# A randomised, open label controlled trial of trans-arterial chemoembolisation vs embolisation alone in non-resectable hepatocellular carcinoma

| Submission date   | Recruitment status No longer recruiting | <ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul> |  |  |
|-------------------|---|--|--|--|
| 30/09/2004        |   | ☐ Protocol                                 |  |  |
| Registration date | Overall study status Completed          | Statistical analysis plan                  |  |  |
| 30/09/2004        |   | [X] Results                                |  |  |
| Last Edited       | Condition category                      | [] Individual participant data             |  |  |
| 26/10/2018        | Cancer                                  |  |  |  |

## Plain English summary of protocol

http://cancerhelp.cancerresearchuk.org/trials/a-trial-comparing-treatment-for-primary-liver-cancer-that-cannot-be-removed-with-surgery

# Contact information

## Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr Tim Meyer

## Contact details

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# Additional identifiers

## Protocol serial number

N0256130934

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

A randomised, open label controlled trial of trans-arterial chemoembolisation vs embolisation alone in non-resectable hepatocellular carcinoma

## Acronym

**TACE** 

## **Study objectives**

To investigate whether there is a difference in terms of overall survival, time to progression, response rate, quality of life and toxicity between the two treatment arms.

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

## Study design

Randomised open-label active-controlled parallel-group trial

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Study type(s)

Treatment

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

Liver cancer

#### Interventions

Current information as of 11/08/2009:

Single centre phase III randomised controlled trial comparing trans-arterial chemoembolisation vs embolisation alone

- 1. Treatment arm trans-arterially administered cisplatin followed by embolisation
- 2. Control arm Embolisation only

Initial information at time of registration:

Single centre phase III randomised controlled trial comparing trans-arterial chemoembolisation vs embolisation alone

## **Intervention Type**

Drug

#### Phase

Phase III

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

Cisplatin

## Primary outcome(s)

- 1. Overall survival
- 2. Quality of life
- 3. Toxicity
- 4. Objective response rates

## Key secondary outcome(s))

Not provided at time of registration

## Completion date

30/04/2008

# **Eligibility**

## Key inclusion criteria

Added 11/08/2009:

- 1. Evidence of HCC as diagnosed by either histological means; or as evidenced by a focal lesion >2 cm with arterial hypervascularisation detected on two radiological studies (any two of ultrasound, CT, MRI or angiography) in a patient with a background of cirrhosis; or by a single radiological study with an a-fetoprotein greater than 400 ng/ml (1)
- 2. The patient must not be a candidate for surgical resection of the tumour but may be suitable for transplantation
- 3. The patient must have either a solitary hepatic tumour >3 cm in diameter or multifocal disease as evidenced by CT or MRI scanning.
- 4. Aged ≥16 years and estimated life expectancy >3 months
- 5. ECOG performance status  $\leq 2$
- 6. Adequate haematological function
- 7. Adequate clotting function: INR  $\leq 1.5$
- 8. GFR ≥ 50ml/min
- 9. Adequate liver function
- 10. Capable of giving written informed consent
- 11. Women of child-bearing potential should have a negative pregnancy test prior to study entry AND be using an adequate contraception method, which must be continued for 3 months after completion of treatment

## Participant type(s)

Patient

## Healthy volunteers allowed

No

### Age group

Adult

#### Sex

All

## Key exclusion criteria

Added 11/08/2009:

1. Extra-hepatic metastases

- 2. Prior treatment for HCC
- 3. Active sepsis or bleeding
- 4. Hepatic encephalopathy
- 5. Ascites refractory to diuretic therapy
- 6. Documented occlusion of the hepatic artery or portal vein
- 7. Hypersensitivity to intravenous contrast agents
- 8. Pregnant or lactating women
- 9. History of prior malignancy
- 10. Any evidence of severe or uncontrolled systemic diseases or laboratory finding
- 11. Any psychiatric or other disorder (eg brain metastases) likely to impact on informed consent

## Date of first enrolment

14/10/2003

## Date of final enrolment

30/04/2008

## Locations

## Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

## Study participating centre Royal Free Hampstead NHS Trust

London United Kingdom NW3 2QG

# Sponsor information

## Organisation

Department of Health

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

#### **Funder Name**

The Royal Free Hampstead NHS Trust (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? |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Results article               | results                       | 02/04/2013   |            | Yes            | No              |
| Participant information sheet | Participant information sheet | 11/11/2025   | 11/11/2025 | No             | Yes             |
| Plain English results         |                               |              |            | No             | Yes             |