

A comparison of autofluorescence bronchoscopy and videobronchoscopy for the detection of precancerous lesions in patients with suspected lung cancer

Submission date 29/09/2006	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 29/09/2006	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 20/08/2012	Condition category Cancer	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Pallav Shah

Contact details

Royal Brompton & Harefield NHS Trust
Sydney Street
London
United Kingdom
SW3 6NP
+44 020 7351 8021
pallav.shah@ic.ac.uk

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

N0201171075

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

The objective of the current study is to assess the accuracy of and correlation between the fluorescence bronchoscopy findings and the pathological findings in the patients with suspected lung cancer in comparison to videobronchoscopy.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Cancer: Lung

Interventions

The patient will first have a videobronchoscopy and any changes classified as normal, inflammatory changes, or suspicious. Images will be systematically captured and stored of the full endobronchial tree. The examination will then be repeated in the fluorescence mode and green fluorescence classified as normal the bluish area classified as inflammation and the magenta as suspicious. Biopsy samples will be obtained from all areas of inflammation and two areas of normal appearance. The site of biopsy will be documented but the pathologists will remind blinded to the bronchoscopy findings.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

We therefore plan to study 100 patients and will calculate the relative sensitivity, specificity and accuracy of videobronchoscopy compared to that of fluorescence bronchoscopy.

Key secondary outcome(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Completion date

31/12/2006

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

Not Specified

Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment

01/01/2004

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2006

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Royal Brompton & Harefield NHS Trust

London

United Kingdom

SW3 6NP

Sponsor information

Organisation

Record Provided by the NHSTCT Register - 2006 Update - Department of Health

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Royal Brompton and Harefield NHS Trust (UK)

Funder Name

No External Funding. NHS R&D Support Funding

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?
Results article	results	01/05/2010		Yes	No