

Automatic recognition of irregularities in the oesophagus

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The development of a computer aided detection (CAD) system might be able to assist endoscopists in the recognition and subsequent characterization of early Barrett's neoplasia, thereby improving efficacy of BE surveillance.

Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving gestart
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON26564

Bron

Nationaal Trial Register

Verkorte titel

ARGOS

Aandoening

Esophageal cancer, Barrett's esophagus, HD endoscopy, computer-aided diagnosis

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Academic Medical Center (AMC) Amsterdam

Overige ondersteuning: KWF-STW, ViNotion BV, Fujifilm Europe, Catharina Hospital Eindhoven, TU Eindhoven, AMC Amsterdam

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

- Classification scores of the CAD system

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Esophageal cancer is one of the most lethal tumors worldwide. When esophageal cancer is diagnosed, it is often in a late stage and only half of the patients undergo curative surgical removal of the esophagus. When discovered in an early stage, it can be treated minimally invasive without removing the esophagus with excellent outcome. Patients with Barrett's esophagus (BE) have an increased risk of esophageal adenocarcinoma (EAC). Therefore, they undergo regular endoscopy for early cancer detection.

EAC in a Barrett's esophagus is difficult to detect during surveillance endoscopies. This is partly because of its subtle appearance and partly because most endoscopists rarely encounter early BE neoplasia and therefore are unfamiliar with its endoscopic appearance. A computer aided detection (CAD) system might assist endoscopists in the recognition and subsequent characterization of early BE neoplasia, thereby improving efficacy of BE surveillance. The aim of this study is to develop a CAD algorithm using high quality endoscopic imagery of BE neoplasia.

Doel van het onderzoek

The development of a computer aided detection (CAD) system might be able to assist endoscopists in the recognition and subsequent characterization of early Barrett's neoplasia, thereby improving efficacy of BE surveillance.

Onderzoeksopzet

not applicable

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

No interventions will take place.

For this study, extra endoscopic imagery will be obtained by making endoscopic images and (zoom) videos.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

Amsterdam UMC

A.J. Groof, de
Amsterdam
The Netherlands
020-5664571

Wetenschappelijk

Amsterdam UMC
A.J. Groof, de
Amsterdam
The Netherlands
020-5664571

Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

Patients >18 years with:

- non-dysplastic Barrett's esophagus; or
- dysplastic Barrett's esophagus; or
- early adenocarcinoma of the esophagus

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

- Patients previously treated for Barrett neoplasia

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type: Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen

Onderzoeksmodel: Anders

Controle: N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland
Status: Werving gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum: 01-08-2017
Aantal proefpersonen: 150
Type: Verwachte startdatum

Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld: Nog niet bepaald

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies
Datum: 27-02-2018
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	NL6835
NTR-old	NTR7072
Ander register	METC AMC : W17_251

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

Not applicable