# Doctor's Note — Clinical Trial Summary

Generated by FindMyCure.ai on November 25, 2026 | For discussion with your oncologist

## TRIAL

### Assessing the Clinical Effectiveness of Serum Biomarkers in the Diagnosis of Metastatic Uveal Melanoma

NCT ID: NCT01438658 Phase: N/A Sponsor: Hadassah Medical Organization Status: Recruiting

## SUMMARY

Uveal melanoma is the most common primary intraocular tumor in adults. The local treatment is effective, but patients still die of metastatic disease. It has been shown that early diagnosis of a few isolated metastases can result in a clean surgical excision of the metastases and an extension of the expected survival from 7-12 months to over 10 years on some patients.

Many serum biomarkers are employed in Oncology. It makes sense to try the relevant ones in the diagnosis of metastatic uveal melanoma.

The investigators hypothesis is that a soluble serum biomarker level changes upon development of metastatic disease either by secretion by the tumor cells themselves or by their environment. Detection of changes in biomarker level may lead to the diagnosis of metastases before they can be detected by imaging modalities, thus allowing for early treatment of the metastases and a better chance of success.

## KEY ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

- * diagnosis of uveal melanoma
- * refusal to participate in the study

## ENROLLMENT CONTACT

**Shahar Frenkel, MD, PhD**

Specialized Ocular Oncology Service, Hadassah-Hebrew-University Medical Center

Jerusalem, Israel

Phone: +972-2-6776579

Email: shahar@hadassah.org.il

Total sites: 1 | 1 currently recruiting

This document is for informational purposes only and does not constitute medical advice. Always discuss clinical trial decisions with your oncologist. Data sourced from ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT01438658) and public sources. Generated by FindMyCure.ai.