

# Contrast Enhanced Ultrasound imaging to support prostate cancer brachytherapy treatment and follow up after treatment

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To investigate if contrast enhanced ultrasound can improve prostate brachytherapy outcomes. Besides that we will investigate if contrast enhanced ultrasound can be used as an extra verification of follow up after treatment.

|                              |                                                                 |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Ethical review</b>        | Approved WMO                                                    |
| <b>Status</b>                | Pending                                                         |
| <b>Health condition type</b> | Reproductive and genitourinary neoplasms gender unspecified NEC |
| <b>Study type</b>            | Observational invasive                                          |

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON30917

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

contrast enhanced ultrasound of prostate cancer

### Condition

- Reproductive and genitourinary neoplasms gender unspecified NEC

### Synonym

prostate cancer, prostate carcinoma

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Academisch Medisch Centrum

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Stichting Sonura

## Intervention

**Keyword:** brachytherapy, contrast enhanced ultrasound, prostate, prostate carcinoma

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Oncological outcomes of adjusted radiation dose with prostate brachytherapy based on perfusion imaging outcomes.

### Secondary outcome

What happens with prostate blood perfusion after treatment with prostate brachytherapy?

## Study description

### Background summary

Brachytherapy of the prostate is globally used as a treatment for prostate cancer. Because prostate cancer is a multifocal disease, radiation of the entire prostate is necessary. New treatment techniques are being used to increase the radiation dose on those places where cancer existence is proven. Sensitivity and specificity however of the conventional detection and imaging techniques for prostate cancer are low. Contrast enhanced ultrasound can detect abnormal blood perfusion of the prostate, associated with tumor foci, and thus improve sensitivity and specificity of tumor detection. The information of contrast enhanced ultrasound before treatment can be used to adjust the radiation dose and improve treatment outcomes. The same properties of contrast enhanced ultrasound of the prostate can be used to improve follow up after treatment.

### Study objective

To investigate if contrast enhanced ultrasound can improve prostate brachytherapy outcomes. Besides that we will investigate if contrast enhanced ultrasound can be used as an extra verification of follow up after treatment.

### Study design

observational investigation

### **Study burden and risks**

Giving the patient an iv-line could be uncomfortable for the patient.

A transrectal ultrasound of the prostate can be experienced as uncomfortable by some patients. However during diagnosing the prostate cancer, the patient already had a transrectal ultrasound of the prostate at least one time. So the patient will know what to expect and would not participate when he experienced the investigation as very unpleasant. The investigation itself will not take longer than 5 minutes.

The risk of contrast agent sonovue is minimal. Literature mentions 1 case of an allergic reaction (0,01%). The most frequently mentioned minor side-effects of microbubble contrast agents are alteration of taste, local pain at the injection site and facial or general flush. These side-effects are transient, mild and rare (1-5%).

## **Contacts**

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## **Trial sites**

### **Listed location countries**

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

Biopsy proven prostate cancer, treatment with brachytherapy

### Exclusion criteria

severe cardiac problems, severe hypertension

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Diagnostic

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Pending

Start date (anticipated): 01-05-2007

Enrollment: 10

Type: Anticipated

## Ethics review

Approved WMO

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Amsterdam UMC

## 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     | NL17306.018.07 |