

UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, DC 20549

FORM 8-K  
CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): January 26, 2004

DELCATH SYSTEMS, INC.  
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)	001-16133 (Commission File Number)	06-1245881 (IRS Employer Identification No.)
--	---------------------------------------	--

1100 Summer Street, Stamford, Connecticut 06905  
(Address of principal executive offices and zip code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (203) 323-8668

N/A  
(Former name or former address, if changes since last report)

2

Item 5. Other Events and Regulation FD Disclosure

On January 26, 2004, Delicate Systems, Inc. (the "Company") issued a press release announcing an update on the experience of the National Cancer Institute using the Company's system for isolated liver perfusion. The Company's press release dated January 26, 2004 is incorporated herein by reference and filed as an exhibit hereto.

Item 7. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

- (a) Not applicable
- (b) Not applicable.
- (c) Exhibits:

Exhibit	Description
99	Press Release dated January 26, 2004 of Delcath Systems, Inc.

## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

DELCATH SYSTEMS, INC.

By: /s/ M. S. KOLY

-----  
M. S. Koly  
President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: January 26, 2004

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit	Description
99	Press Release dated January 26, 2004 of Delcath Systems, Inc.

Contact:

M.S. Koly  
Chief Executive Officer  
Delcath Systems, Inc.  
203/323-8668  
www.delcath.com

Thomas Redington  
Redington, Inc.  
203/222-7399  
212/926-1733  
www.redingtoninc.com

NCI STUDY WITH DELCATH CANCER TECHNOLOGY  
REPORTS SIGNIFICANT ANTI-TUMOR ACTIVITY

60 Percent of Evaluable Patients Responded To High Dose  
Therapy Aimed Directly At Tumor

SAN FRANCISCO, CA. JAN 26 - Delcath Systems, Inc. (Nasdaq:  
DCTH/DCTHW/DCTHZ) said researchers from the National Cancer Institute (NCI)  
reported an update on their experience using the Delcath system for isolated  
liver perfusion at the 2004 Gastrointestinal Cancer Symposium held here Jan.  
22-24

Dr. James Pingpank, a Senior Investigator of the NCI Surgical Metabolism  
Section and a colleague of the Section's head, Dr. H. Richard Alexander, told  
the physicians present that 60 percent of the evaluable cancer patients treated  
with high dose therapy through the Delcath system experienced anti-tumor  
activity, with over half of the responding patients achieving tumor shrinkage  
greater than 50 percent.

Subjects in the study included patients with inoperable primary and  
metastatic liver cancers of varying origin.

Of particular importance, the NCI reported that the response rate in  
patients with primary ocular melanoma was higher, with anti-tumor activity  
observed in 80 percent of evaluable patients.

The NCI study was conducted to determine the optimal dose of the widely  
prescribed cancer drug melphalan using Delcath's novel technology, an advanced  
form of site-directed drug delivery. It is designed to allow aggressive  
chemotherapy by limiting the serious side effects that typically restrict dosing  
of toxic cancer chemicals.

Researchers said the findings defined 3.0 mg/kg of melphalan as the optimal  
dose to be tested for anti-tumor effect in future protocols. The dose is at  
least six times higher than the drug's label recommendation of under 0.5 mg/kg.  
This represents a much more aggressive use of melphalan than was originally  
thought possible. Patients in the study were treated with doses as high as 3.5  
mg/kg, a dose that could never be delivered by conventional methods.

NCI has finished recruiting patients for the Phase I study since the study  
goals have been met, but continues to treat and follow enrolled patients for  
tumor response.

-more-

The company said the NCI's results follow and in some cases improve the  
tumor response trends experienced in earlier Phase I/Phase II studies using a  
different drug at MD Anderson and also Yale Medical School where the Delcath  
technology was first tested. Company officials point out that one of the  
strengths of the Delcath system is its ability to deliver a wide range of  
anti-cancer agents. The observation of effects with multiple drug candidates is  
an important proof of the system's flexibility with a variety of therapeutic  
regimens.

Data from the study, along with data from other NCI studies, has provided  
the basis for selecting tumor types to be tested in Phase II trials with the  
Delcath system now being planned at multiple centers including the NCI. The  
studies will include patients with several tumor types including metastatic  
colorectal cancer to the liver. Colorectal cancer, the third most common cancer  
in men and women in the U.S., has a high tendency to metastasize to the liver  
where it is very difficult to treat. This pervasive disease is responsible for

over 57,000 deaths a year.

The Delcath system delivers high-dose chemotherapy directly to an organ or body region. In the NCI study, melphalan was delivered to the liver via the hepatic artery. As blood exits the liver, special Delcath filters trap the therapeutic agent, decreasing exposure to the rest of the body and reducing toxicity. The procedure is repeatable and less invasive than traditional ways of performing isolated perfusion to specific body organs or regions.

The 2004 Gastrointestinal Cancer Symposium (San Francisco) was sponsored by the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO), American Gastroenterological Association, American Society for Therapeutic Radiology & Oncology, and the Society of Surgical Oncology.

The NCI presentation is titled "A Phase I Dose-Escalation Study of Hepatic Arterial Melphalan Infusion with Hepatic Venous Hemofiltration Using Percutaneously Placed Catheters in Patients with Unresectable Hepatic Malignancies." This report to the scientific community provided an update to a presentation at the June 2003 ASCO meeting by the study's principal investigator, Dr. H. Richard Alexander, head of the NCI's Surgical Metabolism Section.

Delcath is a developer of isolated perfusion technology for organ or region-specific delivery of therapeutic agents. Six US, and three foreign issued patents cover its technology. The company is headquartered in Stamford, CT.

# # #

This release contains "forward-looking statements" based on current expectations but involving known and unknown risks and uncertainties. Actual results or achievements may be materially different from those expressed or implied. Delcath plans and objectives are based on assumptions involving judgments with respect to future economic, competitive and market conditions, its ability to consummate, and the timing of, acquisitions and future business decisions, all of which are difficult or impossible to predict accurately and many of which are beyond its control. Therefore, there can be no assurance than any forward-looking statement will prove to be accurate.

1/26/04