# Trial of Imaging and Schedule in Seminoma Testis

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	[X] Prospectively registered		
04/07/2007		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
29/08/2007	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data		
21/03/2022	Cancer			

## Plain English summary of protocol

https://www.cancerresearchuk.org/about-cancer/find-a-clinical-trial/a-trial-to-find-the-best-way-of-using-scans-to-monitor-men-after-treatment-for-seminoma-testicular-cancer

#### Study website

http://www.ctu.mrc.ac.uk/our\_research/research\_areas/cancer/studies/trisst\_mrc\_te24/

# **Contact information**

## Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

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#### Contact details

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# Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

## Secondary identifying numbers

MRC TE24

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

Trial of Imaging and Schedule in Seminoma Testis

#### Acronym

**TRISST** 

#### Study objectives

To assess whether a reduced computed tomography (CT) schedule or magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) could be used as a safe and effective alternative to standard CT-based surveillance in the management of stage one seminoma testis patients without evidence of nonseminomatous germ cell tumour (NSGCT) elements.

As of 21/03/2012, the following amendments have been made to the record. Australia, Canada and New Zealand have been removed from the countries of recruitment. Anticipated end date has been modified from 01/11/2016 to 31/05/2020.

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Leeds (East) Research Ethics Committee, 26/10/2007, ref: 07/H1306/127

## Study design

Open randomised phase III multicentre trial

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

## Study setting(s)

Hospital

## Study type(s)

Screening

## Participant information sheet

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

Seminoma testis

#### Interventions

- 1. Standard surveillance: CT-based, scans at 6, 12, 18, 24, 36, 48 and 60 months
- 2. CT-based surveillance: reduced schedule: scans at 6, 18, and 36 months
- 3. MRI-based surveillance: scans at 6, 12, 18, 24, 36, 48 and 60 months
- 4. MRI-based surveillance: reduced schedule: scans at 6, 18, and 36 months

#### Intervention Type

Other

#### **Phase**

Phase III

#### Primary outcome measure

Proportion of patients relapsing with Royal Marsden Hospital (RMH) stage IIC or greater disease.

Primary and secondary outcome timepoint measurements will depend partly on recruitment and event rates. Recruitment will be for five years, and final analyses are expected to be nine years after the first patient is randomised. In addition, annual interim analyses will be performed with an independent data monitoring committee.

#### Secondary outcome measures

Current secondary outcome measure(s) as of 21/03/2012:

- 1. Mean abdominal mass size at relapse between CT and MRI
- 2. Time on surveillance before detection of relapse
- 3. First modality to detect relapse (patient symptom, clinical examination, tumour marker, chest X-ray [CXR], cross sectional image)
- 4. Extent of relapse according to International Germ Cell Cancer Collaborative Group (IGCCCG) classification (IGCCCG, 1997)
- 5. Disease free and overall survival according to schedule randomisation and prognostic grouping
- 6. Prospective evaluation of prognostic factors for relapse of stage I seminoma patients
- 7. Number of false positive MRIs
- 8. Resource use and costs

Primary and secondary outcome timepoint measurements will depend partly on recruitment and event rates. Recruitment will be for five years, and final analyses are expected to be nine years after the first patient is randomised. In addition, annual interim analyses will be performed with an independent data monitoring committee.

Previous secondary outcome measure(s):

- 1. Mean abdominal mass size at relapse between CT and MRI
- 2. Time on surveillance before detection of relapse
- 3. First modality to detect relapse (patient symptom, clinical examination, tumour marker, chest X-ray [CXR], cross sectional image)
- 4. Extent of relapse according to International Germ Cell Cancer Collaborative Group (IGCCCG) classification (IGCCCG, 1997)
- 5. Disease free and overall survival according to schedule randomisation and prognostic grouping
- 6. Prospective evaluation of prognostic factors for relapse of stage I seminoma patients

Primary and secondary outcome timepoint measurements will depend partly on recruitment and event rates. Recruitment will be for five years, and final analyses are expected to be nine years after the first patient is randomised. In addition, annual interim analyses will be performed with an independent data monitoring committee.

## Overall study start date

01/11/2007

#### Completion date

29/09/2020

# Eligibility

#### Key inclusion criteria

Current inclusion criteria as of 31/03/2011:

- 1. Histologically proven seminoma of the testis without evidence of NSGCT elements
- 2. Clinical stage I on the basis of clinical examination and CT scan of the chest, abdomen and pelvis. This CT scan should have been performed no more than 8 weeks before randomisation
- 3. No planned adjuvant therapy
- 4. Normal serum alphafetoprotein (AFP) post-orchidectomy and not known to be raised preorchidectomy
- 5. Normal serum beta-human chorionic gonadotropin ( $\beta$ -HCG) at randomisation (may have been raised pre-orchidectomy)
- 6. Patient written, informed consent
- 7. Patients must be able to attend for regular surveillance
- 8. The interval between orchidectomy and randomisation should not normally exceed 8 weeks (although up to 10 weeks is acceptable in exceptional circumstances following discussion with the trial team)
- 9. Patients must be at least 16 years old

#### Previous inclusion criteria:

- 1. Histologically proven seminoma of the testis without evidence of NSGCT elements
- 2. Clinical stage one on the basis of clinical examination and CT scan of the chest, abdomen and pelvis
- 3. No planned adjuvant therapy
- 4. Normal serum alphafetoprotein (AFP) pre-orchidectomy and at randomisation
- 5. Normal serum beta-human chorionic gonadotropin ( $\beta$ -HCG) at randomisation (may have been raised pre-orchidectomy)
- 6. Patient written, informed consent
- 7. Patient must be able to attend for regular surveillance
- 8. The interval between orchidectomy and registration should not exceed eight weeks

#### Participant type(s)

Patient

#### Age group

Adult

#### Sex

Male

#### Target number of participants

660

#### Total final enrolment

#### Key exclusion criteria

Current exclusion criteria as of 31/03/2011:

- 1. Co-existent or previously treated malignancy within 10 years, with the only exceptions being
- (i) successfully treated non-melanoma skin cancer or, (ii) RMH stage I germ cell tumour of the contralateral testis diagnosed more than 5 years earlier and managed by surveillance
- 2. Inability for any reason to comply with the trial investigations or follow-up schedules
- 3. Any contra-indication to MRI, for example, ferrous metal implants of any type, cardiac pacemaker or defibrillators, or history of injury by metal fragments
- 4. Spermatocytic seminomas

#### Previous exclusion criteria:

- 1. Co-existent or previously treated malignancy within ten years other than successfully treated non-melanoma skin cancer
- 2. Inability for any reason to comply with the trial investigations or follow-up schedules
- 3. Any contra-indication to magnetic resonance imaging, for example ferrous metal implants of any type, cardiac pacemaker or defibrillators, or history of injury by metal fragments

## Date of first enrolment

01/11/2007

#### Date of final enrolment

31/07/2014

## Locations

## Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

## Study participating centre Huddersfield Royal Infirmary

West Yorkshire United Kingdom HD3 3EA

Study participating centre
35 other centres
United Kingdom

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# Sponsor information

#### Organisation

Medical Research Council (UK)

#### Sponsor details

2nd Floor David Phillips Building, Polaris House, North Star Avenue Swindon United Kingdom SN2 1FL +44 (0)20 7670 4625 iv@centre-london.mrc.ac.uk

#### Sponsor type

Research council

#### Website

http://www.mrc.ac.uk

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/03x94j517

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Charity

#### **Funder Name**

Cancer Research UK (CRUK) (UK) (ref: C17084/A8690)

## 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

Results from the primary analysis and pre-specified secondary analyses will be presented at relevant national/international meetings and will be published in peer-reviewed journals following funder open access requirements. A plain English summary of the results will be distributed to participants and will also be published on the study and funder websites.

## Intention to publish date

01/10/2021

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The trial data are held at MRC Clinical Trials Unit at UCL which encourages optimal use of data by employing a controlled access approach to data sharing. Requests for data can be made via application to the Trial Steering Committee. Further information on both the approach and the application process can be found here: http://www.ctu.mrc.ac.uk/our\_research/datasharing/

## IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

#### **Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Plain English results				No	Yes
Other publications	management practices	01/02/2012		Yes	No
Results article		17/03/2022	21/03/2022	Yes	No