

The role of endoluminal stenting in the acute management of obstructing colorectal cancer

Submission date 14/05/2008	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 27/06/2008	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 22/08/2022	Condition category Cancer	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

<https://www.cancerresearchuk.org/about-cancer/find-a-clinical-trial/a-trial-looking-at-relieving-a-blockage-caused-by-suspected-bowel-cancer-with-a-tube-inside-the-bowel>

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

The role of endoluminal stenting in the acute management of obstructing colorectal cancer

Acronym

CReST

Study objectives

For patients presenting acutely with obstructing left-sided colorectal cancer will be randomised between emergency surgery or endoluminal stenting. The aim of the study is to determine if endoluminal stenting results in:

1. A reduced perioperative morbidity as assessed by the length of hospital stay
2. Reduced perioperative morbidity
3. Reduced stoma formation

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Oxford Research Ethics Committee B, 22/10/2008, ref: 08/H0605/90

Study design

Open multi-centre randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Obstructing colorectal cancer

Interventions

An open randomised controlled trial where patients will be randomised between emergency surgery and endoluminal stenting. All patients will present in the acute setting and will be put forward for urgent decompression.

Patients will be randomised between:

1. Endoluminal stenting
2. Surgical decompression with or without resection of the primary tumour

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Primary outcome(s)

Current primary outcome measures as of 13/03/2017:

1. Length of hospital stay, measured using site-completed trial-specific Case Report Forms at discharge and 12-month follow-up
2. 30-day mortality, measured using mortality data from ONS (also included on CRFs) at 30 days

Previous primary outcome measures:

1. Length of hospital stay
2. 30-day mortality
3. Presence and duration of a stoma

Key secondary outcome(s)

Current secondary outcome measures as of 13/03/2017:

Data collection points were baseline (screening/randomisation/procedure); discharge; 6 weeks; every 3 months in first year; every 6 months to 3 years:

1. Presence and duration of stoma, measured using intraoperative and discharge Forms (emergency and elective surgery), annual follow up forms
2. Stenting completion and complication rates, measured using stent insertion and stent follow up forms, following stenting at day 7 and day 28 post-stenting and up to 12 months
3. Anastomosis rate, measured using intraoperative form and discharge form, following emergency and elective surgery up to 12 months and then annually
4. 6-month survival, measured using ONS mortality data (also collected on CRFs) at 6 months
5. Quality of life, measured using patient-completed EORTC QLQ C30, QLQ CR29 and EQ-5D at discharge, 3 months and 1 year
6. Proportion disease free at 3 years, measured using ONS Cancer Registry data (also collected on CRFs) at 3 years
7. Length of stay in HRU and ITU, measured using intraoperative and discharge forms following emergency and elective surgery, and discharge form following stenting
8. Perioperative morbidity, measured using intraoperative and discharge forms for emergency and elective surgery
9. Cost benefit analysis, assessed using discharge forms (for bed days)
10. Rate of adjuvant chemotherapy and adherence to chemotherapy protocol, measured using annual follow-up forms

Previous secondary outcome measures:

1. Stenting completion and complication rate (arm A only). Complications will be recorded between 24 hours and 7 days (early) and between 7 and 28 days (late).
2. Anastomosis rate, recorded during surgery
3. Quality of life, measured by the EQ-5D and the European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer (EORTC) Quality of Life Questionnaire for Cancer patients C29 and C30 at 6 weeks after surgery, then every 3 months for the first year, and every 6 months thereafter until 3 years
4. Proportion recurrence-free at three years (attempted curative surgery group only)
5. Length of stay on intensive treatment unit (ITU) and high-dependency unit (HDU) at 30 days

post-operation
6. Perioperative morbidity
7. Cost benefit analysis

Completion date

01/06/2018

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Both male and female patients (no specific age limit)
2. Radiologically proven colonic obstruction of left colon/upper rectum presumed secondary to a carcinoma
3. Patient considered sufficiently fit for surgery if allocated

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

All

Sex

All

Total final enrolment

246

Key exclusion criteria

1. Patients with signs of peritonitis and/or perforation
2. Patients with right iliac fossa tenderness and features of incipient caecal perforation
3. Patients with obstruction in the rectum that may require neoadjuvant therapy (i.e. tumours in the mid or lower rectum)
4. Patients who are unfit for surgical treatments or refuse surgical treatment
5. Pregnant patients

Date of first enrolment

01/03/2009

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2014

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Northern Ireland

Scotland

Wales

Study participating centre

Addenbrooke's Hospital

Cambridge

United Kingdom

CB2 0QQ

Study participating centre

Bradford Royal Infirmary

Bradford

United Kingdom

BD9 6RJ

Study participating centre

Darent Valley Hospital

Dartford

United Kingdom

DA2 8DA

Study participating centre

Derby Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Derby

United Kingdom

DE22 3NE

Study participating centre

Derriford Hospital

Plymouth

United Kingdom

PL6 8DH

Study participating centre

Gartnavel General Hospital

Glasgow

United Kingdom

G12 0YN

Study participating centre

Glasgow Royal Infirmary

Glasgow

United Kingdom

G4 0SF

Study participating centre

Imperial College Healthcare NHS Trust

London

United Kingdom

W2 1NY

Study participating centre

Ipswich Hospital

Ipswich

United Kingdom

IP4 5PD

Study participating centre

James Paget University Hospital

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Study participating centre

John Radcliffe Hospital

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Study participating centre

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Study participating centre

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Study participating centre
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EX31 4JB

Study participating centre
Northern General Hospital
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United Kingdom
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Study participating centre

North West London Hospitals NHS Trust

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Study participating centre

Princess of Wales Hospital

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Study participating centre

Queen Elizabeth Hospital

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Study participating centre

Queen's Hospital

Romford
United Kingdom
RM7 0AG

Study participating centre

Queens Medical Centre

Nottingham
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Study participating centre

Raigmore Hospital

Inverness
United Kingdom
IV2 3UJ

Study participating centre

Royal Berkshire Hospital
Reading
United Kingdom
RG1 5AN

Study participating centre
Royal Cornwall Hospital
Truro
United Kingdom
TR1 3LQ

Study participating centre
Royal Bolton Hospital
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BL4 0JR

Study participating centre
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Exeter
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EX2 5DW

Study participating centre
Russells Hall Hospital
Dudley
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DY1 2HQ

Study participating centre
Salford Royal Hospital
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Study participating centre

Scarborough General Hospital
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Scunthorpe General Hospital
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DN15 7BH

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LS9 7TF

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WF1 4DG

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University Hospital Coventry & Warwickshire
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Study participating centre**University Hospitals of Leicester NHS Trust**

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Study participating centre**Western General Hospital**

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Study participating centre**Yeovil District Hospital**

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Sponsor information**Organisation**

University of Birmingham (UK)

ROR

<https://ror.org/03angcq70>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Charity

Funder Name

Cancer Research UK (UK)

Alternative Name(s)

CR_UK, Cancer Research UK - London, Cancer Research UK (CRUK), CRUK

Funding Body Type

Private sector organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Other non-profit organizations

Location

United Kingdom

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The current data sharing plans for the current study are unknown and will be made available at a later date.

IPD sharing plan summary

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article		20/08/2022	22/08/2022	Yes	No
Abstract results		20/05/2016	07/05/2021	No	No
Study website	Study website	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes