

Influence of intraperitoneal application of taurolidine on the perioperative metastases, tumor recurrence and survival rate after surgical resection of colorectal cancer

Submission date 15/03/2005	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 05/05/2005	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 06/02/2008	Condition category 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

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

IPAT-MET

Study objectives

Recurrence rates after colon resection for cancer are 16% to 18% (Surgical Therapy Study Group). The study hypothesis is that the intraoperative intraperitoneal lavage with taurolidine reduces the 5-year recurrence rate from 16% to 10%.

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

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Colorectal cancer

Interventions

2000 patients with colorectal cancer will be randomised to receive either taurolidine or NaCl solution during resection. Tumor recurrence, metastases and survival rates will be investigated up to 5 years.

Intraoperative instillation of 1% taurolidine versus 0.9% NaCl solution, evaluation of morbidity and mortality, side-effects, long-term follow-up after 3, 6, 12 month and 2, 3, 4 and 5 years.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Taurolidine

Primary outcome measure

Time to local and distant tumor relapse (disease free survival).

Secondary outcome measures

Global survival time.

Overall study start date

01/06/2005

Completion date

31/12/2006

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

Patients with colorectal cancer and curative resection, age over 18 years, American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) classification <IV.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

Not Specified

Target number of participants

2000

Key exclusion criteria

1. Ileus
2. Peritoneal carcinomatosis
3. Intraperitoneal abscess formation
4. Intestinal perforation
5. Peritonitis
6. Sepsis
7. Organ failure

8. ASA classification IV

9. R1 or R2 resection

Date of first enrolment

01/06/2005

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2006

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Germany

Study participating centre

Charité - University Medicine Berlin

Berlin

Germany

10117

Sponsor information

Organisation

Charité - University Medicine Berlin (Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin) (Germany)

Sponsor details

Department of Surgery

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Sponsor type

University/education

ROR

<https://ror.org/001w7jn25>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

Funding of the Insurance (Gehrling-Konzern) Vers.Nr.: 70-5644584-4 by Böhringer Ingelheim (Germany)

Results and Publications**Publication and dissemination plan**

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date**Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan****IPD sharing plan summary**

Not provided at time of registration