# iSmaRT: Imaging small renal tumours

Submission date 30/08/2019	<b>Recruitment status</b> Recruiting	<ul> <li>Prospectively registered</li> <li>Protocol</li> </ul>
Registration date 30/10/2019	<b>Overall study status</b> Ongoing	<ul> <li>Statistical analysis plan</li> <li>Results</li> </ul>
Last Edited 03/05/2023	<b>Condition category</b> Cancer	<ul> <li>Individual participant data</li> <li>Record updated in last year</li> </ul>

#### Plain English summary of protocol

https://www.cancerresearchuk.org/about-cancer/find-a-clinical-trial/a-study-looking-at-improving-the-assessment-of-kidney-treatment-ismart

# **Contact information**

**Type(s)** Public

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#### Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Prof Vicky Goh

#### **Contact details**

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**Type(s)** Scientific

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# Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS number** Nil known

**IRAS number** 

**ClinicalTrials.gov number** Nil known

**Secondary identifying numbers** iSmaRT - protocol v0.1 19/09/2018

# Study information

**Scientific Title** Dual source CT assessment of ablation success in renal tumours

Acronym iSmaRT

#### **Study objectives**

Aims:

1. To assess if dual energy computed tomography (DECT) assessment of tumour vascularisation improves the diagnostic accuracy for residual disease and prediction of early recurrence following ablation of renal tumours.

2. To assess if evaluation of perfusion improves the sensitivity and specificity for residual disease compared to standard morphological assessment following small renal tumour ablation.

3. To assess if qualitative perfusion assessment with DECT (iodine mapping, iodine concentration) is comparable to quantitative perfusion CT (CTp) (BF,BV,PS) in distinguishing between ablation zone and residual disease.

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

Approved 22/01/2019, London - City and East Research Ethics Committee (Bristol Research Ethics Committee Centre, Whitefriars, Level 3, Block B, Lewins Mead, Bristol, BS1 2NT, UK; 0207 104 8026; nrescommittee.london-cityandeast@nhs.net), ref: 18/LO/2005

#### Study design

Prospective single centre observational cohort study

#### **Primary study design** Observational

**Secondary study design** Cohort study

#### Study setting(s)

Hospital

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

#### Participant information sheet

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

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

Renal cancer

#### Interventions

Dual source computed tomography including dual-energy CT (DECT) and perfusion-CT (CTp) quantification of vascularisation pre- and day 1 post-ablation improves the assessment of residual disease versus complete ablation and predict for early recurrence in renal cancer.

Both DSCT (140kVSn/80kV, weight dependent contrast (Omnipaque 350) administration) and CTp (80-100kV, 40mL Omnipaque 350 IV) will be performed pre and d1 post ablation on a 3rd-generation Dual Source CT (Force, Siemens). A subgroup of 10 patients will undergo an additional CTp study on d14 post-ablation.

Follow up imaging will be performed at 3 and 9 months with DSCT using the same acquisition protocol as baseline DSCT.

**Intervention Type** Other

Primary outcome measure

1. Sensitivity and specificity for residual and recurrent disease measured by i) morphological CT;

ii) DECT iodine distribution; iii) CTp BF, BV and PS at baseline, 3-months, 9-months

2. Quantitative cut-offs that maximise sensitivity for residual and recurrent disease

#### Secondary outcome measures

1. Correlations between DECT and CTp parameters

2. Reproducibility of DECT and CTp parameters

3. Differences CTp measurements between d1 and d14

Overall study start date 19/09/2018

**Completion date** 

31/12/2025

# Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Patients with T1 renal tumours referred for ablation

Participant type(s) Patient

**Age group** Adult

**Sex** Both

Target number of participants 48

#### Key exclusion criteria

 Standard contraindications for contrast-enhanced CT including poor renal function (as per hospital protocol)
 Previous contrast agent allergy

Date of first enrolment 01/06/2019

Date of final enrolment 31/12/2025

# Locations

**Countries of recruitment** England

United Kingdom

**Study participating centre Guy's and St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust** St Thomas' Hospital Westminster Bridge Road, London United Kingdom SE1 7EH

## Sponsor information

**Organisation** Guy's and St Thomas' and King's College London

### Sponsor details

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#### Sponsor type

University/education

#### ROR

https://ror.org/0220mzb33

## Funder(s)

**Funder type** Research organisation

**Funder Name** Royal College of Radiologists

Alternative Name(s) The Royal College of Radiologists, RCR

Funding Body Type

Private sector organisation

#### Funding Body Subtype

Associations and societies (private and public)

**Location** United Kingdom

# **Results and Publications**

#### Publication and dissemination plan

At the end of the study, the results will be presented at meetings and published in a medical journal. All information will be anonymous and at no time will it be possible for patients to be identified individually.

#### Intention to publish date

31/12/2025

#### Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study will be available upon request from Prof Vicky Goh (vicky.goh@kcl.ac.uk). Access would be to imaging protocol and anonymised results, on a case by case basis.

#### IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

Study outputs					
Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
HRA research summary			28/06/2023	No	No