# Comparison of DWI-MRI and 18F-FDG PET/CT whole body scans in the diagnosis of tumors

| Submission date   | Recruitment status   | <ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul>    |
|-------------------|----------------------|---|
| 21/08/2012        | No longer recruiting | Protocol                                      |
| Registration date | Overall study status | Statistical analysis plan                     |
| 05/09/2012        | Completed            | Results                                       |
| Last Edited       | Condition category   | Individual participant data                   |
| 30/03/2017        | Cancer               | <ul><li>Record updated in last year</li></ul> |

## Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims:

There are different types of medical scans that can be used to diagnose tumours (a mass of cells). Diffusion weighted imaging- magnetic resonance imaging (DWI-MRI) is a type of scan that uses the changes of water movement to create an image. 18F-fluorodeoxyglucose Positron Emission Tomography (18F-FDG PET) is a type of scan that uses a small amount of a drug as a tracer (FDG) to show the difference between healthy tissue and diseased tissue. These two different scans show tumour in different ways. Some researchers think DWI-MRI scans can replace 18F-FDG PET scans for diagnosing tumours and that 18F-FDG PET should only be used for certain types of cancers. The aim of this study is to compare different types of imaging to see which one has the best clinical outcomes for diagnosing tumours.

Who can participate?

Adults aged 18-80 who have brain, lung, liver and pancreatic tumour.

What does the study involve?

Participants undergo their standard scan using the 18F-FDG PET/CT scan or the DWI-MRI. Each scan is assessed to see how well it can diagnose tumours.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating? There are no notable benefits or risks with participating.

Where is the study run from? Fourth Military Medical University (China)

When is study starting and how long is it expected to run for? August 2012 to March 2013

Who is funding the study? Xijing Hospital (China) Who is the main contact? Prof Jing Wang wangjing@fmmu.edu.cn

# Contact information

# Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

**Prof Jing Wang** 

#### Contact details

Fourth Military Medical University 127 West Changle Road Xi'an China 710032

# Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

**IRAS** number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

# Secondary identifying numbers

2012-08-DWI; 2012-08-FDG

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

Comparison of the efficacy of DWI-MRI and 18F-FDG PET/CT whole body scans in the diagnosis of tumors: a multicenter clinical study

# **Study objectives**

DWI (Diffusion weighted imaging, WI) and 18F-FDG PET/CT different imaging mechanism, comparison of DWI-MRI and 18F-FDG PET/CT whole body scan in the diagnosis of tumor efficacy and to find out the best clinical indications. Choice in different city 9 PET/CT center participated in the study.

# Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

# Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of regsitration

# Study design

Prospective randomized blinded controlled study

### Primary study design

Interventional

## Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

#### Study setting(s)

Hospital

### Study type(s)

Diagnostic

### 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

Brain, lung, liver and pancreatic tumor including T, N and M staging.

#### **Interventions**

Injection FDG accoring to mCi/KG. The research focus is to find DWI-MR and FDG PET/CT, as well as how to play their respective advantages in clinical.

### Intervention Type

Other

#### Phase

Not Applicable

#### Primary outcome measure

- 1. 18F-FDG PET/CT: the number of lesion, SUV
- 2. DWI-MRI: the number of lesion, ADC

#### Secondary outcome measures

- 1. 18F-FDG PET/CT: tumor volume, TLG (suv evolume)
- 2. DWI-MRI: tumor volume and size (max long axial)

#### Overall study start date

30/08/2012

#### Completion date

30/03/2013

# **Eligibility**

## Key inclusion criteria

Brain, lung, liver and pancreatic tumor including T, N and M staging.

1. Age of 18 - 80 years

- 2. Clinical pathology in patients with brain, lung, liver and pancreaticcancer
- 3. Patients without radiotherapy, chemotherapy
- 4. DWI and 18F-FDG PET/CT scanning in the same week
- 5. DWI and 18F-FDG PET/CT scanning sequence is random
- 6. Volunteered to participate in and signed informed consent

## Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

## Age group

Adult

## Lower age limit

18 Years

### Upper age limit

80 Years

#### Sex

Both

# Target number of participants

More than 150 cases

## Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Withdrawal of informed consent
- 2. Without pathology result
- 3. Against research programme

#### Date of first enrolment

30/08/2012

#### Date of final enrolment

30/03/2013

# Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

China

# Study participating centre Fourth Military Medical University

Xi'an China 710032

# **Sponsor information**

#### Organisation

Fourth Military Medical University (China)

## Sponsor details

c/o Prof Jing Wang 127 West Changle Road Xian China 710032

#### Sponsor type

University/education

#### Website

http://www.xjhyx.com/

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/00ms48f15

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

#### **Funder Name**

Xijing Hospital (China)

# **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