

# Comparison of radical radiotherapy with or without chemotherapy for poor prognosis carcinoma of cervix

<b>Submission date</b> 01/07/2001	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 01/07/2001	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 10/03/2015	<b>Condition category</b> Cancer	<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

**Contact name**  
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**Contact details**  
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United Kingdom  
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## Additional identifiers

**Protocol serial number**  
G34

## Study information

**Scientific Title**  
Comparison of radical radiotherapy with or without chemotherapy for poor prognosis carcinoma of cervix

**Study objectives**

Not provided at time of registration

**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**

Cervix cancer

**Interventions**

1. Arm A: Chemotherapy with methotrexate and cisplatin repeated every 14 days for three cycles. Radiotherapy consisting of a course of external beam therapy followed by intracavity brachytherapy to start 14 days after the third course of chemotherapy. External beam therapy, a central tumour dose of 40 Gy in twenty fractions over 4 weeks. Intracavity brachytherapy, a dose of 32.5 Gy to point A in a single insertion.

2. Arm B: Radiotherapy consisting of a course of external beam therapy followed by intracavity brachytherapy to start as soon as possible following randomisation. External beam therapy, a central tumour dose of 40 Gy in twenty fractions over 4 weeks. Intracavity brachytherapy, a dose of 32.5 Gy to point A in a single insertion.

**Intervention Type**

Mixed

**Primary outcome(s)**

Not provided at time of registration

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

Not provided at time of registration

**Completion date**

24/08/1997

**Eligibility****Key inclusion criteria**

1. Histologically diagnosed squamous cell carcinoma of the cervix uteri
2. International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics (FIGO) stage III, IVa or bulky stage II

3. No evidence of extra pelvic spread
4. Aged <70 years
5. World Health Organisation (WHO) performance 0-2
6. Suitable for radical radiotherapy
7. Suitable for chemotherapy
8. Adequate haematological and renal function
9. No history of previous malignancy, excluding successfully treated squamous and basal cell carcinoma of skin or carcinoma in situ of the cervix
10. No previous chemotherapy or radiotherapy
11. No contraindications to treatment

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

Female

**Key exclusion criteria**

Not provided at time of registration

**Date of first enrolment**

01/01/1992

**Date of final enrolment**

24/08/1997

**Locations****Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

**Study participating centre**

**MRC Clinical Trials Unit**

London

United Kingdom

NW1 2DA

**Sponsor information**

**Organisation**

Cancer Research UK (CRUK) (UK)

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/054225q67>

**Funder(s)****Funder type**

Charity

**Funder Name**

Cancer Research 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

IPD sharing plan summary