

Evaluation of HE4 and CA125 serum markers to improve the risk determination of ovarian cancer in Malaysian women

Submission date 12/03/2014	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 04/04/2014	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 30/03/2016	Condition category Cancer	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

The poor survival rate in ovarian cancer is partly due to the lack of effective screening and also due to lack of symptoms in the early stage of the disease. Presence of the component CA125 in blood is the most widely used biomarker in ovarian cancer; however, it is not always increased in patients. The marker HE4 was best for detecting early stage ovarian cancer, and a combination of CA125 and HE4 provided a more accurate predictor of ovarian cancer than either marker alone. The purpose of this study is to evaluate the performance of HE4 alone and in combination with CA125 in Malaysian women to better predict malignant ovarian cancer in women presenting with a lump in the uterus (adnexal mass).

Who can participate?

Selected women who will undergo surgery for an adnexal mass will be enrolled for this study.

What does the study involve?

Each participant will give a blood sample before and after surgery, and a tissue sample taken during the surgery. Blood samples collected before surgery will be tested at the end of the patient enrolment. Clinical information such as age, menopausal status, risk factors for ovarian cancer, type of benign or malignant disease, and type and stage of cancer will be collected. For patients confirmed with diagnosis of ovarian cancer, a blood sample will be collected on a post-surgery follow-up visit and tested at the UMMC laboratory.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

There is no immediate benefit from participating in the study; routine follow-up will be provided for those women diagnosed with and treated for malignant ovarian cancer. Future benefits to women with adnexal masses could be possible if the study the results show improved estimation of the risk of ovarian cancer, leading to a change in the diagnostic guidelines. No risk to participants are expected.

Where is the study run from?

This study will be conducted at University of Malaya Medical Centre (UMMC), in collaboration

with Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia Medical Centre (UKMMC), Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM) and Hospital Universiti Sains Malaysia (HUSM) for patient enrolment.

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

Recruitment of participants will happen over a period of 6 - 9 months, starting from July 2014. The study will end in December 2014.

Who is funding the study?

Abbott Laboratories (Singapore)

Who is the main contact?

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Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Prof Noor Azmi Adenan

Contact details

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

14-03-MYHE4

Study information

Scientific Title

HE4/ROMA (Risk of Ovarian Malignancy Algorithm) Evaluation Study in Malaysian Women

Study objectives

The measurement of HE4 in combination with CA125 in Malaysia women could improve the sensitivity and/or specificity for predicting malignant ovarian cancer in women presenting with an adnexal mass.

The null hypothesis is the HE4 serum marker and Risk of Ovarian Malignancy Algorithm (ROMA) adds no value to the current CA125 screening assay in women with an adnexal mass.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Medical Ethics Committee Composition, University of Malaya Medical Centre, 23/04/2014

Study design

Blinded observational multi-center study

Primary study design

Observational

Study type(s)

Diagnostic

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Ovarian cancer

Interventions

All women in this study will undergo surgery for their adnexal mass and the diagnosis will be based upon the final histopathological findings and stage according to FIGO (2009) classification.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

1. To evaluate ARCHITECT HE4/CA125 and ROMA values, measured at baseline, in estimating the risk of ovarian cancer in pre- and post-menopausal Malaysian women presenting with an adnexal mass.
2. To evaluate the performance of ARCHITECT HE4/CA125 and ROMA, measured at baseline, in discriminating benign and malignant pathologies in comparison to the ACOG/SGO pelvic mass referral guidelines in women with an adnexal mass.

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Correlation of ARCHITECT HE4, ARCHITECT CA125, and ROMA values, collected at baseline, to the type and stages of malignancy in epithelial and mucinous ovarian cancers in samples.
2. Evaluation of the different combinations of guideline criteria collected at baseline to determine the best criteria for surgical referral of women with detected adnexal mass.
3. Projection of the impact of the different diagnostic algorithms' sensitivity and specificity on local healthcare costs or savings.

Completion date

31/12/2014

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Malaysian females consenting to undergo surgery based on the finding of adnexal mass.
2. Adnexal mass must be verified by imaging.
3. Presence of at least one of the ACOG/SCO guideline criteria.
4. Able to understand and sign the Informed Consent forms. For females <18 years old, consent will be obtained from their parents or guardian.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

Female

Key exclusion criteria

1. Previous history of ovarian or primary peritoneal cancer
2. Subject previously confirmed with endometriosis
3. Any women with any known active malignancy
4. Subjects with previous bilateral oophorectomy
5. Subjects known to be pregnant
6. Subjects with end-stage renal failure
7. Subjects who previously underwent an organ transplantation

Date of first enrolment

01/07/2014

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2014

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Malaysia

Study participating centre

University of Malaysia Medical Center
Kuala Lumpur
Malaysia
50603

Sponsor information

Organisation

Abbott Laboratories (Singapore)

ROR

<https://ror.org/00rhats79>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

Abbott Laboratories (Singapore)

Alternative Name(s)

Abbott, Abbott U.S., Abbott Alkaloidal Company

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

For-profit companies (industry)

Location

United States of America

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?
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes