**NSABP C-11 Schema**

Patients with Potentially Resectable Hepatic Colorectal Cancer Metastases

**STRATIFICATION**
- Number of liver metastases (1-3; 4+)
- Chemotherapy regimen (mFOLFOX6; FOLFIRI)*
- Synchronous primary colorectal cancer (yes; no)**

**RANDOMIZATION**

Arm 1 (Groups 1A and 1B)*
- Hepatic Resection
  - Chemotherapy*
    - Every 2 weeks x 12 cycles

Arm 2 (Groups 2A and 2B)*
- Chemotherapy*
  - Every 2 weeks x 6 cycles (Cycles 1-6)
  - Hepatic Resection
  - Chemotherapy*
    - Every 2 weeks x 6 cycles (Cycles 7-12)

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* The chemotherapy regimen will be determined by the patient's previous exposure to oxaliplatin.
  - **Chemotherapy regimen A for Groups 1A and 2A**: The chemotherapy regimen for patients who have not received previous treatment with oxaliplatin is mFOLFOX6.
    - oxaliplatin 85 mg/m² IV + leucovorin 400 mg/m² IV + 5-FU 400 mg/m² IV bolus + 5-FU 2400 mg/m² IV over 46 hours
  - **Chemotherapy regimen B for Groups 1B and 2B**: The chemotherapy regimen for patients who have received previous treatment with oxaliplatin is FOLFIRI.
    - irinotecan 180 mg/m² IV + leucovorin 400 mg/m² IV + 5-FU 400 mg/m² IV bolus + 5-FU 2400 mg/m² IV over 46 hours

** Synchronous is defined as the detection (by imaging) of suspicious liver metastases within 90 days before or after the date of histologic diagnosis of the primary colon or rectal cancer.