

Video AutoFluorescence Imaging (AFI) for dysplasia and cancer in patients with Longstanding Ulcerative Colitis (UC)

Submission date 09/01/2006	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 09/01/2006	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 18/07/2008	Condition category Digestive System	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
NTR498

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

AFILUC Study

Study objectives

The aims of the study are:

1. To assess the clinical utility and feasibility of autofluorescence imaging (AFI) in surveillance colonoscopy in patients with longstanding ulcerative colitis (UC)
2. To determine the additional value of AFI in the detection of dysplasia and cancer in these patients
3. To characterise the surface patterns in normal and neoplastic areas in these patients by using narrow band imaging (NBI)

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from the local medical ethics committee

Study design

Randomised controlled parallel group trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Ulcerative colitis

Interventions

Patients undergoing surveillance colonoscopy with endoscopic tri-modal imaging (ETMI) received inspections of their colonic segments using:

1. Autofluorescence imaging (AFI)
2. White light endoscopy (WLE)

Each patient received both inspections in a random order.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

The value of AFI in patients with UC for detection of dysplasia or cancer.

Secondary outcome measures

No secondary outcome measures

Overall study start date

13/04/2005

Completion date

01/12/2006

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Objective diagnosis of UC
2. History of pancolitis
3. Inactive disease determined by a Disease Activity Index

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

60

Key exclusion criteria

1. Known history of colorectal cancer
2. Severe coagulopathy
3. Age less than 18 years

Date of first enrolment

13/04/2005

Date of final enrolment

01/12/2006

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

Study participating centre

Academic Medical Center

Amsterdam

Netherlands

1100 DD

Sponsor information

Organisation

Academic Medical Centre (AMC) (The Netherlands)

Sponsor details

Department of Gastroenterology

Meibergdreef 9

Amsterdam

Netherlands

1105 AZ

Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

Website

<http://www.amc.uva.nl/>

ROR

<https://ror.org/03t4gr691>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

Academic Medical Centre (AMC) (The Netherlands)

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	Results	01/08/2008		Yes	No