A randomised controlled trial to assess the costeffectiveness of intensive versus no scheduled follow-up in patients who have undergone resection for colorectal cancer with curative intent - pilot study

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
25/04/2003		Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
25/04/2003	Completed Condition category	Results		
Last Edited		Individual participant data		
30/05/2012	Cancer	Record updated in last year		

Plain English summary of protocol

http://cancerhelp.cancerresearchuk.org/trials/a-trial-looking-at-followup-after-colorectal-surgery

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

FACS (Follow-up After Colorectal Surgery)

Study objectives

Aim: To assess the cost-effectiveness of intensive versus no scheduled follow-up in patients who have undergone resection for colorectal cancer with curative intent.

Objectives:

- 1. To confirm the feasibility of recruiting 5000 participants from 20 centres to the trial in two years.
- 2. To assess the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of serial blood CEA measurement in detecting treatable recurrence and thereby improving 5 year survival.
- 3. To assess the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of hospital follow-up involving regular ultrasound and CT imaging compared with no imaging and follow-up in general practice in detecting treatable recurrence and thereby improving 5 year survival.

Details of this study can also be found at: http://www.hta.ac.uk/1229
The ISRCTN record of main FACS trial that followed this pilot study can be found at: http://www.controlled-trials.com/ISRCTN41458548.

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

Cancer (neoplasms): Rectum; Cancer (neoplasms): Colon

Interventions

Monitoring of carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) in primary care vs intensive imaging in hospital. Follow-up after 3 months.

See details of ISRCTN41458548: FACS main trial on http://www.controlled-trials.com/isrctn/trial/ISRCTN41458548/0/41458548.html

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

Not provided at time of registration.

Key secondary outcome(s))

Not provided at time of registration.

Completion date

29/02/2004

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Patients who have undergone resection for colorectal cancer with curative intent.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration.

Date of first enrolment

01/09/2002

Date of final enrolment

29/02/2004

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre School of Medicine Southampton United Kingdom SO16 6YD

Sponsor information

Organisation

Department of Health (UK)

ROR

https://ror.org/03sbpja79

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

NIHR Health Technology Assessment Programme - HTA (UK)

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
Study website	Study website	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes