

Interval colorectal cancer in a Dutch population: Epidemiological, clinical and pathological characteristics and molecular analysis.

No registrations found.

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Ethical review | Positive opinion |
| Status | Recruiting |
| Health condition type | - |
| Study type | Observational non invasive |

Summary

ID

NL-OMON23773

Source

NTR

Health condition

colorectal cancer, interval colorectal cancer colonoscopy, adenomas, polyps, cause, incidence

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: N/A

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: N/A

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

1. Prevalence of interval CRCs in a Dutch population;
2. Clinical characteristics;

3. Molecular characteristics;
4. Differences with non-interval CRCs.

Secondary outcome

N/A

Study description

Background summary

In routine practice, interval colorectal cancers (cancers that develop after a colonoscopy) are more common than previously expected. Variations between endoscopists with regard to detection and effective treatment of precursor lesions, as well as differences in biology are critical factors, yet their precise contribution remains unclear. In view of the forthcoming screening for colorectal cancers (CRCs) in the Netherlands, this issue is timely as it may permit to design more effective CRC preventive strategies and provide new insights into the pathogenesis of CRC.

Study objective

What are the causes of interval colorectal cancers? Are they the result of technology related or biology related factors?

1. Interval colorectal cancers (CRCs) are more common than expected;
2. Interval CRCs are characterized by a different macroscopic appearance, rendering them more likely to be missed in routine colonoscopy;
3. Precursor lesions of interval CRCs have different molecular features which are associated with an increased risk for rapid progression to CRC.

Study design

N/A

Intervention

None: "niet WMO-plichtig onderzoek".

Retrospective analysis of clinical and pathology records, and molecular analysis on resection specimen.

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

All patients diagnosed with colorectal cancer between January 2001 and December 2010 in the South of Limburg: Maastricht University Medical Center, Atrium Medical Center Heerlen, Orbis Medical Center Sittard.

Exclusion criteria

Patients with inflammatory bowel disease or known hereditary polyposis syndromes.

Study design

Design

| | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Study type: | Observational non invasive |
| Intervention model: | Parallel |
| Allocation: | Non controlled trial |
| Control: | N/A , unknown |

Recruitment

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| NL | |
| Recruitment status: | Recruiting |
| Start date (anticipated): | 10-10-2011 |
| Enrollment: | 4000 |
| Type: | Anticipated |

Ethics review

| | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| Positive opinion | |
| Date: | 06-10-2011 |
| Application type: | First submission |

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register ID

NTR-new NL2946

NTR-old NTR3093

Register ID

Other METC MUMC / METC Atrium MC Heerlen : 10-4-061.4/pl / 11-N-79;

ISRCTN ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

Study results

Summary results

N/A