List of active clinical trials for Thymic Epithelial Tumors (TETs) as of July 22nd 2026

Treatment	Study Title	Disease setting	Phase	Country	NCT	Study contact
Post-operative Radiotherapy (PORT)	An Open-label, Multi-center, Randomized Phase III Study of Adjuvant Radiotherapy for Stage II/III Thymoma After Complete Resection	Stage II/III MK	2/3	China	NCT02633553	wukailiang@aliyun.com
Pembrolizumab	Feasibility Trial of Pembrolizumab in Unresectable Thymoma and Thymic Carcinoma	Unresectable thymoma or thymic carcinoma	1	USA	NCT03295227	astsao@mdanderson.org
Sunitinib	Phase II Trial of Sunitinib in Patients With Type B3 Thymoma or Thymic Carcinoma in Second and Further Lines (**Style** Trial)	Invasive recurrent or metastatic type B3 thymoma or thymic carcinoma; Patients must have had at least one prior platinum-containing chemotherapy regimen	2	Italy	NCT03449173	marina.garassino@istitutotumori.mi.it
VMD-928 (TrkA inhibitor)	A Phase 1/2 Open-Label, Multiple-Dose, Dose-Escalation Study to Investigate the Safety, Pharmacokinetics, and Pharmacodynamics of VMD-928 as Monotherapy and in Combination With Pembrolizumab in Subjects With Solid Tumors or Lymphoma	any NTRK1+ solid tumors that is relapsed, refractory or intolerant (R/R/I) to standard of care (SOC) and for which there is no approved or curative therapy	1/2	USA	NCT03556228	OM@VMOncology.com
Neo-adjuvant Pembrolizumab, Docetaxel, Cisplatin Followed by Surgery and : Pembrolizumab Consolidation if R0 / Pembrolizumab + Radiation if R1/R2	A Phase II, Neo-adjuvant Pembrolizumab, Docetaxel, Cisplatin Therapy Followed by Surgery and Pembrolizumab Consolidation Therapy in Locally Advanced Thymic Epithelial Tumor (TET)	TET; Locally advanced stage (Masaoka stage III or IVa); no previous chemotherapy	2	South Korea	NCT03858582	keunchil.park@samsung.com

Toripalimab + Chemotherapy	Clinical Study of Neoadjuvant PD-1 Antibody (Toripalimab) Plus Chemotherapy for Locally Advanced Thymic Epithelial Tumor, **ChestMate-001 (FK-NEO-TET-001)**	Locally advanced stage III-IVA (masaoka-koga), not metastatic	2	China	NCT04667793	zhangpeng1121@tongji.edu.cn
Toripalimab + Chemotherapy	Clinical Study of Neoadjuvant PD-1 Antibody (Toripalimab) Plus Chemotherapy for Locally Advanced Thymic Epithelial Tumor	TET stage III-IVA (masaoka-koga)	2	China	NCT04667793	zhangpeng1121@tongji.edu.cn
Post-operative Radiotherapy vs. Surveillance	Randomized, Multicenter, Phase III Trial to Assess Conformal Post-operative Radiotherapy vs. Surveillance After Complete Resection of Stage II/III Thymoma (**RADIORYTHMIC-01**)	ThymomabIIb/III (MK) or stage pT1a with capsule invasion, until stage pT3 N0 M0 in the 8th TNM staging system TNM UICC/AJCC. Completely resected	3	France	NCT04731610	nicolas.girard2@curie.fr
Proton radiation	**PROTHYM** - Phase II Non-randomized Study on Proton Radiotherapy Of Thymic Malignancies	stage III and IVa and selected stage II with type B2, B3 and thymic carcinoma according to local routine. With non-radical surgery (R1 or R2) or inoperable patient/ patient refusing surgery: stage I - IVa, any histology	2	Sweden	NCT04822077	jan.nyman@oncology.gu.se
PT-112	A Phase II, Open-Label Trial of PT-112 in Subjects With Thymoma and Thymic Carcinoma	Unresectable thymoma or thymic carcinoma who have previously been treated with at least one platinum-containing chemotherapy regimen or must have refused cytotoxic chemotherapy	2	USA	NCT05104736	rajana@mail.nih.gov
Intensity-Modulated Pleural Radiation Therapy (IMPRINT)	Phase II Study of Hemithoracic Intensity-Modulated Pleural Radiation Therapy (IMPRINT) for Patients With Pleural Metastases From Thymic Malignancies	TET : radiologic or pathologic evidence of pleural metastases. Patients may have de novo stage IVA or recurrent disease in the pleura	2	USA	NCT05354570	simonec1@mskcc.org

Drug: KFA115 + pembrolizumab	A Phase I, Open-label, Multi-center Study of KFA115 as a Single Agent and in Combination With Pembrolizumab in Patients With Select Advanced Cancers	1 cohort with locally advanced unresectable or metastatic thymic carcinoma	1	USA	NCT05544929	
KC1036	A Single-arm, Open, Multicenter, Phase II Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of KC1036 in the Patients with Advanced Recurrent or Metastatic Thymic Tumors	TET Patients with advanced recurrent, unresectable and/or metastatic thymic tumor; Subsequent relapse of disease following first-line systemic chemotherapy	2	China	NCT05683886	Wangys75@gmail.com
CBDCA/PTX/LEN/Pembrolizumab Combination	First-line Carboplatin/Paclitaxel/Lenvatinib/Pembrolizumab Combination for Previously Untreated Advanced or Recurrent Thymic Carcinomas	Thymic carcinoma for primary or metastatic thymic lesions. Unresectable advanced thymic carcinoma (equivalent to stage IVa or IVb of Masaoka-Koga classification), metastatic or recurrent, who have not been treated with systemic cancer chemotherapy	2	Japan	NCT05832827	ncch2109_jimukyoku@is-pc.or.jp
Envolizumab combined with radiotherapy	Clinical Study of Envolizumab Combined With Radiotherapy for Neoadjuvant Treatment of Locally Advanced Thymic Cancer	Thymic carcinoma, stage III-IVA (TNM staging system), non-myasthenia gravis (MG) patients, expected to undergo surgical resection	2	China	NCT06019468	yujm96@163.com
Rivoceranib	Rivoceranib in Patients With Metastatic Thymic Epithelial Tumor	IV, not candidates for surgery and require chemotherapy	2	South Korea	NCT06200233	silkahn@skku.edu
Sacituzumab govitecan-hziy	A Phase II Parallel Arm Study of SACITUZUMAB GOVITECAN-HZIY in Patients With Advanced Thymoma and Thymic Carcinoma	Confirmed advanced thymoma or thymic carcinoma who have experienced disease progression after treatment with at least one prior systemic therapy	2	USA	NCT06248515	Chul.Kim@gunet.georgetown.edu
Diagnostic Test: Artificial Intelligence Diagnostics; and Recurrence Prediction tool	Artificial Intelligence for Histopathological Classification and Recurrence Prediction of Thymic Epithelial Tumors	Any TET	NA	Holland	NCT06301945	a.estevedominguez@erasmusmc.nl

Carbon ion radiotherapy	Prospective Phase II Clinical Study of Postoperative Carbon Ion Radiotherapy for Thymic Epithelial Malignant Tum or Received R2 Resection	Stage II-IV (Masaoka-Koga) thymus epithelial malignancies without a history of thoracic radiotherapy who had undergone radical surgery (R2 resection, visible residual tumor)	2	China	NCT06311955	jing.li@sphic.org.cn
Radiation: Proton radiotherapy	Prospective Phase II Clinical Study of R0/R1 Post-operative Proton Radiation Therapy for Thymus Epithelial Malignancies	Patients with stage II-III (Masaoka-Koga) TET R0 or R1 with indication of postoperative radiation therapy	2	China	NCT06311968	jing.li@sphic.org.cn
Robotic-assisted thoracoscopic thymectomy (RATT) versus Video-assisted thoracoscopic thymectomy (VATT)	Robotic-assisted Versus Video-assisted Thoracoscopic Thymectomy for Thymic Epithelial Tumor in Stage I-II:	Clinical stage: Masaoka Koga I-II, tumor diameter not larger than 8 cm	2	China	NCT06654830	ding.jianyong@zs-hospital.sh.cn
DOMVANALIMAB + ZIMBERELIMAB	IMMUNORARE5: A National Platform of 5 Academic Phase II Trials Coordinated by Lyon University Hospital to Assess the Safety and the Efficacy of the IMMUNOtherapy With Domvanalimab + Zimberelimab Combination in Patients With Advanced RARE Cancers	solid tumors that progressed/resisted after minimum one line of standard systemic treatment, or resisted during the first-line of treatment. Cohort 3: B3 thymomas and thymic carcinomas	2	France	NCT06790706	
Extended thymectomy with electrocautery resection of pleural metastases followed by two cycles of Hyperthermic Intrathoracic Chemotherapy (HITHOC)	Prospective Cohort Study of Electrocautery Resection Combined With Hyperthermic Intrathoracic Chemotherapy for Thymic Epithelial Tumors With Pleural Metastasis	Thymic epithelial tumor with pleural dissemination or recurrence, deemed suitable for HITHOC by multidisciplinary thoracic team	Observational	China	NCT07328074	

Sacituzumab tirumotecan	A Single-Arm, Phase II Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of Sacituzumab Tirumotecan in Second-Line and Subsequent Treatments for Advanced Thymic Epithelial Tumors	Advanced (unresectable or metastatic) thymic epithelial tumor confirmed by histology or cytology; Progress after receiving at least first-line systemic therapy (chemotherapy or immune checkpoint inhibitor)	2	China	NCT07343453	houxue@sysucc.org.cn
Hyperthermic intrathoracic chemotherapy (HITOC)	Surgery Combined With Hyperthermic Intrathoracic Chemotherapy Versus Surgery Alone for Pleural Dissemination or Pleural Recurrence of Thymic Epithelial Tumors **(CHOICE-2)**	Pleural dissemination or pleural recurrence Iva)	3	China	NCT07383142	ding.jianyong@zs-hospital.sh.cn
Drug: Cyclophosphamide, Doxorubicin, and Cisplatin (CAP) Drug: nab-Paclitaxel and Carboplatin	A Randomized Controlled Trial of 6 Versus 3 Cycles of Neoadjuvant Chemotherapy on Event-Free Survival in Patients With Potentially Resectable Locally Advanced Thymic Epithelial Tumors	TET Locally advanced, potentially resectable disease (Masaoka-Koga stage III or IVA), as evaluated by a multidisciplinary team (MDT) including thoracic surgery and thoracic oncology	2/3	China	NCT07463313	fan_jiang@sjtu.edu.cn
CAR-NK Cells Directed to CD30, CD5, or Mesothelin	A Phase 1/2, Open-Label, Target-Selected Study of Allogeneic CAR-NK Cells Directed to CD30, CD5, or Mesothelin in Patients With Relapsed/Refractory B2 Thymoma or Thymic Carcinoma	B2 thymoma or thymic carcinoma that is unresectable, metastatic, or recurren; Relapsed or refractory after at least 1 prior systemic therapy (including a platinum-based regimen for thymic carcinoma when appropriate) or no standard curative option available.	1/2	China	NCT07598955	Seni-Lu@beijing-biotech.com
Postoperative hypofractionated radiotherapy	Hypofractionated Radiotherapy After Complete Resection for Stage II/III Thymic Epithelial Tumors **(TET-HFRT40)**	Stage II/III thymic epithelial tumors after complete resection	2	China	NCT07691619	zhangwencheng@tjmuch.com

Hypofractionated Adjuvant Radiotherapy	Thymic Epithelial Tumor Hypofractionated Adjuvant Radiotherapy **(THOR)**: A Multi-center Single-Arm Prospective Clinical Trial	Masaoka-Koga stage I to III disease with an indication for postoperative radiotherapy	NA	Taiwan	NCT07693855	hsufengming@ntuh.gov.tw
Hypofractionated Radiation Therapy	A Prospective Study of Hypofractionated Radiotherapy for Thymic Epithelial Tumors	Thymoma Masaoka-Koga stage Ⅰ-Ⅲ	NA	China	NCT06692062	zhourr@csu.edu.cn
Methylprednisolone	A Prospective, Single-arm Phase II Study of Glucocorticoids Combined With Concurrent Chemoradiotherapy for Unresectable Thymoma	AB or B1-3 thymoma; Unresectable or recurrent thymoma	2	China	NCT06730308	qiubo@sysucc.org.cn
Tislelizumab+anlotinib	Tislelizumab Combined With Anlotinib as Second-line Therapy in Thymoma and Thymic Carcinoma: An Open-label, Single-centre, Phase 2 Study	thymoma or thymic carcinoma; Disease progression during or after first-line chemotherapy (with or without immunotherapy).	2	China	NCT06838910	Yoghurt831030@126.com
Neoadjuvant radiotherapy	A Prospective, Randomized, Controlled Phase Ⅱ Clinical Trial of Neoadjuvant Radiotherapy for Locally Advanced Unresectable Thymoma	thymoma of Masaoka-Koga stage III-IV A ; Assessed as unresectable thymoma by a thoracic surgeon prior to treatment	2	China	NCT06924619	zezht@zju.edu.cn
Observational	Thymic Disease, Autoimmunity, and Neuromuscular Junction Integrity in Myasthenia Gravis: An Observational Prospective Translational Cohort Study (**TAILOR-MG**)		observational	Italy	NCT07571525	neuromuscolare@hsr.it
Efgartigimod Alfa	Safety and Efficacy of Perioperative Efgartigimod Combined With Thymectomy for Thymoma and Myasthenia Gravis: A Prospective, Single-arm Study	Patients with systemic Myasthenia gravis; AChR Antibody positive; NO median sternotomy	2	China	NCT06221501	