# Randomised phase III study of the local treatment of liver metastases by radiofrequency combined with chemotherapy versus chemotherapy alone in patients with unresectable colorectal liver metastases

<b>Submission date</b> 04/06/2003	Recruitment status Stopped	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li><li>Protocol</li></ul>		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
23/07/2003 Last Edited	Stopped  Condition category	[X] Results		
		Individual participant data		
23/04/2021	Cancer	Record updated in last year		

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## Study website

http://www.ucl.ac.uk/cancertrials/trials/clocc/index.htm

# **Contact information**

# Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr Wendy Wood

#### Contact details

CR UK and UCL Cancer Trials Centre 90 Tottenham Court Road, London London United Kingdom W1T 4TJ +44 (0)20 7679 9858 W.Wood@CTC.UCL.AC.UK

# Additional identifiers

## **EudraCT/CTIS** number

#### IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

NCT00043004

Secondary identifying numbers

**EORTC 40004** 

# Study information

## Scientific Title

Randomised phase III study of the local treatment of liver metastases by radiofrequency combined with chemotherapy versus chemotherapy alone in patients with unresectable colorectal liver metastases

## Acronym

**CLOCC** 

## Study objectives

The liver is the common site of relapse in patients with colorectal cancer. Chemotherapy is the treatment of choice for patients where surgical removal of lesions is not possible. The outcome for patients with unresectable liver metastases treated with chemotherapy is poor; five year survival of less than 1% and median survival less than one year.

Tumour destruction using radio frequency may offer an improvement in outcome. The purpose of this trial is to treat patients who have inoperable metastases with chemotherapy or RadioFrequency Ablation (RFA) and chemotherapy. The chemotherapy schedule used will be a combination of 5-Fluorouracil (5FU), leucovorin and oxaliplatin.

# Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

# Ethics approval(s)

LREC approval for UK sites

# Study design

Randomised controlled trial

# Primary study design

Interventional

# Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

# Study setting(s)

Hospital

# Study type(s)

## Participant information sheet

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

Liver metastases in colorectal cancer

#### Interventions

Arm one: Radiofrequency ablation and chemotherapy

Arm two: Chemotherapy alone.

## Radiofrequency:

- 1. Tumour ablative technique which can be combined with surgery
- 2. Imaging of procedure by ultrasound
- 3. During radiofrequency thermal heat injury leads to tissue coagulation
- 4. Effective in the local destruction of liver metastases
- 5. Suitable for lesions which are not totally resectable due to number or location and close to large blood vessels

## Chemotherapy:

- 1. Oxaliplatin 85mg/m^2 day one only
- 2. Leucovorin 175mg/m^2 day one only
- 3. 5-Fluorouracil 400mg/m<sup>2</sup> bolus
- 4. 5FU 2400mg/m<sup>2</sup> at 46 hours intravenous infusion
- 5. Fortnightly for six months i.e. 12 courses

## Intervention Type

Drug

#### Phase

Phase II

# Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

5-Fluorouracil (5FU), LeucoVorin (LV) and oxaliplatin.

# Primary outcome measure

To determine whether radiofrequency in combination with chemotherapy leads to superior overall survival compared to chemotherapy alone.

# Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Progression free survival
- 2. Quality of Life
- 3. Health economics

# Overall study start date

01/04/2003

# Completion date

30/09/2007

# Reason abandoned (if study stopped)

# **Eligibility**

## Key inclusion criteria

Patients with unresectable colorectal liver metastases:

- 1. Resection of primary tumour
- 2. Unresectable liver metastases
- 3. No extrahepatic disease
- 4. Total number of metastatic deposits less than ten
- 5. Maximum diameter of lesions 4cm
- 6. Patient consent
- 7. Aged 18 to 80 years
- 8. Normal haematology and biochemistry

## Participant type(s)

Patient

## Age group

Adult

## Lower age limit

18 Years

### Sex

Both

## Target number of participants

142

## Total final enrolment

119

## Key exclusion criteria

- 1. World Health Organisation (WHO) status of more than or equal to one
- 2. Hepatic sufficiency (Bilirubin, Alkaline Phosphatase more than three times the Upper Limit of Normal [ULN])
- 3. Peripheral neuropathy Common Toxicity Criteria (CTC) grade more than or equal to one
- 4. Uncontrolled congestive heart failure, angina pectoris, hypertension or arrythmia
- 5. Any contraindication to the use of 5FU/LV/Oxaliplatin
- 6. Active infection
- 7. Pregnant or lactating women

#### Date of first enrolment

01/04/2003

## Date of final enrolment

30/09/2007

# Locations

## Countries of recruitment

England

**United Kingdom** 

Study participating centre CR UK and UCL Cancer Trials Centre London United Kingdom W1T 4TJ

# Sponsor information

# Organisation

Cancer Research UK

## Sponsor details

PO Box 123 61 Lincoln's Inn Fields London United Kingdom WC2A 3PX +44 (0)20 7317 5186 kate.law@cancer.org.uk

## Sponsor type

Charity

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/054225q67

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Charity

## **Funder Name**

Cancer Research UK (ref: C8374/A3488)

## Alternative Name(s)

CR\_UK, Cancer Research UK - London, CRUK

# **Funding Body Type**

Private sector organisation

# Funding Body Subtype

Other non-profit organizations

## Location

United Kingdom

# **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

# **Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Abstract results				No	No
Plain English results				No	Yes
Abstract results		20/05/2008	23/04/2021	No	No
Results article		01/10/2012	23/04/2021	Yes	No