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For Immediate Release

DELIVERING HIGH-DOSE CHEMOTHERAPY DIRECTLY INTO THE LIVER NEW APPROACH TO TREATING LIVER TUMORS WITH DELCATH PHP SYSTEM AT ATLANTIC MELANOMA CENTER

MORRISTOWN, NJ JANUARY 8, 2009 - Delcath Systems, Inc. (NASDAQ: DCTH), a medical technology company testing its proprietary Percutaneous Hepatic Perfusion ("PHP") System for the treatment of cancers of the liver, announced today that the first fifty percent (46 of 92) of patients have been enrolled in the Phase III clinical trial treating metastatic cutaneous and ocular melanoma to the liver. The Atlantic Melanoma Center, a part of Morristown Memorial Hospital's Carol G. Simon Cancer Center, and ten other participating cancer centers in this trial continue to evaluate and enroll patients and the Company looks forward to completing enrollment in 2009.

The PHP delivery system isolates the liver from the rest of the body, allowing high drug doses to be administered, without the body suffering from the toxic effects of the chemotherapeutic agent.

This is achieved through the use of a double balloon catheter to block the inferior vena cava which normally drains the liver. The procedure is performed in interventional radiology.

By doing this, hepatic venous outflow is isolated and the blood is diverted through a filtration system outside the body which removes the chemotherapeutic agent before returning the blood. This reduces the body's exposure to the toxic effects of the chemotherapy by 80 to 90 per cent compared to hepatic artery, or conventional, chemotherapy infusion.

In doing so, the PHP system seeks to protect the liver and the rest of the body from the harmful effects of the chemotherapeutic agents.

Eric Whitman, MD, FACS, Director, Atlantic Melanoma Center and Medical Director, Office of Grants and Research, is a Principal Investigator of the study. Dr. Whitman brings many years of experience in melanoma and clinical research to this trial, and has been at the forefront of initiating new and promising technologies at the Carol G. Simon Cancer Center of Morristown Memorial Hospital. On joining this trial, Dr. Whitman said, "I am very pleased to be able to enroll patients in this Phase III trial for metastatic melanoma, a disease for which an effective treatment has eluded us. Delcath's PHP System shows tremendous promise in its application to this indication, and I am pleased to offer this novel treatment to my patients."

"We have not seen toxicities to the healthy liver tissue with this procedure as blood flow to the liver is never stopped during this procedure and this is the case despite the high doses of melphalan," stated Richard L. Taney, President and Chief Executive Officer of Delcath.

(more)

T H E P A S S I O N T O L E A D

In the prior surgical isolation procedures in the 1990s, doses of melphalan were three times higher than the normal systemic dose and patients experienced high levels of liver cell toxicities and the surgical procedure could be performed only once.

The Delcath System administers doses seven times higher than the approved systemic dose, with no liver toxicities and has been repeated up to 10 times to a single patient. Melphalan has been delivered at a maximum dose of 3.5mg/kg and even then no liver toxicities were detected.

The dose is currently limited as the filtration system can remove only 80 to 85 per cent of the chemotherapeutic agent but will probably increase in the future as Delcath is currently investing heavily in filtration technology, according to Taney.

This improved filtration technology should prove beneficial for melphalan delivery, as well as the other agents in the future. So far, two mainstay cancer drugs 5-FU and doxorubicin have also been tested on humans, with other agents in the pipeline.

The Phase III Study

The Phase III study is testing Delcath's PHP System for the regional delivery of melphalan to the liver to treat patients with metastatic cutaneous and ocular melanoma who have unresectable tumors in the liver. The Delcath System is designed to deliver significantly higher doses of anti-cancer drugs to a patient's liver while preventing entry of the drugs to the rest of the patient's circulation. This isolation limits toxicities that result from systemic chemotherapy treatments.

Patients in the Phase III trial initially are randomized into one of two treatment arms, including immediate treatment with melphalan via the Delcath System or treatment with best alternative care. The study is designed to evaluate the duration of tumor response in each of the two study arms. Following guidelines established by U.S. Food and Drug Administration under a Special Protocol Assessment (SPA), when disease progresses in patients enrolled in the best alternative care arm of the trial, they are permitted to "cross over" and receive treatment with the Delcath System.

Commenting on the halfway milestone for the trial, Taney stated, "Enrollment of the forty-sixth patient in this trial represents a significant milestone for our Company as we continue to accelerate this trial and accrue the data to support FDA approval of the Delcath PHP System. Attaining the midpoint of this trial, on the heels of expanding to eleven centers, is an important confirmation that the Company remains on the clinical and regulatory schedule discussed with investors over the past six months. The clinical data for the first 46 patients will be submitted to the Data Safety Monitoring Board for evaluation, once we complete the collection of follow-up data on the recently treated patients. We look forward to updating our investors during our upcoming conference call to be held next month."

This multi-center clinical study is being conducted under a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) with the National Cancer Institute (NCI). Under this CRADA, patients for this study are being treated at the NCI and at ten cancer centers throughout the United States. The NCI is serving as coordinating center for the study, which includes the initiation and training of the new clinical trial centers for this important trial. Plans under the CRADA include continuing patient enrollments and completing the clinical testing of PHP as treatment for these life threatening liver diseases.

For more information about the Carol G. Simon Cancer Center and Atlantic Melanoma Center, visit www.atlantichealth.org.