

A Prospective Randomised Controlled Trial of Iron Supplementation in Patients Scheduled for Colorectal Cancer Surgery

Submission date	Recruitment status	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
30/09/2005	No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
30/09/2005	Completed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited	Condition category	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
17/09/2012	Cancer	

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

N0185146331

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

To determine whether giving iron supplements to patients at the time of diagnosis of colorectal cancer increases or prevents the decrease in their haemoglobin levels and reduces allogeneic blood exposure.

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)

Not Specified

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Cancer: Colorectal

Interventions

All patients seen in the outpatient clinic and scheduled for colorectal cancer surgery will be recruited. Patients will be randomised to receive iron supplements or nothing until 3 days prior to admission, so as not to interfere with bowel preparation. Blood tests including FBC, reticulocyte count, ferritin and plasma viscosity will be performed in clinic at 2 weeks and on the day of admission. During admission the details of the operation (type, surgeon, duration, blood loss) any transfusion and length of stay will be noted.

Intervention Type

Supplement

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Iron supplements

Primary outcome(s)

To determine whether giving iron supplements to patients at the time of diagnosis of colorectal cancer increases, or prevents the decrease, in their haemoglobin levels, and reduces allogeneic blood exposure.

Key secondary outcome(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Completion date

30/06/2004

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

All patients seen in clinic with a diagnosis of colorectal cancer and fit for surgery will be eligible.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment

01/07/2001

Date of final enrolment

30/06/2004

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

General Surgery Department

Plymouth

United Kingdom

PL6 8DH

Sponsor information

Organisation

Department of Health

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Plymouth Hospitals NHS Trust (UK), Own Account

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?
Results article	results	01/05/2007		Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes