

Evaluatie van stent plaatsing bij patiënten met voedselpassageklachten ten gevolge van een kwaadaardige slokdarmvernauwing.

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N/A

Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving gestart
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Interventie onderzoek

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON26240

Bron

Nationaal Trial Register

Aandoening

Esophageal cancer, Dysphagia, Palliation, Migration, Stent

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: University Medical Center Utrecht (UMCU), Departement of Gastronenterology and Hepatology

Overige ondersteuning: University Medical Center Utrecht (UMCU)

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

Migration rate after stent placement; defined as the number of patients presenting with recurrence of dysphagia or other complaints due to stent migration, observed during upper

endoscopy.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Rationale:

Esophageal cancer is the ninth most common malignancy and the sixth on the list of cancer mortality causes. More than 50% of patients present at a stage that is too advanced for curative therapy. Rapid and persistent palliation of dysphagia is the main goal in most of these incurable cases. Endoscopic placement of a SEMS is one of the most evidence-based palliative treatment options. A broad array of expandable stent types is available. New-design fully covered stents and refinements of existing stent designs continue to be developed in an effort to reduce the risk of recurrent dysphagia because of stent migration, tumoral and nontumoral tissue ingrowth or overgrowth, and to a lesser extent food bolus impaction. Recently, a novel version of a standard fully covered self-expandable stent which combines two specific characteristics which might reduce stent migration was developed. These are flared ends and three layers of covered flaps on the body of the stent. The aim of this study is to evaluate the use of this stent for the palliation of malignant dysphagia.

Objective:

The objective of this study is to determine the migration rate, functional outcome, recurrence of dysphagia and complications of stent use for the palliation of malignant dysphagia.

Study design:

Multicenter, prospective non-randomised open label feasibility study.

Study population:

Patients with (1) inoperable malignant obstruction of the esophagus or esophagogastric junction caused by esophageal or cardia carcinoma or extrinsic malignant compression OR (2) recurrent dysphagia after prior radiation with curative or palliative intent for esophageal or gastric cardia cancer. A tumor is considered inoperable if the patient has local tumor infiltration in the surrounding organs, distant metastases or a poor general health due to serious concomitant disease AND (3) requiring treatment for dysphagia (dysphagia score of

2-4, according to Ogilvie).

(Standard) Intervention: The novel stent design will be placed in all patients as part of standard care. No comparator will be used.

Main study parameters/endpoints:

(1) Migration rate; (2) Functional outcome after stent placement; (3) Short term and long term major and minor complications; (4) Recurrence of dysphagia.

Nature and extent of the burden and risks associated with participation, benefit and group relatedness:

Patients will receive standard care; no additional risks are associated with study participation. The burden consists of follow-up telephone calls 14 days after treatment and monthly thereafter until death by the coordinating researcher. Every telephone call will approximately take 5-10.

Doel van het onderzoek

N/A

Onderzoeksopzet

1. Baseline characteristics at day of stent placement;
2. 14 days after stent placement and monthly thereafter until death: dysphagia score, WHO score, presence of specific symptoms, use of symptomatic medication (analgetics, antiemetics, PPI's).

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Placement of a novel fully covered stent with antimigration flaps across a malignant stricture in the esophagus.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

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Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. Inoperable malignant obstruction of the esophagus or esophagogastric junction caused by esophageal or cardia carcinoma or extrinsic malignant compression. A tumor is considered inoperable if the patient has local tumor infiltration in the surrounding organs, distant metastases or a poor general health due to serious concomitant disease, OR;
2. Recurrent dysphagia after prior radiation with curative or palliative intent for esophageal or gastric cardia cancer;
3. Requiring treatment for dysphagia (dysphagia score of 2-4, according to Ogilvie);
4. Written informed consent.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. Evidence of tumor growth within 2 cm of the upper esophageal sphincter;
2. A tumor covering < 50% of the circumference;

3. Tumour length of more than 12 cm;
4. Previous treatment with a stent for the same condition;
5. WHO performance score of 4 (100% of time in bed);
6. Patients unfit to undergo conscious sedation;
7. Patients with a poor mental condition or mental retardation, unable to understand the nature and possible consequences of the study or unwilling to undergo follow-up assessments.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-06-2011
Aantal proefpersonen:	40
Type:	Verwachte startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	29-02-2012
Soort:	Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL3169
NTR-old	NTR3313
Ander register	METC UMCU : 11/428
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

N/A