# Lymphoscintigraphy in head and neck patients treated with primary radiotherapy

Published: 11-02-2008 Last updated: 10-05-2024

To analyze the change in lymphatic mapping in HNSCC patients treated by primary radiation therapy on the primary tumor and neck.

**Ethical review** Approved WMO **Status** Recruiting

**Health condition type** Respiratory and mediastinal neoplasms malignant and unspecified

**Study type** Observational invasive

# **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON31486

#### Source

ToetsingOnline

**Brief title**SNERT study

#### **Condition**

Respiratory and mediastinal neoplasms malignant and unspecified

#### **Synonym**

head and neck cancer, head and neck squamous cell carcinoma

### Research involving

Human

# **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Vrije Universiteit Medisch Centrum

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

#### Intervention

**Keyword:** head and neck cancer, lymphoscintigraphy, radiotherapy

#### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

Alteration of lymphatic drainage after primary radiation therapy.

#### **Secondary outcome**

none

# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

Treatment of lymph nodes is based on the knowledge that the pattern of metastatic spread is predictable, and related to site, size and histopathological status of the primary tumor. However, any disturbance of normal drainage by radiotherapy can result in other pathways of lymphatic drainage with dissemination of cancer cells. Lymphoscintigraphy is able to supply a complete map of the lymphatic drainage and thereby tailoring treatment which may minimise the extent of under- and overtreatment.

#### Study objective

To analyze the change in lymphatic mapping in HNSCC patients treated by primary radiation therapy on the primary tumor and neck.

#### Study design

This is an observational non-randomized single-institute pilot study.

#### Study burden and risks

Lymphoscintigraphy is a procedure which is used routinely in other tumor types. In the literature on head and neck cancer no serious adverse events have been reported using these techniques.

## **Contacts**

#### **Public**

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## **Trial sites**

#### **Listed location countries**

**Netherlands** 

# **Eligibility criteria**

#### Age

Adults (18-64 years) Elderly (65 years and older)

#### Inclusion criteria

Patients with squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck
Scheduled for primary irradiation of the primary tumor and neck
Primary tumor accessible for peritumoral injection of radiolabeled colloid
No clinical lymph node metastases pretreatment
No previous neck pathology or treatment to the primary tumor or neck (surgery, radiotherapy or chemotherapy) that may alter lymphatic drainage

#### **Exclusion criteria**

age < 18 or > 80 years

# Study design

## **Design**

Study type: Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Diagnostic

#### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruiting

Start date (anticipated): 05-05-2008

Enrollment: 20

Type: Actual

## **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 11-02-2008

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 NL21087.029.07