# Analysis and quantification of microRNAs in prostate tumors

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<ul> <li>Prospectively registered</li> </ul>		
02/05/2013		Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
28/05/2013	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data		
01/09/2020	Cancer			

#### Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

In Europe prostate cancer is the most common solid cancer and the third leading cause of cancer death in men. miRNAs are small molecules that control various body processes and are found in different amounts in tumour cells compared to normal cells. Recent studies have shown that abnormal levels of miRNAs contribute to the development of cancer. They could be used as markers to provide diagnostic information (identifying the nature of the cancer) and prognostic information (predicting the likely course of the cancer). The aim of this study is to assess the levels of miRNAs in prostate tumours.

Who can participate?

Patients aged over 18 with prostate cancer, and healthy volunteers

What does the study involve?

Participants provide blood samples which are tested to find miRNAs that are present at high or low levels in prostate tumours, which could be used in the diagnosis and prognosis of prostate cancer.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The results of this study will help with the search for new markers that will benefit patients with cancer in the future. There are no risks of participating in this study.

Where is the study run from? Hospital A Coruña (Spain)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? March 2011 to June 2015

Who is funding the study?

The Foundation for Research in Urology (Beca Fundación para la Investigación en Urología) (Spain)

# **Contact information**

#### Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr Francisco Gómez-Veiga

#### Contact details

CHU A Coruña Urology Service C/Xubias de arriba 84 A Coruña Spain 15006

#### Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

**IRAS** number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

**Secondary identifying numbers** N/A

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

Analysis and quantification of microRNAs in prostate tumors: an observational study

#### Study objectives

Cancer is essentially a genetic disease characterized by an uncontrolled proliferation and survival of damaged cells, resulting in tumor development. Prostate cancer is one of the main pathologies that must deal with the male population. In Europe we can state that it is the most common solid neoplasm followed by lung and colorectal cancer and the third leading cause of cancer death in men. We possess different predictive factors for this disease with the purpose to establish a prognosis and tailor the therapeutic strategies. However, the prognostic capacity of these parameters is limited and can be enhanced with the incorporation of other factors. In this sense, the miRNAs, small molecules that regulate various biological processes (division, differentiation, apoptosis, and metabolism) which have recently been involved in the development of cancer. Therefore, if the miRNAs are involved in oncogenesis, inflammatory response or other disease states, the expression studies of these RNAs of small size may reveal new diagnostic or prognostic markers.

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

Ethics board: Clinical Research Ethics Committee of Galicia [Comité Ético de Investigación Clínica de Galicia (CEIC)], 29/03/2011

#### Study design

Observational study of cases and controls

#### Primary study design

Observational

#### Secondary study design

Case-control study

#### Study setting(s)

Hospital

#### Study type(s)

Diagnostic

#### Participant information sheet

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

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

Prostate cancer

#### **Interventions**

- 1. Sample Collection: Peripheral blood samples will be collected into tubes containing EDTA with the sole precaution of discarding the first milliliters to avoid possible contamination of samples with epithelial cells which may subsequently interfere with the results.
- 2. Data collection and analysis: Data of usual clinical and prognostic variables (age, TNM-AJCC stage, location of primary sites of metastatic disease, hormone receptor status, degree of differentiation, etc.) will be collected at the time of inclusion of the patient, through a data collection form designed specifically for the study. Blood samples will be coded and specific data (volume obtained PCR results Real Time PCR, etc.) will be collected and analyzed separately from the clinical data. All variables will be stored in a computer database.
- 3. Finding differentially expressed miRNAs candidates: A computer support will be used in addition to the literature search on the website of the National Center for Biotechnology Information http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi) through free access databases of miRNAs on the following pages and others: http://mirnamap.mbc.nctu.edu.tw/;http://microrna. sanger.ac.uk/;http://www.ma.uniheidelberg.de/apps/zmf/argonaute/interface/. These pages are being updated constantly and are very useful for finding potential markers of miRNA (microRNA) that may be over-expressed or under-expressed in prostate tumors.
- 4. RNA extraction, PCR arrays, RT-PCR and real-time PCR (qRT-PCR): Once we get a panel of potential miRNA markers in blood of patients with prostate tumors, specific primers will be designed and to confirm the sensitivity of these studied its expression will be checked by RT-PCR in real time once the conditions are optimized for each microRNAs.
- 5. Biostatistical analysis of the results: The process of data normalization is essential for a

correct process of quantifying the levels of microRNA here. Usually the method used in the standardization process is the use of a housekeeping gene. But in the case of miRNAs are still insufficient data which can be used as endogenous controls, so that expression data are normalized after selecting through the literature and verified by GENEX software (fine Analyser) those with more stable expression. The relative quantification of the expression of miRNAs will be calculated using the Genex software (fine Analyser) from the average log of expression of all the samples studied. The data will be analyzed using the viewer Multiexperiment programs TIGR version 4.6.1 (available in http://www.tm4.org/mev.html) and SPSS PASW Statistics 19. To identify miRNA with significantly different expression between different groups, multivariate analysis of permutations: Significance Analysis of Microarrays (SAM) with a False Discovery Rate <10%. The Analysis of Microarrays Prediction (MAP) will be used to identify those miRNAs that will be able to classify a sample into one group or another of those tested. Thus, by this analysis we will reduce the group of miRNA in importance according to the characteristics studied. The relationship between the positivity of the markers and clinical variables of interest will be studied using Chi-square test and logistic regression analysis in case of relative risks. The quantitative results will be compared using parametric statistics, unless the distribution of the variable results of studies advice the use of nonparametric statistics. Finally, we will conduct a study of time to progression and disease-free survival in such a way as to organize follow up patients for 5 years. We will make the relevant Kaplan Meier curves and to analyze their statistical significance log rank test will be used. Multivariate analysis will be performed using Cox's test, which will allow prognostic independence of the variables in study.

#### Intervention Type

Other

#### Phase

Not Applicable

#### Primary outcome measure

- 1. Look at the possible relationship between the expression profiles of the microRNAs and the ability of prediction groups risk in prostate cancer, in patients who have not suffered therapeutic maneuvers
- 2. Establish a panel of circulating microRNAs useful in the diagnosis and prognosis of prostate cancer

#### Secondary outcome measures

- 1. We will explore different patterns of microRNAs to estimate the response to the local therapy or hormonal manipulation including in the context of hormone-refractory patients
- 2. Identification of potential target genes of the microRNAs with significance by predictions of interaction through the mirbase database, TargetScan and the software's Crosslink and Pathway Studio (Ariadne Genomics)

Overall study start date

29/03/2011

Completion date

30/06/2015

# **Eligibility**

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Patients with pathological diagnosis confirmed of localized, locally advanced or metastatic prostate cancer according to the TNM (tumor, lymph nodes, metastasis) classification, NCCN (National Comprehensive Cancer Network), during the period of study
- 2. Older than 18 years
- 3. Patients with signed informed consent

#### Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

#### Age group

Adult

#### Lower age limit

18 Years

#### Sex

Male

#### Target number of participants

81 prostate patients and 81 healthy volunteers

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Patients with a history of epithelial cancer, except skin carcinoma correctly treated
- 2. Patients who are receiving systemic cancer treatment
- 3. Thrombocytopenia less than 20,000 /ml or coagulopathies not medically controlled

#### Date of first enrolment

29/03/2011

#### Date of final enrolment

30/06/2015

### Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

Spain

# Study participating centre CHU A Coruña

A Coruña Spain 15006

# Sponsor information

#### Organisation

The Foundation for Research in Urology [Fundación para la Investigación en Urología (FIU)] (Spain)

#### Sponsor details

C/Valenzuela 6 1\*Derecha Madrid Spain 28014

#### Sponsor type

Charity

#### Website

http://www.aeu.es

# Funder(s)

#### Funder type

Charity

#### Funder Name

The Foundation for Research in Urology (Beca Fundación para la Investigación en Urología) (Spain) 2010-2012

# **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?
Abstract results		11/05/2012		No	No
Abstract results		20/05/2013		No	No
Abstract results		10/11/2018		No	No