Sentinel node Navigation surgery in early esophageal adenocarcinoma Patients

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion	
Status	Recruitment stopped	
Health condition type	-	
Study type	Interventional	

Summary

ID

NL-OMON25123

Source NTR

Brief title SNAP-II

Health condition

Early esophageal adenocarcinoma (high-risk T1b esophageal adenocarcinoma)

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: St. Antonius Hospital, Nieuwegein **Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** KWF Kankerbestrijding

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

- Percentage of patients with a detectable sentinel node

- Concordance of pre-operative SPECT/CT and perioperative probe-based and ICG-based detection of sentinel nodes

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- Number of resected sentinel nodes

- Ratio of number of dissected sentinel nodes and number of detected sentinel nodes on imaging

- Additional yield of ICG-based SN detection over technetium SN detection

Secondary outcome

- Procedure time of sentinel node navigation surgery
- Number of tumor-positive lymph nodes
- Number of resected (non-sentinel) lymph nodes
- Adverse events

Study description

Background summary

The objective of this study is to evaluate the feasibility, accuracy and safety of a sentinel node procedure using a radioactive tracer and lymphoscintigraphy in combination with indocyanine green (ICG) and near-infrared (NIR) technology in patients with high-risk T1b esophageal adenocarcinoma.

Study objective

Sentinel node navigation surgery in early esophageal adenocarcinoma is feasible and safe.

Study design

- Post-procedure follow-up until 30 days after surgery

Intervention

Sentinel node procedure using a radioactive tracer and lymphoscintigraphy in combination with indocyanine green and near-infrared technology.

Contacts

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Public

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

1. Early esophageal adenocarcinoma, staged as T1 (confined to the mucosa or submucosa) with an indication for esophagectomy

- 2. Clinical condition allowing esophagectomy
- 3. Signed informed consent

Exclusion criteria

- 1. Neo-adjuvant (chemo)radiation therapy
- 2. Other primary tumor with a life-expectancy less than 5 years.
- 3. Known allergy for the radioactive tracer (technetium) or dye (indocyanine green)
- 4. Previous esophageal surgery interfering with the procedure
- 5. Comorbidity interfering with the procedures

Study design

Design

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

Recruitment

КП

Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	10-07-2018
Enrollment:	5
Туре:	Actual

IPD sharing statement

Plan to share IPD: No

Ethics review

Positive opinion	
Date:	
Application type:	

16-07-2018 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	NL7167
NTR-old	NTR7390
Other	MEC-U: R17.028

Study results

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