

'Prehab' or 'Rehab'? Minimising the loss of lean body mass after curative gastrointestinal resection and speeding rehabilitation by exercise and optimised nutrition

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Registration date 29/09/2006	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 28/02/2020	Condition category Cancer	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

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
N0077170542

Study information

Scientific Title

'Prehab' or 'Rehab'? Minimising the loss of lean body mass after curative gastrointestinal resection and speeding rehabilitation by exercise and optimised nutrition

Study objectives

To determine if patients scheduled for a curative resection of a gastrointestinal tumour are able to overcome the demands of surgery and metabolic derangements associated with it, more easily, following an optimized nutrition and resistance training programme. The expedited rehabilitation will be judged by body composition, cardiovascular and muscle function and anabolic responses of muscle and whole body protein metabolism. They will be compared with patients receiving only the current best standard care.

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)

Quality of life

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Cancer: Gastrointestinal

Interventions

During a routine NHS 76 patients who have been identified as suitable patients at MDT meetings and are agreeable to participating will receive informed consent. Screening investigations will be performed.

Patients will be randomised into two groups; a treatment group and a control group. The treatment group will enter into an eight week fitness regimen consisting of resistance exercises for twenty minutes three times a week followed by a high energy/ high protein food bar.

The control group will receive advice on nutrition and exercise alone.

There will be two study days for all patients in the study. These will be separated and may be either pre and post intervention or pre and post operative.

On each study day DEXA scanning will be performed and fractional synthetic rate determined in fasted and fed states.

All subjects will attend 7 days after their last acute study. A general examination will be performed with particular attention paid to sites of cannulation and muscle biopsies.

Recent similar studies have attracted large numbers of patients, suggesting that they will be recruitable. Opinions from patients with gastrointestinal cancer have been obtained regarding the study design and information sheets.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

Difference in fractional synthetic rate as determined by incorporation of leucine and D%-Phenylalanine between treatment group and control group. Quantification of NfY>>B expression, mTOR and p70S6 kinase phosphorylation and protein expression in muscle samples by western analysis.

Key secondary outcome(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Completion date

01/10/2006

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

During a routine NHS visit 76 patients who have been identified as suitable patients at multidisciplinary team (MDT) meetings and are agreeable to participating will receive informed consent.

Inclusion Criteria: patients with curative colonic cancer.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

Not Specified

Key exclusion criteria

1. Metastatic disease
2. Too weak to manage the exercise
3. Unable to give informed consent
4. Patients with insufficient command of the English language
5. Patients taking steroids or betablockers

Date of first enrolment

01/11/2005

Date of final enrolment

01/10/2006

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

Southern Derbyshire Acute Hospitals NHS Trust - DCGH

Derby

United Kingdom

DE22 3NE

Sponsor information

Organisation

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

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Derby Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (UK), NHS R&D Support Funding

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration