

# The risk of gastric cancer: genetic polymorphisms, Helicobacter pylori virulence factors and lifestyle.

Published: 07-06-2006

Last updated: 14-05-2024

Primary objective: To determine the relative risk of gastric cancer for genetic polymorphisms. Secondary objectives: - To determine the relative risk of gastric cancer for combinations of genetic polymorphisms, H. pylori virulence factors and lifestyle...

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Recruiting
<b>Health condition type</b>	Malignant and unspecified neoplasms gastrointestinal NEC
<b>Study type</b>	Observational invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON30209

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

TRI-GAS

### Condition

- Malignant and unspecified neoplasms gastrointestinal NEC
- Gastrointestinal neoplasms malignant and unspecified

### Synonym

gastric cancer, stomach cancer

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Ministerie van OC&W

## Intervention

**Keyword:** gastric cancer, genetic polymorphisms, *Helicobacter pylori*, lifestyle

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Host genetic polymorphisms

### Secondary outcome

*H. pylori* virulence factors

Lifestyle factors

## Study description

### Background summary

In the Netherlands the incidence of gastric cancer is approximately 2000 cases per year. Patients with gastric cancer usually present at advanced stage, with only limited treatment options. The detection of lesions at high risk of malignant transformation or early gastric cancer at a curable stage would improve morbidity and survival.

However, a population screening program of gastric cancer does not seem appropriate in a country with a relatively low incidence. To identify risk groups that might benefit from screening and surveillance, risk factors for the development of gastric cancer need to be identified.

The risk of gastric cancer for each individual is presumably largely determined by the interaction between host genetic factors, *Helicobacter pylori* virulence and lifestyle.

### Study objective

Primary objective:

To determine the relative risk of gastric cancer for genetic polymorphisms.

Secondary objectives:

- To determine the relative risk of gastric cancer for combinations of genetic polymorphisms, *H. pylori* virulence factors and lifestyle factors.
- To determine whether susceptibility to *H. pylori* infection is influenced by host genetic polymorphisms.

## Study design

Multicenter case-control study. Risk profiles from patients suffering from gastric cancer will be compared with profiles from a control-group of patients scheduled for gastroscopy.

All patients will be asked to fill out a questionnaire. From both gastric cancer patients and control patients, eight gastric biopsies will be collected. The gastric biopsies will be used to investigate genetic polymorphisms and H. pylori virulence factors.

## Study burden and risks

Complications resulting from gastroscopies are rare (about 1 per 3000 gastroscopies), possible complications are bleeding or perforation. The burden of a gastroscopy is usually limited. After participation in this study the participants can directly leave the hospital.

## Contacts

### Public

Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

Postbus 2040  
3000 CA Rotterdam  
Nederland

### Scientific

Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam

Postbus 2040  
3000 CA Rotterdam  
Nederland

## Trial sites

### Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

## Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

## Inclusion criteria

Group 1: Patients with gastric cancer

Group 2: Control group: patients scheduled voor gastroscopy

## Exclusion criteria

Group 1: Patients with gastric metastases of a distant primary malignancy

Group 2: History of malignancies

## Study design

### Design

Study type:	Observational invasive
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non-randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Active
Primary purpose:	Basic science

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	14-07-2006
Enrollment:	255
Type:	Actual

## Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date:	07-06-2006
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Erasmus MC, Universitair Medisch Centrum Rotterdam (Rotterdam)

## 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
CCMO	NL11178.078.06