

# Pre-treatment gastrostomy tube versus oral feeding plus as-needed nasogastric tube feeding in patients undergoing chemoradiation for head and neck cancer

<b>Submission date</b> 12/06/2014	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 12/06/2014	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 28/04/2020	<b>Condition category</b> Cancer	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

<http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/about-cancer/trials/A-trial-looking-two-different-ways-feeding-during-treatment-head-and-neck-cancer-tube>

## Study website

Under development

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

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## Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS number**

**IRAS number**

**ClinicalTrials.gov number**

**Secondary identifying numbers**

16822

## **Study information**

### **Scientific Title**

A feasibility randomised controlled trial of pre-treatment gastrostomy tube versus oral feeding plus as-needed nasogastric tube feeding in patients undergoing chemoradiation for head and neck cancer

### **Acronym**

TUBE

### **Study objectives**

A multicentre randomised controlled feasibility trial comparing oral feeding plus pre-treatment gastrostomy versus oral plus as-required nasogastric tube feeding in patients with head and neck squamous cell cancer (HNSCC).

The principal aim is to determine whether a definitive RCT in head and neck cancer patients undergoing chemoradiation comparing oral feeding plus prophylactic gastrostomy tube feeding versus oral feeding plus as-needed nasogastric tube feeding is feasible. Second, we seek further clarity as to how a definitive trial should best be designed from the perspectives of patients, clinicians and NHS resources. The TUBE study feasibility trial is a necessary prelude to a full trial of these complex interventions, to assess whether an adequate proportion of eligible patients can be recruited and retained in the study as assessed, both quantitatively and qualitatively.

More details can be found at: <http://www.nets.nihr.ac.uk/projects/hta/123532>

Protocol can be found at: <https://njl-admin.nihr.ac.uk/document/download/2007246>

### **Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

### **Ethics approval(s)**

14/NE/0045; First MREC approval date 26/02/2014

### **Study design**

Randomised; Interventional; Design type: Process of Care, Treatment

### **Primary study design**

Interventional

### **Secondary study design**

Randomised controlled trial

**Study setting(s)**

Hospital

**Study type(s)**

Treatment

**Participant information sheet**

Not available in web format, please use the contact details to request a patient information sheet

**Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

Topic: Cancer, Ear, nose and throat, Gastroenterology; Subtopic: Head and Neck Cancer, Ear (all Subtopics), Gastroenterology; Disease: Head and Neck, Ear, nose & throat, All Gastroenterology

**Interventions**

Study participants will be randomised to one of two treatment arms in a 1:1 ratio:

**1. Pre-CRT (chemo-radiation treatment) gastrostomy arm**

G-tube insertion will take place before CRT commences, ideally in weeks two and three after most patients are randomised. Where patients are receiving induction chemotherapy G-tube (gastrostomy tube) insertion may take place on either the week before cycle 2 of induction or the week pre CRT. G-tubes are inserted into the stomach through an abdominal incision, by either endoscopic or radiologic guidance, both being functionally equivalent. The choice of method of insertion will be left to the treating clinician/centre. Patients will continue with oral feeding throughout CRT unless or until they are unable to maintain an adequate oral intake to meet their nutritional requirements or are unable to swallow. At this stage the use of liquid nutrition through the G-tube will commence.

**2. No pre-CRT gastrostomy arm**

This group of patients will continue oral feeding throughout CRT, unless or until they are unable to maintain an adequate oral intake or inability to swallow, when a naso-gastric (NG) tube will be placed under local anaesthesia and liquid nutrition via an NGT will commence. The decision to place a nasogastric tube will be based on clinical assessment, patient request and published guidelines.

In both arms, patients will be given information about the treatment and the intervention involved. This will be delivered by the PI at the centre and reinforced by the research nurse.

Follow-up will occur weekly during CRT (for up to 8 weeks) and then a post CRT follow-up will be performed, as well as follow-up at 3, 6 and 12 months. These will all coincide with routine clinical appointments

**Intervention Type**

Procedure/Surgery

**Primary outcome measure**

1. Assess willingness to randomise (by qualitative interviews with clinicians) and be randomised (by review of patient screening logs)
2. Assess retention and drop-out rates

**Secondary outcome measures**

1. Assess compliance and refine interventions and study processes
2. Estimate parameters to inform definitive trial design
3. Assess value of information based on modelling exercise
4. Assess incidence of reported adverse events

**Overall study start date**

14/06/2014

**Completion date**

14/06/2016

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria**

Patients with stage III and IV HNSCC who are suitable for primary CRT with curative intent. This can include patients having induction chemotherapy prior to CRT. All patients would have been investigated and diagnosed as above by the respective cancer MDT.

Main inclusion criteria are as follows:

1. Grade 1 pre-treatment dysphagia, as defined by Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events v4.0 (defined as: asymptomatic/symptomatic/able to eat regular diet)
2. Consent to be randomised
3. Adult patients

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

Planned Sample Size: 60; UK Sample Size: 60

**Key exclusion criteria**

Patients who:

1. Decline to participate
2. Are unable to give informed consent
3. Cannot receive a gastrostomy for medical reasons
4. Do not receive treatment with curative intent
5. Have malnutrition requiring immediate initiation of enteral feeding

**Date of first enrolment**

10/07/2014

**Date of final enrolment**

30/06/2015

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

**Study participating centre**

Please contact the Trial Manager for more information on individual participating sites

United Kingdom

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## **Sponsor information**

**Organisation**

Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

**Sponsor details**

Joint Research Office  
Level 6, Leazes Wing  
Royal Victoria Infirmary  
Queen Victoria Road  
Newcastle upon Tyne  
England  
United Kingdom  
NE1 4LP

**Sponsor type**

Hospital/treatment centre

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/05p40t847>

## **Funder(s)**

**Funder type**

Government

**Funder Name**

Health Technology Assessment Programme

**Alternative Name(s)**

NIHR Health Technology Assessment Programme, HTA

**Funding Body Type**

Government organisation

## Funding Body Subtype

National government

## Location

United Kingdom

# Results and Publications

## Publication and dissemination plan

Our exact publication policy is not yet known although conference presentations and a peer-reviewed journal article/s are highly likely. We also plan to publish our study protocol.

We do not plan to inform patients of results on an individual basis; however, we will aim to disseminate findings to the public (and hence patients) through a range of mechanisms including:

1. Local patient representatives who have been involved with the project from inception will help disseminate the findings to local patient networks.
2. The applicants' links with the head and neck studies group of the NCRI and its patient representative will help disseminate findings through national support groups.
3. We aim to plan a dysphagia workshop timed to coincide with the final stages of the study. We intend to invite patients to this workshop, to disseminate study results among patient groups.
4. We have booked the domain name [www.tubestudy.co.uk](http://www.tubestudy.co.uk), and propose to use the TUBE website as a means of publicising the trial progress and results.
5. The results will also be publicised in national media, with the aid of press releases from the Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals Foundation Trust and Newcastle University.

## Intention to publish date

14/02/2018

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

All available data will be included as an appendix to the report to be published on 14/02/2018.

## IPD sharing plan summary

Other

## Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Protocol article</a>	protocol	16/06/2016		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/04/2018		Yes	No
<a href="#">Plain English results</a>			28/04/2020	No	Yes
<a href="#">HRA research summary</a>			28/06/2023	No	No