Automatic recognition of irregularities in the oesophagus

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	-
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON26564

Source
NTR

Brief title
ARGOS

Health condition

Esophageal cancer, Barrett’s esophagus, HD endoscopy, computer-aided diagnosis

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Academic Medical Center (AMC) Amsterdam
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: KWF-STW, ViNotion BV, Fujifilm Europe, Catharina Hospital Eindhoven, TU Eindhoven, AMC Amsterdam

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

- Classification scores of the CAD system

Secondary outcome

- Speed of the algorithm

Study description

Background summary

Esophageal cancer is one of the most lethal tumors worldwide. When esophageal cancer is diagnosed, it is often in a late stage and only half of the patients undergo curative surgical removal of the esophagus. When discovered in an early stage, it can be treated minimally invasive without removing the esophagus with excellent outcome. Patients with Barrett's esophagus (BE) have an increased risk of esophageal adenocarcinoma (EAC). Therefore, they undergo regular
endoscopy for early cancer detection.

EAC in a Barrett's esophagus is difficult to detect during surveillance endoscopies. This is partly because of its subtle appearance and partly because most endoscopists rarely encounter early BE neoplasia and therefore are unfamiliar with its endoscopic appearance . A computer aided detection (CAD) system might assist endoscopists in the recognition and subsequent characterization of early BE neoplasia, thereby improving efficacy of BE surveillance. The aim of this study is to develop a CAD algorithm using high quality endoscopic imagery of BE neoplasia.

Study objective

The development of a computer aided detection (CAD) system might be able to assist endoscopists in the recognition and subsequent characterization of early Barrett's neoplasia, thereby improving efficacy of BE surveillance.

Study design

not applicable

Intervention

No interventions will take place.

For this study, extra endoscopic imagery will be obtained by making endoscopic images and (zoom) videos.

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Patients >18 years with:

- non-dysplastic Barrett's esophagus; or

- dysplastic Barrett's esophagus; or

- early adenocarcinoma of the esophagus

Exclusion criteria

- Patients previously treated for Barrett neoplasia

Study design

Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Other

Control: N/A , unknown

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	01-08-2017
Enrollment:	150
Type:	Anticipated

IPD sharing statement

Plan to share IPD: Undecided

Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date:	27-02-2018
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	NL6835
NTR-old	NTR7072
Other	METC AMC : W17_251

Study results

Summary results
Not applicable