

# Comparing tumour heterogeneity in primary tumour, circulating tumour cells and metastases

Gepubliceerd: 22-08-2016 Laatst bijgewerkt: 15-05-2024

NSCLC spreads using the blood. Tumour cells in the circulating system are called circulating tumour cells, and are deemed the cause of metastases, making CTCs a major factor in therapy efficacy and prognosis. We believe that the different...

<b>Ethische beoordeling</b>	Niet van toepassing
<b>Status</b>	Anders
<b>Type aandoening</b>	-
<b>Onderzoekstype</b>	Interventie onderzoek

## Samenvatting

### ID

NL-OMON29203

### Bron

Nationaal Trial Register

### Verkorte titel

CTC Autopsy study

### Aandoening

NSCLC niet kleincellig longcarcinoom, longkanker  
lungcancer, tumour heterogeneity, tumor heterogeneity, CTC, circulating tumour cell,  
circulerende tumor cel

### Ondersteuning

**Primaire sponsor:** University Medical Centre Groningen

**Overige ondersteuning:** University Medical Centre Groningen

### Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

## **Uitkomstmaten**

### **Primaire uitkomstmaten**

- heterogeneity and mutational load measurements in all compartments. These can subsequently be compared to one another.

## **Toelichting onderzoek**

### **Doel van het onderzoek**

NSCLC spreads using the blood. Tumour cells in the circulating system are called circulating tumour cells, and are deemed the cause of metastases, making CTCs a major factor in therapy efficacy and prognosis. We believe that the different compartments (original tumour, metastases and CTCs) will have differences in the genetic make up that could give insight in the metastatic process and shed light on so called 'trunc' and 'branch' mutations. To study all different compartments in detail, we will ask terminal patients to participate in a so called obduction study. After a patient's death, we will obtain biopsies of the metastases and the primary tumour. When this is done the patient's body will be returned to the family for burial.

### **Onderzoeksopzet**

-

### **Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie**

Terminal patients are included after their informed consent and that of their families is received. We will withdraw some blood for analysis on CTCs. After the participant's death, we will perform a warm autopsy to obtain samples from the primary tumour and its metastases. The patient's body will subsequently be returned to the family for burial.

## **Contactpersonen**

### **Publiek**

UMCG  
Department of Pulmonary Disease, Box 30001  
H.J.M. Groen  
Groningen 9700 RB  
The Netherlands

+31 (0)50 3616161

## **Wetenschappelijk**

UMCG  
Department of Pulmonary Disease, Box 30001  
H.J.M. Groen  
Groningen 9700 RB  
The Netherlands  
+31 (0)50 3616161

## **Deelname eisen**

### **Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)**

1. Patients with a histologically/cytologically proven pulmonary malignancy.
2. Patients have to have a non-curable disease state, without curative treatment options
3. Signed informed consent
4. Patients family has asserted their acceptance of the patients participation
5. Patients using anticoagulants such as fraxodi or acenocoumarol are allowed

### **Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)**

1. No growth factor medication

## **Onderzoeksopzet**

### **Opzet**

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Anders
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd

Controle: N.v.t. / onbekend

## Deelname

Nederland  
Status: Anders  
(Verwachte) startdatum: 01-10-2016  
Aantal proefpersonen: 30  
Type: Onbekend

## Ethische beoordeling

Niet van toepassing  
Soort: Niet van toepassing

## Registraties

### Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

ID: 45251  
Bron: ToetsingOnline  
Titel:

### Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

## In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL5862
NTR-old	NTR6042
CCMO	NL59037.042.16
OMON	NL-OMON45251

## Resultaten