ENGOT – EUROPEAN NETWORK FOR GYNAECOLOGICAL ONCOLOGICAL TRIAL GROUPS
ENGOT is research network of the ESGO (European Society of Gynaecological Oncology) and was founded in Berlin in October 2007.

This network consists of 21 trial groups from 25 European countries performing cooperative clinical trials and brings together different working groups: Early drug development, Translational research, Rare tumours and more.

**ENGOT MISSION**

ENGOT is a platform that guarantees that the European spirit and culture is incorporated into the medical progress in gynaecological oncology, and that all European patients and countries can participate in an active way in clinical research and progress. The ultimate goal is to bring the best treatment to gynaecological cancer patients through the best science and enabling every patient in every European country to access a clinical trial.

**Advantages of ENGOT**

- Existing network of study groups in different European countries with the best in class hospitals for clinical trials in gynaecological cancer
- Existing rules for cooperation with industry
- Scientific and operational knowledge
- Huge experience in performing clinical trials (different phases) leading to registration of drugs in different indications
ENGOT WORKING GROUPS

Early drug development group

Missions:
• To accelerate the development of new therapies derived from a solid scientific rational for women with gynaecological cancer through European collaboration.
• To use the multidisciplinary expertise available within ENGOT to develop therapies via full spectrum clinical testing from first in human trials to randomised registration trials.
• To strengthen the scientific basis for late stage clinical testing through early clinical testing with strong integrated translational research.

Objectives:
• To develop a network of centres and investigators within ENGOT to deliver early phase clinical trials with strong scientific rational.
• To develop novel trial designs that allow efficient assessment of new compounds and make it feasible to also investigate rare histological and molecular subtypes.
• To offer pharmaceutical companies a read-to-go, efficient structure and academic expertise for accelerated clinical development of their compounds in their pipeline.
• To deliver the most promising new compounds and therapeutic approaches to women with gynaecological cancer.

Rare tumour group

Missions:
• To accelerate the development of new therapies derived from a solid scientific rational for women with rare gynaecological cancer through European collaboration.
• To use the multidisciplinary expertise available within ENGOT to develop trials covering an area of clear unmet need. To strengthen the scientific basis including in these initiatives, a strong collaboration with the translational group, and biobanking activities.

Objectives:
• To develop a network of collaborations among centres and investigators within ENGOT to design clinical trials with strong scientific rational in rare gynaecological cancer.
• To develop novel trial designs that allow efficient assessment of new compounds and make it feasible to also investigate rare histological and molecular subtypes.
• To offer pharmaceutical companies a read-to-go, efficient structure and academic expertise for accelerated clinical development of their compounds in their pipeline.
• To involve all the groups in this strategic plan that will allow ENGOT to promote a significant gain in the clinical outcomes of many rare tumours.
Translational research group

Missions:
• To establish the largest and most validated European Biobank for all gynaecological malignancies with high quality samples that are fully clinical annotated. Samples will be collected within clinical trials, but also within clinical routine in centres of excellence.
• To use the multidisciplinary expertise available within ENGOT to discover new targets and new biomarkers that will predict response to classical and to targeted therapies.
• To use the multi-facets ENGOT network to shorten the path from bench to bedside, aiming at quick translation of basic research results into the clinical setting.

Objectives:
• To develop a Pan-European network of national biobanks for gynaecological malignancies, using same SOPs and same clinical data set.
• To develop novel strategies for the discovery of new targets in gynaecological malignancies, including the rare diseases and to discover new biomarkers to predict and monitor response.
• To open the collaboration with academic and non-academic research centres, groups and pharmaceutical industry in order to accelerate drug and biomarker discovery to improve the clinical outcome of gynaecological cancer patients.

ENGOT OTHER ACTIVITIES

Gynaecological cancer academy (GCA) is an educative programme run by ENGOT. It aims to nurture and develop the next generation of leaders in gynaecological oncology to ensure continuity and transfer of knowledge and experience within the clinical trial community.

It is designed for experienced investigators who are not yet fully in a position to lead cooperative groups but have the potential to adopt this role in the future.

GCA training modules comprise of 1.5-day workshops delivered once or twice a year.

VISIT ENGOT.ESGO.ORG AND FIND OUT MORE!