use
Steroid injections for joint disease
Stable dose of replacement steroid for adrenal insufficiency or low
doses for non-malignant disease (prednisone 10 mg daily or less,
or bioequivalent dose of other corticosteroid)
Topical steroid
Patients must have adequate organ and marrow function as defined
below within 2 weeks prior to screening step registration and within 4
weeks prior to treatment step registration:
• Leukocytes ≥ 3,000/ mcL*
Leukocyte Count:
Date of Test:
 Absolute neutrophil count ≥ 1,500/ mcL*
ANC
Date of Test
• Platelets ≥ 100,000/ mcL*
Platelet Count
Date of Test
NOTE: *Patients with documented bone marrow involvement
by lymphoma are not required to meet the above
hematologic parameters, but must have a platelet
count of at least 75,000/mcL and neutrophil count of at
least 1000/mcL.
• Total bilirubin ≤1.5 X institutional ULN (unless documented
Gilbert's Syndrome, for which bilirubin ≤ 3 x institutional ULN is
permitted)
Total bilirubin
Institutional ULN Date of Test
• AST(SGOT)/ALT(SGPT) ≤ 2.5 X institutional upper limit of normal
(ULN) (up to 5 times ULN in presence of liver metastases)
AST ALT
Institutional ULN
mattational out

Date of Test
 Creatinine ≤ 2x normal institutional limits
OR
Creatinine clearance ≥ 45 mL/min/1.73 m2 for patients with
creatinine levels above institutional normal
Creatinine clearance
As defined by the Cockcroft-Gault Equation
CrCl (ml/min) = (140 – age in years)
x actual wt (in kg) x 0.85 (for female pts)
72 x serum creatinine (mg/dl)
Date of Test
Patients must have an electrocardiogram (ECG) within 8 weeks prior
to registration to screening step and must have NONE of the following
cardiac criteria:
3.1.17.1 Resting corrected QT interval (QTc) > 480 msec.
NOTE: If the first recorded QTc exceeds 480 msec, two
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additional, consecutive ECGs are required and
must result in a mean resting QTc ≤ 480 msec.
It is recommended that there are 10-minute (± 5
minutes) breaks between the ECGs.
The following only need to be assessed if the mean QTc
>480 msec.
Check potassium and magnesium serum levels
Correct any identified hypokalemia and/or
hypomagnesemia and may repeat ECG to confirm
exclusion of patient due to QTc
• For patients with HR 60-100 bpm, no manual read of
QTc is required.
• For patients with baseline HR < 60 or > 100 bpm,
manual read of QT by trained personnel is required,
with Fridericia correction applied to determine QTc.
No factors that increase the risk of QTc prolongation or risk
of arrhythmic events such as heart failure, hypokalemia,
congenital long QT syndrome, family history of long QT
syndrome or unexplained sudden death under 40 years of
age or any concomitant medication known to prolong the
QT interval (For a list of these medications, please see
Appendix XIII)
Date of ECG:
NOTE: Patient must be taken off medication prior to
screening Step (Step 0, 2, 4, 6). Patient must
be off the drug for at least 5 half lives prior to
registration to the treatment step (Step 1, 3, 5,
7). The medication half life can be found in the
package insert for FDA approved drugs.

	Patients with multiple myeloma are not eligible.
	NOTE: Once validation of the screening assay multiple myeloma
	specimens is completed, the protocol will be formally amended to allow inclusion
	of patients with multiple myeloma.

Eligibility	Print Name	Signature	Date
Review Required			
MD Review			
Research Team Review 1			
Research Team Review 2			