Randomised controlled trial of narrow band imaging (NBI) versus standard endoscopy for adenoma detection

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
29/09/2006		☐ Protocol		
Registration date 29/09/2006	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan		
		[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data		
02/10/2014	Surgery			

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number N0515176146

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

Does a new colonoscopic viewing technique called narrow band imaging (NBI) help doctors detect more patients with at least one pre-cancerous polyp (adenoma) than conventional colonoscopy using white light alone?

The study is to determine if narrow band imaging is better for detecting flat polyps than conventional diagnosis. A high detection rate of flat polyps would indicate that this type of surveillance should be used in the national cancer screening programme.

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)

Diagnostic

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Surgery: Colonoscopy

Interventions

Narrow band imaging (NBI) versus standard endoscopy.

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

Categorical data will be compared with chi-squared test, t-testing on Mann-Whitney U test will be used for continuous data depending on normality

Key secondary outcome(s))

Not provided at time of registration

Completion date

31/12/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Patients over 18 assessed as fit for routine colonoscopy
- 2. Patients attending for screening or surveillance colonoscopy
- 3. At least three adenomas or one adenoma >10 mm at previous colonoscopy post colorectal cancer resection screening with positive faecal occult blood tests

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

Not Specified

Key exclusion criteria

Pre-intubation:

- 1. Patients with known colitis or polyposis syndromes
- 2. Unable or unwilling to give consent

Pre-caecum to randomisation:

- 1. Those with poor bowel preparation
- 2. Unable to reach caecum due to stricture

Date of first enrolment

20/01/2006

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre The Wolfson Unit 2nd Floor

Harrow United Kingdom HA1 3UJ

Sponsor information

Organisation

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

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

North West London Hospitals NHS Trust (UK)

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	01/11/2012		Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes