

# Patients' preferences for esophageal cancer screening strategies

No registrations found.

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

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON25816

### Source

NTR

### Health condition

esophageal cancer  
Barrett's esophagus

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Radboud university medical center

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

## Intervention

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

The main endpoint of this study is the relative importance of the selected attributes in the CBC analysis, expressed in the utility of each individual attribute.

Utilities indicate how much the difference between the levels of one attribute affects the decision of a subject to take part in a screening program.

## Secondary outcome

Expected utility scores for existing screening methods. This is the expected utility for an existing screening method for EAC, which can be calculated by applying its current characteristics to the utility function.

- Expected uptake of EAC screening using various screening methods.
- Differences in preference structures among subgroups in the population.
- Willingness To Pay.

## Study description

### Background summary

To explore preferences for EAC screening tests attributes and screening test, a survey with a choice-based conjoint analysis will be conducted. Subjects will be asked on their preferences for aspects of EAC screening methods. Each individual will answer 12 discrete choice questions presenting two hypothetical tests comprised of 5 attributes.

### Study objective

patient preferences

### Study design

time frame: 8 months

### Intervention

Choice-based conjoint analysis (CBC)

CBC analyses involve surveys in which respondents are asked to choose between hypothetical alternatives defined by a set of differing attributes. The method is based on the idea that goods and (health care) services can be described by their characteristics, also called attributes, and each attribute is assigned a range of predefined dimensions called attribute-levels. The levels of attributes will be varied systematically in a series of questions and respondents will choose the option that they prefer for each question.

Ultimately, CBC analysis can determine which attributes are driving patients preferences, the trade-offs people make between attributes and how changes in attributes can lead to changes in preferences and screening uptake.

## Contacts

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## Eligibility criteria

### **Inclusion criteria**

In order to be eligible to participate in this study, a subject must meet all of the following criteria:

- The subjects is aged 50-74 years old.
- The subject is randomly selected from the municipal database of Nijmegen

### **Exclusion criteria**

- The subject is illiterate.
- The subject has been previous diagnosed with Barrett's esophagus or esophageal cancer.
- The subjects has a history of esophageal or gastric resection or surgery which has changed the esophageal anatomy.

- Patients with prior history of ablation (photodynamic therapy, radiofrequency ablation, cryotherapy, argon plasma coagulation) or endoscopic mucosal resection.
- The subject is unable to provide informed consent.

## Study design

### Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non controlled trial
<b>Control:</b>	N/A , unknown

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	01-04-2018
Enrollment:	400
Type:	Actual

### IPD sharing statement

**Plan to share IPD:** Undecided

## Ethics review

Positive opinion	
Date:	26-02-2018
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	NL6869
NTR-old	NTR7047
Other	2018-4079 : 2018-4079

## Study results