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

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
30/09/2004	No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
30/09/2004	Completed	[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

Department of Oncology and Radiotherapy Royal Free Hampstead NHS Trust Pond Street Hampstead London United Kingdom NW3 2QG +44 (0)20 7794 0500 ext 8364 t.meyer@ucl.ac.uk

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

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

Secondary study design

Randomised parallel trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

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

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 measure

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

Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date

14/10/2003

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 ≤ 2
- 6. Adequate haematological function
- 7. Adequate clotting function: INR ≤ 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

Age group

Adult

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

196

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

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre Royal Free Hampstead NHS Trust

London United Kingdom NW3 2QG

Sponsor information

Organisation

Department of Health

Sponsor details

Richmond House 79 Whitehall London United Kingdom SW1A 2NL

Sponsor type

Government

Website

http://www.dh.gov.uk/Home/fs/en

Funder(s)

Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

The Royal Free Hampstead NHS Trust (UK)

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?

Plain English results
Results article

results

02/04/2013

No

Yes

Yes No