

# Prostate Testing for Cancer and Treatment (ProtecT) Feasibility Study

<b>Submission date</b> 20/11/2003	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 20/11/2003	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 26/09/2012	<b>Condition category</b> Cancer	<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

**Protocol serial number**  
HTA 96/20/06

## Study information

**Scientific Title**

**Acronym**

ProtecT

### **Study objectives**

The overall aim was to evaluate the feasibility of a randomised controlled trial (RCT) of treatments for localised prostate cancer, including:

1. Feasibility of case-finding in the community (including the reliability and psychosocial impact of PSA testing)
2. Determining the most efficient and effective design for a major trial of treatments
3. Randomised trial of recruitment strategies
4. Piloting outcome measures and procedures for the main trial of treatments

### **Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

### **Ethics approval(s)**

Not provided at time of registration

### **Study design**

Multicentre randomised controlled trial

### **Primary study design**

Interventional

### **Study type(s)**

Not Specified

### **Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

Prostate cancer

### **Interventions**

The study was an RCT of treatment preceded by case-finding in the community, with qualitative research methods integrated at each stage. Men with confirmed localised prostate cancer were asked to consent to randomisation between a nurse or urologist for an information appointment to discuss recruitment to the treatment trial. In the information appointment, the need for a trial was explained in detail, along with the advantages and disadvantages of each treatment, and the recruiter attempted to randomise the patient to the treatment trial or reach a patient-led preference for a treatment. All men, whether randomised or not, were asked to consent to be followed-up, and these formed a pilot for the proposed main trial.

See details of ProtecT main trial on <http://www.controlled-trials.com/ISRCTN20141297>

### **Intervention Type**

Other

### **Phase**

Not Applicable

### **Primary outcome(s)**

The primary outcome was the proportion of patients accepting randomisation to the treatment trial. Number of eligible patients randomised by nurses and urologists

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

Cost effectiveness of nurses and urologists

**Completion date**

31/05/2001

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria**

Men aged 50-69 years from specific primary care centres in the three cities were invited to attend a 30-minute prostate check clinic appointment in which they were informed about the study and asked to consent to a prostate specific antigen (PSA) test. Men with a raised PSA (initially  $\geq 3.0$  ng/ml if 50-59 years;  $\geq 4.0$  ng/ml if 60-69 years; but changed to  $\geq 3.0$  ng/ml for all men after 1 year) were invited for biopsy. Men with confirmed localised prostate cancer were invited to participate in a randomised trial of recruitment strategies.

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

Male

**Key exclusion criteria**

Men considered by the GP to be unfit for any of the potential treatments (ie those terminally ill or with serious co-morbidity).

**Date of first enrolment**

01/06/1999

**Date of final enrolment**

31/05/2001

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

**Study participating centre**

Department of Social Medicine

Bristol

United Kingdom  
BS8 2PR

## Sponsor information

**Organisation**  
Department of Health (UK)

**ROR**  
<https://ror.org/03sbpja79>

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**  
Government

**Funder Name**  
NIHR Health Technology Assessment Programme - HTA (UK)

## Results and Publications

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?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	05/10/2002		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results on patients' perceptions of randomisation and reasons for consent or refusal to participate in the ProtecT study	01/06/2003		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results on the effectiveness of nurses and surgeons in recruiting patients	01/07/2003		Yes	No
<a href="#">Other publications</a>	HTA monograph	01/10/2003		Yes	No
<a href="#">Participant information sheet</a>	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes
	Study website	11/11	11/11		

