

# Screening or no screening

No registrations found.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Not applicable
<b>Status</b>	Recruitment stopped
<b>Health condition type</b>	-
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON23981

### Source

NTR

### Brief title

SONOS

### Health condition

Follow-up, Mass screening, faecal occult blood test, colorectal cancer, mortality, survival

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Department of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 455  
Radboud University Nijmegen Medical Centre

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Fund=initiator

## Intervention

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Survival

## Study description

## Background summary

The primary purpose of colorectal cancer screening is the decrease in mortality of colorectal cancer. For guaiac FOBT's a decrease in mortality has been observed, but this has not been studied for immunochemical FOBT. We aim to measure survival after random screening or no screening of a population 50-75 years of age.

In the Netherlands screening for colorectal cancer with FOBT has just started in a research phase. A random sample of 20,000 individuals of the population 50-75 years was randomised into two groups, one group was invited for screening and the other group was not. During follow-up each year the population will be censored for mortality of colorectal cancer, mortality of other causes and other reasons for loss to follow-up.

## Study objective

Survival after screening for colorectal cancer with faecal occult blood test is increased compared with no screening.

## Intervention

1. Faecal occult blood test versus no test

## Contacts

### Public

Radboud University Nijmegen Medical Centre  
Department of Gastroenterology and Hepatology  
L.G.M Rossum, van  
POBox 9101  
Nijmegen 6500 HB  
The Netherlands  
+31243617272

### Scientific

Radboud University Nijmegen Medical Centre  
Department of Gastroenterology and Hepatology  
L.G.M Rossum, van  
POBox 9101  
Nijmegen 6500 HB  
The Netherlands  
+31243617272

## Eligibility criteria

## Inclusion criteria

Men and women 50-75 years of age

## Exclusion criteria

Living in an institution or similar

## Study design

### Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Parallel
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Active

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	01-09-2007
Enrollment:	20000
Type:	Actual

## Ethics review

Not applicable	
Application type:	Not applicable

## 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	NL981
NTR-old	NTR1010
Other	: CRC02
ISRCTN	ISRCTN94861265

## Study results