Currently Enrolling Clinical Trials & Studies

**Multicenter Interventional LAM Early Disease (MILED) Trial**

Francis X. McCormack, MD, University of Cincinnati Medical Center

The MILED Trial is a new research study designed to answer the question of whether we should be starting sirolimus at low doses earlier in the course of disease, before symptoms develop and while lung function is still normal, similar to the manner in which we treat diabetes and high blood pressure early to prevent future heart and kidney complications.

You may be eligible if you:
- Are an adult woman with LAM
- Have an FEV1 greater than 70% predicted
- Are not currently taking sirolimus

During the study, participants will:
- Attend 8 study visits over 2 years (about one visit every 4 months)
- Complete blood tests, a physical exam, and pulmonary function tests at visits
- Answer questions about breathing, fatigue and quality of life
- Take one pill every day (1 mg sirolimus or a sugar pill) throughout the study
- Record their pill taking and any side effects in an electronic diary

Participants will receive:
- Physical exams, pulmonary function tests, a chest x-ray, and laboratory tests free of charge
- Study drug (either 1 mg sirolimus or placebo) throughout the study
- **Reimbursement for travel expenses to attend each study visit**

If you are interested in learning more, please contact:

**Sue McMahan**
LAM Research Program Manager, University of Cincinnati College of Medicine
(513) 558-4376 (o)
susan.mcmahan@uc.edu

**Study sites:** Palo Alto, CA, Denver, CO, Atlanta, GA, Chicago, IL, Boston, MA, Cincinnati, OH, Philadelphia, PA, Nashville, TN.

Visit [https://clinicaltrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) and search for study number NCT03150914.
Ongoing Clinical Trials & Studies

**Study of the Disease Process of LAM**
Joel Moss, MD, PhD, National Institutes of Health
This study is designed to determine the disease processes involved at the level of cells and molecules to develop more effective therapies for LAM. Researchers intend to identify the proteins and genes that contribute to the process of lung destruction in affected individuals.

**If you are interested in learning more please contact:**
Tat’Yana Worthy, RN MSN
Research Nurse Specialist, National Institutes of Health
(301)-496-3632 (o).
worthyt@nhlbi.nih.gov
Study sites: Bethesda, MD
Visit [https://go.usa.gov/xuuz9](https://go.usa.gov/xuuz9) for more details.

**National Disease Research Interchange (NDRI)**
NDRI’s Private Donor Program gives individuals and their families an opportunity to provide an invaluable resource for researchers working to discover and advance new treatments or cures. A variety of tissue samples from women with LAM, including lung, kidney, uterus, blood and chyle fluid are currently needed by LAM researchers. If you are having surgery and would be willing to make a tissue donation or would like to learn more about the tissue donation process, please contact Patient Services at patientservices@thelamfoundation.org or (513) 777-6889.

**Multi-Center International Durability and Safety of Sirolimus in LAM (MIDAS) Trial**
Francis X. McCormack, MD, University of Cincinnati Medical Center *(Not enrolling - Active)*
The MIDAS trial continues to recruit patients eager to contribute to LAM research. This study aims to follow women with LAM who are currently taking, have previously failed or been intolerant of, or are considering treatment with mTOR inhibitors sirolimus or everolimus as part of their clinical care. All patients with LAM are eligible. Women with TSC over the age of 18 are eligible whether lung cysts are present are not. There are currently 17 participating LAM clinics with more to come. Over 150 patients have signed consent with the University of Cincinnati with the intention to eventually transfer to their LAM clinic of choice.

**If you are interested in learning more please contact:**
Sue McMahan
LAM Research Program Manager, University of Cincinnati College of Medicine
(513) 558-4376 (o)
susan.mcmahan@uc.edu
Study sites: Palo Alto, CA, Denver, CO, Jacksonville, FL, Atlanta, GA, Chicago, IL, Boston, MA, Ann Arbor, MI, Rochester, MN, St. Louis, MO, Rochester, NY, Cincinnati, OH, Cleveland, OH, Philadelphia, PA, Charleston, SC, Nashville, TN, Dallas, TX, Houston, TX, Salt Lake City, UT, Seattle, WA, Portland, OR.
Visit [https://clinicaltrials.gov](https://clinicaltrials.gov) and search for study number NCT02432560.
**Discovery of Sirolimus Sensitive Biomarkers in Blood**

Joel Moss, MD, PhD, National Institutes of Health

This study is an observational study designed to determine if blood and urine markers after 1 dose and again after 3 months can be used to evaluate the correct dose of sirolimus for people with LAM. Women ages 18-90 with LAM whose doctors have decided they should start taking a 2 mg dose of sirolimus to treat it and who are able to travel to NIH are eligible to participate.

**If you are interested in learning more, please contact:**

Tat'Yana Worthy, RN MSN
Research Nurse Specialist, National Institutes of Health
(301)-496-3632 (o),
worthyt@nhlbi.nih.gov

Study sites: Bethesda, MD

Visit https://go.usa.gov/xuuzm for more details.

---

**Bronchodilator Effects of Nebulized Versus Inhaled Albuterol In Subjects With Lymphangioleiomyomatosis**

Joel Moss, MD, PhD, National Institutes of Health

LAM is a progressive lung disease that usually strikes women during their childbearing years, usually between the onset of puberty and menopause. Doctors at the National Institutes of Health (NIH) are conducting a research study to compare two methods, albuterol (study drug) given in metered dose inhaler and nebulizer, and to determine which of these two methods best improves lung function in women with LAM.

**About the Study**

- Participants will have a physical exam and medical history
- 3-day overnight stay our hospital (NIH Clinical Center)
- Participants will take albuterol using a hand held inhaler and nebulizer during their hospital stay

**Who can participate?**

- Adult women who have impaired lung function because of LAM
- With no known allergy to albuterol

**If you are interested in learning more, please contact:**

Tat'Yana Worthy, RN MSN
Research Nurse Specialist, National Institutes of Health
301 - 827-1376 (o),
worthyt@nhlbi.nih.gov

Study sites: Bethesda, MD

Visit https://go.usa.gov/xE9rK for more details.