

# A prospective, comparative single center study of Hexvix® fluorescence ureterorenoscopy and white light ureterorenoscopy in the detection of upper urinary tract urothelial cell carcinoma

Published: 22-11-2007

Last updated: 11-05-2024

Primary objective is to investigate the feasibility of Hexvix® blue light URS. Secondary objectives are to determine the diagnostic value of Hexvix® blue light URS as compared to digital and fiberoptic white light URS, and to assess safety and...

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Pending
<b>Health condition type</b>	Renal and urinary tract neoplasms malignant and unspecified
<b>Study type</b>	Observational invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON32388

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

White and blue light uretero-renoscopy for the upper urinary tract

### Condition

- Renal and urinary tract neoplasms malignant and unspecified
- Renal and urinary tract therapeutic procedures

### Synonym

pyelum tumors, ureter tumors

### Research involving

Human

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Universitair Medisch Centrum Sint Radboud

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

## Intervention

**Keyword:** Hexvix®, upper urinary tract, uretero-rensoscopy, urothelial cell carcinoma

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

-The number of patients with histology-confirmed tumors found by blue light URS

### Secondary outcome

All lesions must be histologically confirmed:

-The proportion of patients with tumor(s) found by blue light URS, but not on

white light (fiberoptic or digital) URS

-The proportion of patients with tumor(s) found by white light (fiberoptic or

digital) URS, but not on blue light URS

-The proportion of false-positive lesions on blue light URS and white light

(fiberoptic or digital) URS

-The detection rate of white light (fiberoptic or digital) URS combined with

blue light URS for patients with tumor(s).

-Registration of adverse events

## Study description

### Background summary

The detection of urothelial cell carcinoma (UCC) in the upper urinary tract is

suboptimal, as malignant lesions are easily missed by the currently considered golden standard: digital white light uretero-rensoscopy (URS) (previously, the golden standard was white light fiberoptic URS). Blue light (fluorescence) cystoscopy in combination with administration of photoactive porphyrins (Hexvix®) has improved the detection of non-muscle invasive bladder UCC. In this study we use the same technique for the upper urinary tract (UUT), by using a blue light URS, in order to improve the detection rate of UCC in the UUT.

## **Study objective**

Primary objective is to investigate the feasibility of Hexvix® blue light URS. Secondary objectives are to determine the diagnostic value of Hexvix® blue light URS as compared to digital and fiberoptic white light URS, and to assess safety and toxicity of Hexvix® administered to the upper urinary tract.

## **Study design**

prospective, comparative, single center study (Radboud University Nijmegen Medical Centre), exploring the feasibility of blue light URS, and comparing blue light fiberoptic URS with digital and fiberoptic white light URS in the detection of urothelial cell carcinoma (UCC) of the upper urinary tract (UUT), in 15 patients with known UCC or suspicion for UCC of the proximal ureter and/or pyelum. Expected time needed for inclusion: 1 year.

Patients undergo both digital white light uretero-rensoscopy (URS) (part of routine medical treatment) as well as blue light fiberoptic URS preceded by titration of 42.5 mg Hexvix®/20 ml solvent for 30 minutes in both ureters/pyela (this is extra for study purposes). Any lesion suspect for UCC will be biopsied.

## **Study burden and risks**

Risks: -prolonged operation time of approximately 45 minutes

-side-effects of Hexvix®

Benefits: -possibly better detection of UCC

-possibly more radical resection of UCC

Hexvix® is registered for intravesical administration, and has less side-effects than other for the bladder registered drugs: mitomycin-C (chemotherapy) or BCG (immunotherapy). Mitomycin-C and BCG can safely be applied to the upper urinary tract. We expect the same for Hexvix®.

## Contacts

### Public

Universitair Medisch Centrum Sint Radboud

Postbus 9101  
6500 HB Nijmegen  
NL

### Scientific

Universitair Medisch Centrum Sint Radboud

Postbus 9101  
6500 HB Nijmegen  
NL

## Trial sites

### Listed location countries

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

- Patients with known urothelial cell carcinoma (UCC) of the upper urinary tract (UUT)
- Patients with suspicion for UCC of the UUT based on one of the following:
  - unilateral or bilateral ureter sampling (suspect or malignant cells on cytology)
  - suspect or malignant cells on urine cytology, with negative bladder biopsies
  - macroscopic tumor on previous uretero-rensoscopy
  - tumor seen on imaging techniques (ultrasound, IVP, CT, MRI)
- Patients with ZUBROD-ECOG-WHO performance status of 0-2
- Patients must be over 18 years of age
- Patients must be fully informed of the investigational nature of the study and signed written informed consent must be obtained prior to any study specific investigations

## Exclusion criteria

- Patients with existing or recurrent severe urinary tract infection
- Gross haematuria (defined as heavy bleed resulting in marked amounts of blood in the urine, which may interfere with fluorescence uretero-rensoscopy. Where the bleed is light, the patient should not be excluded if in the investigator\*s opinion rinsing during uretero-rensoscopy will alleviate the possible interference with fluorescence cystoscopy)
- Patients with porphyria
- Known allergy to hexyl aminolevulinate hydrochloride or a similar compound
- Pregnant or breast-feeding (patients must use adequate birth control methods while on the study and for 4 weeks following the end of treatment)
- Patients who have received BCG or chemotherapy in the UUT within 3 months prior to uretero-rensoscopy
- Conditions associated with a risk of poor protocol compliance

## 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): 01-11-2007

Enrollment: 15

Type: Anticipated

### Medical products/devices used

Product type: Medicine

Brand name: Hexvix

Generic name: hexaminolevulinate

Registration: Yes - NL outside intended use

## Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 10-12-2007

Application type: First submission

Review commission: CMO regio Arnhem-Nijmegen (Nijmegen)

## 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

<b>Register</b>	<b>ID</b>
EudraCT	EUCTR2007-005403-17-NL
CCMO	NL19885.091.07