

# Intra-operatieve fluorescente beeldvorming van schildwachtklieren bij vulva kanker.

No registrations found.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Positive opinion
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	-
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON23796

### Source

NTR

### Brief title

GREEN LIGHT

### Health condition

Vulvar Cancer

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Leiden University Medical Center (LUMC)

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** ZON-MW, The Netherlands Organization for Health Research and Development, Leiden University Medical Center (LUMC), Center for Translational Molecular Medicine (CTMM), American Women's Club, Maurits Anne de Kock Stichting, KWF kankerbestrijding

## Intervention

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Identification rate, defined as the proportion of patients in whom sentinel and non-sentinel lymph nodes was identified percutaneously with the fluorescent signal of ICG:HSA.

### **Secondary outcome**

1. Median number of lymph nodes identified with ICG:HSA and standard SNB;
2. Identification rate of standard SNB;
3. Sensitivity: Percentage of patients in whom fluorescent lymph nodes were identified of the total patients with identified sentinel lymph nodes by standard SNB technique;
4. Improvement in false-negative rate.

## **Study description**

### **Background summary**

Although sentinel lymph node procedure (SLNP) is regarded standard of care, the technique is not optimal and it requires involvement of ionizing radiation. Fluorescent imaging using near-infrared probes is an innovative technique to directly visualize lymphatic pathways and lymph nodes. Our experimental camera system has been validated in large animal models.

### **Study objective**

Fluorescent near-infrared imaging can accurately detect lymph nodes percutaneously and non-invasively during SLNP in vulvar cancer patients.

### **Study design**

The primary and secondary outcomes will be assessed during surgery and pathological assessment.

### **Intervention**

Standard SLNP will be performed. Before incision, the near-infrared dye ICG:HSA will be injected and lymphatic pathways and lymph nodes will be visualized non-invasively and percutaneously using our experimental camera system.

## **Contacts**

**Public**

Leiden University Medical Center (LUMC),  
Department of Surgical Oncology,  
P.O. Box 9600  
C.J.H. Velde, van de  
Leiden 2300 RC  
The Netherlands  
+31 (0)71 5262309

**Scientific**

Leiden University Medical Center (LUMC),  
Department of Surgical Oncology,  
P.O. Box 9600  
C.J.H. Velde, van de  
Leiden 2300 RC  
The Netherlands  
+31 (0)71 5262309

## Eligibility criteria

### Inclusion criteria

Vulvar cancer patients planned to undergo a sentinel lymph node procedure.

### Exclusion criteria

1. History of allergy to iodine, shellfish, indocyanine green or human serum albumin;
2. Pregnancy;
3. Presence of any psychological, familial, sociological or geographical condition potentially hampering compliance with the study protocol and follow-up schedule; those conditions should be discussed with the patient before registration in the trial.

## Study design

### Design

Study type: Interventional

Intervention model:	Parallel
Allocation:	Non controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

## Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	01-07-2010
Enrollment:	12
Type:	Actual

## Ethics review

Positive opinion	
Date:	25-08-2010
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	NL2372
NTR-old	NTR2479
Other	METC LUMC : P09.001
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

# Study results

## Summary results

N/A