# Prevention of Acute Radiation cystitis by using Intra-vesical chondroitin Sulphate.

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The primary objective of this study is to evaluate whether preventive intravesical instillations with 0.2% chondroitin sulphate solution reduce bother related to acute radiation cystitis symptoms patients undergoing pelvic radiotherapy.

Ethical review Approved WMO

**Status** Pending

Health condition type Bladder and bladder neck disorders (excl calculi)

**Study type** Interventional

# **Summary**

## ID

NL-OMON36593

#### Source

**ToetsingOnline** 

#### **Brief title**

**PARIS** 

## **Condition**

Bladder and bladder neck disorders (excl calculi)

### **Synonym**

irradiationlesion of the bladder

## Research involving

Human

## **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Academisch Medisch Centrum

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

## Intervention

**Keyword:** Cystitis, Intravesical, Prevention, Radiation

## **Outcome measures**

## **Primary outcome**

The difference in Overactive Bladder domain score of the Urogenital Distress Inventory (UDI), as measured 12 weeks after the patient received the first instillation, between the intervention and control group

## **Secondary outcome**

Cost-efficiency of intravesical instillations with 0.2% chondroitin sulphate solution to patients undergoing pelvic radiotherapy for cervical cancer

# **Study description**

## **Background summary**

About 20-25% of the female patients undergoing pelvic radiotherapy suffer from symptoms related to acute radiation cystitis. These symptoms, involving frequent micturition, urgency, nocturia, and urge-incontinence, are known to negatively affect quality of life. Apart from that, treatment of these symptoms carries considerable costs. Therefore we think it is important to try to prevent this condition.

## Study objective

The primary objective of this study is to evaluate whether preventive intravesical instillations with 0.2% chondroitin sulphate solution reduce bother related to acute radiation cystitis symptoms patients undergoing pelvic radiotherapy.

## Study design

Multi-centre double-blind randomised placebo controlled intervention study

#### Intervention

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Weekly intravesical instillations with 0.2% chondroitin sulphate solution or physiologic sodium chloride solution during the time of radiotherapy (mostly six weeks). The intervention group will be instilled with 0.2% chondroitin sulphate solution and the control group with physiologic sodium chloride solution.

## Study burden and risks

Before randomisation patients fill in the questionnaire concerning micturition symptoms and the effects on the quality of life. During the period of radiotherapy patients will fill out a voiding diary (exept the days that they might get chemotherapy).

Participating women will visit the (outpatient) gynaecology clinic weekly to get the intravesical instillation. In week 4 and 12 after randomisation they fill in the questionnaire.

The benefit of participating is that symptoms of radiation cystitis might be prevented.

A pilotstudy showed that the instillations were well tolerated. No severe adverse effects were reported.

## **Contacts**

#### **Public**

Academisch Medisch Centrum

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#### Scientific

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# **Trial sites**

## **Listed location countries**

**Netherlands** 

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# **Eligibility criteria**

## Age

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

## Inclusion criteria

- Women undergoing primary or adjuvant pelvic radiotherapy for cervical cancer
- Aged 18 years or older
- Able to complete a Dutch questionnaire
- Written informed consent

## **Exclusion criteria**

- Previous surgery of the lower urinary tract
- (Supra-pubic) catheter in situ
- Intermittent catheterisation because of bladder retention
- Intravesical treatment \* 6 months prior to inclusion
- Urinary tract infection \* 60 days prior to inclusion

# Study design

## **Design**

Study phase: 3

Study type: Interventional

Intervention model: Parallel

Allocation: Randomized controlled trial

Masking: Double blinded (masking used)

Control: Placebo

Primary purpose: Prevention

## Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Pending

Start date (anticipated): 01-04-2011

Enrollment: 140

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 NL35108.018.11