# Nabij-infrarode fluorescente beeldvorming gecombineerd met radioactieve colloiden voor de schildwachtklierprocedure in patienten met huidkanker.

No registrations found.

**Ethical review** Positive opinion **Status** Recruiting

Health condition type -

Study type Interventional

### **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON24324

Source

Nationaal Trial Register

**Brief title** 

**GREEN LIGHT** 

**Health condition** 

Melanoma

### **Sponsors and support**

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

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Leiden University Medical Center (LUMC)

#### Intervention

#### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

NIR fluorescence identification ratio of the SLN, defined as the proportion of patients in whom sentinel and non-sentinel lymph nodes were identified using NIR fluorescence.

#### **Secondary outcome**

- 1. Signal to background ratio of the SLNs;
- 2. Number of identified SLNs: fluorescence a nd non-fluorescence;
- 3. In vivo and ex vivo fluorescence intensity of SLNs and radioactivity of the SLNs;
- 4. Percutaneous lymphatic channel identification at multiple time points;
- 5. Time to identification of SLN.

## **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

Combining radioactive colloids and a near-infrared fluorophore permits both preoperative planning and intraoperative localization of deeply located sentinel lymph nodes (SLNs) with direct optical guidance using a single lymphatic tracer. This study aims to evaluate and optimize a hybrid NIR fluorescence and radioactive tracer for SLN detection in melanoma patients.

#### Study objective

A tracer coctail combining indocyanine green and radioactive colloids will allow enhanced detection of the sentinel lymph node in melonoma patients.

### Study design

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

#### Intervention

A feasibility single-institution trial to assess the use of ICG combined with 99mTc-nanocolloid as a cocktail in SLN mapping in melanoma patients. Standard-of-care SLN mapping will be performed (blue dye staining and radiocolloid).

### **Contacts**

#### **Public**

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## **Eligibility criteria**

### **Inclusion criteria**

Melanoma 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: Recruiting
Start date (anticipated): 01-11-2011

Enrollment: 20

Type: Anticipated

### **Ethics review**

Positive opinion

Date: 11-02-2013

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 NL3680

Register ID

NTR-old NTR3850

Other METC LUMC : P09.001

ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

## **Study results**

### **Summary results**

N/A