

# Partial Breast Radiotherapy in Low-risk Breast cancer group using a MR-guided adaptive approach; a phase II study

No registrations found.

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

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON26191

### Source

Nationaal Trial Register

### Brief title

PARLOB

### Health condition

Breast cancer

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Amsterdam UMC, location VUmc

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** None

## Intervention

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Early and early-delayed toxicity (CTCAE v. 4.0)

### Secondary outcome

Cosmetic outcome (panel scoring, BCCT.core software and patient self-evaluation) and quality of life (EORTC-QoL C30 & Breast Cancer module QLQ BR23)

## Study description

### Background summary

The purpose of this study is to investigate the early and early-delayed toxicity in patients treated with partial breast irradiation (PBI) after local excision for low risk breast cancer. PBI is given to the tumor bed plus margin as five treatments over a 2 weeks period using MR-guided radiotherapy (MRgRT)

### Study objective

This novel MRgRT approach of PBI-delivery with daily plan adaptation for breast cancer limits radiation doses to surrounding normal organs and thereby potentially reduce radiation-induced toxicity.

### Study design

Follow-up of 1.5 year after breast conserving surgery, according to national guidelines for radiation oncology

### Intervention

Patients will be treated using MRgRT in a course of 5 fractions of 6 Gy or 6.5 Gy, depending on tumor characteristics, per fraction in two weeks overall treatment time. The MRIdian treatment delivery system (ViewRay, USA), which will be used for this study, allows for imaging with superior soft-tissue contrast for localizing the surgical cavity and surrounding normal organs, such as heart, lung and glandular breast tissue prior to delivering each fraction. This allows for adaptive planning, which is optimized for the size and location of the target volume relative to normal organs for each fraction. In addition, while continuously imaging, the MRIdian delivery platform allows for 'markerless' gating, i.e. radiation beam-on only when the target is in the predetermined position. All these aspects allow for the use of small uncertainty margins, thereby potentially decreasing treatment-related toxicity.

## Contacts

### Public

Amsterdam UMC, location VUmc  
Shyama Tetar

+31 (0)20 4440413

**Scientific**

Amsterdam UMC, location VUmc

Shyama Tetar

+31 (0)20 4440413

## Eligibility criteria

### Inclusion criteria

Good candidates for partial breast irradiation according to the GEC-ESTRO recommendations are patients selected in the low-risk group. In order to be eligible to participate in this study, a subject must meet all of the following criteria:

- Age > 50 years
- WHO performance score 0-2
- Pathology proven breast cancer with following histology: invasive ductal carcinoma, mucinous, tubular, medullary, colloid cc, and associated LCIS
- Any histologic grade
- Any hormonal receptor status
- T-stage: Tumor size  $\leq$  3cm (pT1-2)
- N-stage: No positive lymph nodes examined by sentinel lymph node biopsy or axillary lymph node dissection (at least 6 nodes pathologically examined)
- Radical resection of tumor with  $\geq$  2mm surgical margin free of tumour
- All patients should be able to undergo MRI scans
- Ability to provide written informed consent.
- Ability to perform breath-hold for at least 17 seconds

### Exclusion criteria

According to the GEC-ESTRO recommendations, subject who meets any of the following criteria will be excluded from participation in this study:

- Breast cancer histology of invasive lobular carcinoma, ductal carcinoma in situ sec
- Breast cancer with a multicentric or multifocality character
- An extensive intraductal component in pathology examination
- Lympho-vascular invasion in the pathology examination
- Treatment with neoadjuvant chemotherapy before lumpectomy
- Breast conserving surgery with an oncoplastic breast surgery technique
- Re-excision of tumour in ipsilateral breast
- Open surgical wound or wound infection
- Previous irradiation in the ipsilateral breast

- Contra-indications for MRI

## Study design

### Design

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

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	10-10-2017
Enrollment:	50
Type:	Anticipated

### IPD sharing statement

**Plan to share IPD:** Undecided

## Ethics review

Positive opinion	
Date:	04-02-2020
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	NL8351
Other	METc VUmc : METc 2016.463, Toetsingonline NL58704.029.16

## Study results