Randomised oesophagectomy: minimally invasive or open - comparing different approaches to surgery

Submission date 18/05/2016	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	[X] Prospectively registered		
		[X] Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status Completed	[X] Statistical analysis plan		
31/05/2016		[X] Results		
Last Edited 26/03/2024	Condition category Cancer	Individual participant data		

Plain English summary of protocol

https://www.cancerresearchuk.org/about-cancer/find-a-clinical-trial/a-trial-comparing-different-types-of-surgery-for-cancer-of-the-food-pipe-romio-study

Study website https://bristoltrialscentre.blogs.bristol.ac.uk/details-of-studies/romio/

Contact information

Type(s) Public, Scientific, Principal Investigator

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

Nil known

IRAS number 184167

ClinicalTrials.gov number Nil known

Secondary identifying numbers 30470

Study information

Scientific Title ROMIO: Randomised Oesophagectomy - Minimally Invasive or Open

Acronym

ROMIO

Study objectives

Laparoscopically-assisted oesophagectomy (LAO) is superior compared to standard open oesophagectomy (OO) with respect to recovery from surgery.

Ethics approval required Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s) South West Frenchay Research Ethics Committee, 11/05/2016, ref: 16/SW/0098

Study design

Pragmatic multicentre interventional randomized controlled trial (RCT) with qualitative component

Primary study design Interventional

Secondary study design Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s) Hospital

Study type(s) Treatment

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Oesophageal cancer

Interventions

Patients will be randomised to either open oesophagectomy (OO) or "laparoscopically assisted" oesophagectomy (LAO) using an internet-based randomisation system. Both treatments are provided as standard on the NHS. OO and LAO both consist of identical steps, except that the abdominal phase of the operation in the LAO group will be done through several smaller cuts to the tummy and performed laparoscopically. The duration of treatment is the duration of surgery.

Patients will be followed up using questionnaires for 24-36 months after randomisation into the study (36 month follow-up will only be completed if it falls within the planned length of the study).

Added 18/08/2017:

In Bristol and Southampton patients may be randomised to a third group - Totally Minimally Invasive Oesophagectomy (TMIO). The ROMIO study includes a nested IDEAL Phase 2b study looking at TMIO.

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Primary outcome measure

Assessment of physical function, using the mean of a subscale of the EORTC QLQ-C30, carried out at 3 and 6 weeks post-surgery and 3 months after randomisation

Secondary outcome measures

- 1. All cause short and long term complications
- 2. Impact of the 30-day complications will be categorised using the Clavien-Dindo System
- 3. Lung function is measured using spirometry measures of forced expiratory volume 1 and forced vital capacity

4. Success of blinding during the first 6 days post-surgery is determined using the Bang Blinding Index procedure

5. Generic and disease specific health-related quality of life measures are determined using EORTC QLQ-C30 and QLQ-OES18, multidimensional fatigue inventory (MFI-20), EuroQOLEQ-5D-5L

6. Quality assurance of surgery with histopathological and surgical measures

6.1. Histopathological measures (with the pathologist assessing these blind to treatment allocation)

- 6.1.1. Length of the oesophagus
- 6.1.2. Total count of malignant 'positive' nodes
- 6.1.3. Total count of all nodes
- 6.1.4. Rates of positive circumferential resection margins
- 6.1.5. Rates of positive proximal and distal resection margins
- 6.1.6. pT stage (proportions of patients with each pT stage)
- 6.2. Surgical measures assessed by a surgeon blind to patient allocation
- 6.2.1. Quality of abdominal lymphadenectomy
- 6.2.2. Quality of mediastinal lymphadenectomy
- 7. Overall and disease-free survival to 2 years

8. Length of hospital stay, defined as length of primary hospital stage plus readmission within 30 days (and length of primary hospital stay plus length of hospital stay if discharged to community hospital).

9. Further measures of resource use including: staff time and resources used in theatre in the interventions; subsequent inpatient stays, outpatient visits, general practitioner visits and other community based resource use

Overall study start date

01/12/2015

Completion date

31/08/2021

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. 18 years of age or above

2. Referred for primary oesophagectomy by the multi-disciplinary team (MDT) or oesophagectomy following re-staging after neoadjuvant chemotherapy or neoadjuvant chemoradiotherapy (N.B, in this any type of neoadjuvant treatment may be used)

3. Confirmed MDT evidence of at least adenocarcinoma or at least squamous cell cancer of the oesophagus or oesophago-gastric junction

4. Fit for pre-operative anaesthesia and surgery, assessed by the MDT

5. Able to provide written informed consent

6. Measurement (endoscopic or otherwise) that the tumour starts more than 5 cm below cricopharyngeus

7. Measurement (endoscopic or otherwise) that the tumour involves less than 4 cm of the gastric wall

8. The final pre-treatment tumour stage is between T1N0M0 and T4aN1M0, i.e. including all stages (T1N0M0, T1N1M0, T1N2M0, T2N0M0, T2N1M0, T2N2M0, T3N0M0, T3N1M0, T3N2M0, T4aN0M0 and T4aN1M0) in which T4a is a resectable tumour invading pleura, pericardium, or diaphragm

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex Both

Target number of participants Planned Sample Size: 446; UK Sample Size: 446

Total final enrolment 363

Key exclusion criteria

Current exclusion criteria as of 18/08/2017:

1. Patients with high grade dysplasia (squamous cell or adenocarcinoma)

2. Patients with T4b, or any stage with M1

3. Type 3 tumours of the oesophago-gastric junction that are scheduled for total gastrectomy 4. Patients with squamous cell cancer of the oesophagus who the MDT recommends or who individually elect to undergo definitive chemoradiotherapy

5. Evidence of previous complex thoracotomies or laparotomies that preclude a minimal access approach

6. Evidence of previous/concomitant malignancy that would interfere with this treatment protocol

7. Pregnancy

8. Patients participating in other trials that would interfere with the implementation of this protocol at a particular site

Previous exclusion criteria:

1. Patients with high grade dysplasia (squamous cell or adenocarcinoma)

2. Stage 4 disease

3. Type 3 tumours of the oesophago-gastric junction that are scheduled for total gastrectomy

4. Patients with squamous cell cancer of the oesophagus who the MDT recommends or who individually elect to undergo definitive chemoradiotherapy

5. Evidence of previous complex thoracotomies or laparotomies that preclude a minimal access approach

6. Evidence of previous/concomitant malignancy that would interfere with this treatment protocol

7. Pregnancy

8. Patients participating in other trials that would interfere with the implementation of this protocol at a particular site

Date of first enrolment

01/06/2016

Date of final enrolment

21/08/2019

Locations

Countries of recruitment England

Scotland

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

Bristol Royal Infirmary Upper Maudlin Street Bristol United Kingdom BS2 8HW

Study participating centre Derriford Hospital

Plymouth Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust Derriford Road Plymouth United Kingdom PL6 8DH

Study participating centre

Southampton General Hospital

University Hospital Southampton NHS Foundation Trust Tremona Road Southampton United Kingdom SO16 6YD

Study participating centre

Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh

NHS Lothian GI Surgery 51 Little France Crescent Edinburgh United Kingdom EH16 4SA

Study participating centre

Leicester Royal Infirmary University Hospitals of Leicester NHS Trust# Infirmary Square Leicester United Kingdom LE1 5WW

Study participating centre

Royal Preston Hospital Lancashire Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust Chief Executive's Office Sharoe Green Lane Preston United Kingdom PR2 9HT

Study participating centre Salford Royal Salford Royal NHS Foundation Trust Stott Lane Salford United Kingdom M6 8HD

Study participating centre

Nottingham City Hospital Upper GI Surgery City Hospital Hucknall Road Nottingham United Kingdom NG5 1PB

Study participating centre

Royal United Hospitals Bath Royal United Hospitals Bath NHS Foundation Trust Combe Park Bath United Kingdom BA1 3NG

Sponsor information

Organisation

University Hospitals Bristol NHS Foundation Trust

Sponsor details

Research & Innovation Level 3 Education & Research Centre Upper Maudlin Street Bristol England United Kingdom BS2 8AE

Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

ROR https://ror.org/04nm1cv11

Funder(s)

Funder type Government

Funder Name National Institute for Health Research

Alternative Name(s)

National Institute for Health Research, NIHR Research, NIHRresearch, NIHR - National Institute for Health Research, NIHR (The National Institute for Health and Care Research), NIHR

Funding Body Type Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype National government

Location United Kingdom

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Planned dissemination of the main trial results (clinical and cost-effectiveness) to surgeons and other clinicians through publication in a high profile journal which allows open access (to be published after the study has ended). This will be preceded by publication of the design of the definitive trial, allowing a fuller description of the methods, so enabling better understanding of the results. The study and results will also be disseminated at conferences attended by surgeons, such as the annual Association of Upper Gastro Intestinal Surgeons (AUGIS) meeting, and the NCRI Upper GI Clinical Studies Group Annual Trials Meeting.

Intention to publish date

01/04/2024

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study will not be made available for sharing until after publication of the main results of the research. Thereafter, anonymised individual patient data will be made available for secondary research, conditional on assurance from the secondary researcher that the proposed use of the data is compliant with the MRC Policy on Data Preservation and Sharing regarding scientific quality, ethical requirements and value for money. A minimum requirement with respect to scientific quality will be a publicly available pre-specified protocol describing the purpose, methods and analysis of the secondary research, e.g. a protocol for a Cochrane systematic review. The second file containing patient identifiers would be made available for record linkage or a similar purpose, subject to confirmation that the secondary research protocol has been approved by a UK REC or other similar, approved ethics review body.

IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Protocol article	quality assurance protocol	01/03/2019	30/03/2020	Yes	No
Protocol article	protocol	19/11/2019	27/10/2020	Yes	No
HRA research summary			28/06/2023	No	No
Statistical Analysis Plan	version 1	12/09/2019	02/01/2024	No	No
<u>Statistical Analysis Plan</u>	version 1	12/09/2019	02/01/2024	No	No
<u>Plain English results</u>			25/03/2024	No	Yes
Results article		02/03/2024	26/03/2024	Yes	No