

# To evaluate efficacy and tolerability of deferred androgen deprivation therapy +/- upfront CRyOtherapy in men with localised radiation recurrent Prostate cancer (RRPC)

<b>Submission date</b> 26/07/2011	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 26/07/2011	<b>Overall study status</b> Stopped	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 26/10/2022	<b>Condition category</b> Cancer	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

<https://www.cancerresearchuk.org/about-cancer/find-a-clinical-trial/a-trial-cryotherapy-and-hormone-therapy-for-prostate-cancer-come-back-after-radiotherapy-crop>

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

Ms Judith Dixon

### Contact details

1053 Great Western Road  
Glasgow  
United Kingdom  
G12 0YN  
+44 141 301 7945  
Judith.Dixon@glasgow.ac.uk

## Additional identifiers

### Protocol serial number

10051

## Study information

## **Scientific Title**

randomised controlled trial of deferred androgen deprivation therapy +/- upfront CRyOtherapy in men with localised radiation recurrent Prostate cancer (RRPC) to evaluate efficacy and tolerability

## **Acronym**

CROP

## **Study objectives**

This is an open, multi-centre, phase III randomised controlled trial (RCT) to investigate the role of salvage prostate cryotherapy in patients with localised recurrent prostate cancer following radiotherapy. Recruited patients will be randomised into one of two arms: an intervention arm with salvage prostate cryotherapy followed by non-surgical management at failure (deferred ADT) or a control arm with non-surgical management (deferred ADT) only.

The proposed RCT will evaluate the outcome among patients managed with deferred androgen ablation with or without upfront salvage prostate cryotherapy for their RRPC. The endpoint will be distant metastasis free survival (DMFS). The toxicity profile, assessment of patient quality of life and health economic analysis also form integral parts of the study.

### **Primary Objective**

To determine the efficacy of salvage prostate cryotherapy in RRPC in combination with deferred androgen deprived therapy (ADT) in patients with radiation recurrent prostate cancer

1. To evaluate the safety and tolerability of prostate cryotherapy in RRPC
2. To determine the side effect profile of salvage cryotherapy and its impact on the quality of life for patients
3. To determine within this study the optimal health economic model for cost-effectiveness analysis to assess cryotherapy against current management plans
4. To determine the likely costs to the NHS if prostate cryotherapy is adopted widely for RRPC

## **Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

## **Ethics approval(s)**

West of Scotland REC1 approved on 07 April 2011, ref: 11/S0703/2

## **Study design**

Randomised; Interventional; Design type: Treatment

## **Primary study design**

Interventional

## **Study type(s)**

Treatment

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

Prostate cancer

## **Interventions**

Patients will be randomised equally across the two study treatment arms. 270 patients will receive upfront salvage prostate cryotherapy followed by deferred androgen deprivation therapy. 270 patients will receive deferred androgen deprivation therapy alone

Deferred ADT, The option of intermittent or continuous ADT is permitted at the discretion of the Investigator, but the intention is to be declared at randomisation.

Salvage prostate cryotherapy, Salvage prostate cryotherapy will be given upfront to those patients randomised to Arm B (cryotherapy + deferred ADT);

Follow Up Length: 90 month(s); Study Entry : Single Randomisation only

## **Intervention Type**

Other

## **Phase**

Phase III

## **Primary outcome(s)**

Distant Metastasis Free Survival (DMFS); Timepoint(s): DMFS assessed annually by MRI and bone scan

## **Key secondary outcome(s)**

1. Acute and late side effects of cryotherapy; Timepoint(s): Measured using NCI CTCAE; Efficacy; Timepoint(s): PSA 3 monthly in year 1, annually thereafter
2. Prostate biopsy at 6 months post cryotherapy; Functional Status; Timepoint(s): validated questionnaires at 3, 6, 12 months and annually thereafter

## **Completion date**

01/06/2020

## **Reason abandoned (if study stopped)**

Lack of efficacy

# **Eligibility**

## **Key inclusion criteria**

1. Histologically confirmed relapsed prostate cancer following previous treatment with radiation therapy (either external beam or brachytherapy) for either organ confined or non-metastatic locally advanced prostate cancer, namely T1-3aN0M0 disease
2. Life expectancy of at least 5 years
3. Clinical/radiological T1c-T3a
4. Prostate specific antigen (PSA) level = 20 ng/ml
- 5.. Aged 18 years or over
6. Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group Performance Status Scale (ECOG PS) = 0 or 1 or 2
7. Ability to provide informed consent
8. Adequate haematological function as defined by haemoglobin (Hb) = 100g/L; platelets = 100 x 10<sup>9</sup>/L; neutrophils = 1.5 x 10<sup>9</sup>/L
9. Adequate biochemical function as defined by bilirubin = 1.5 upper limit of normal (ULN); alanine aminotransferase (ALT), aspartate aminotransferase (AST) = 2.5 x ULN, alkaline phosphatase = 2.5 x ULN and adequate renal function defined as either serum creatinine = 1.5 x

ULN OR calculated/measured creatinine clearance = 60mls/min (as defined by Cockcroft and Gault formula); Target Gender: Male ; Lower Age Limit 18 years

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 years

**Sex**

Male

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Lymph node >10mm short axis on magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) abdomen and pelvis
2. Previous transurethral resection of prostate gland with evidence of a significant defect (>10mm in width) on transrectal ultrasound scan
3. Significant lower urinary tract symptoms, including bladder outflow obstructive symptoms
4. History of abdomino-perineal resection of rectum.
5. Known coagulation disorder
6. Complex perianal fistula
7. Previous combined external beam radiotherapy and brachytherapy to the prostate
8. Significant symptoms/toxicity related to the rectum following radiotherapy National Cancer Institute Common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events (NCI CTCAE) grade 3 or above
9. Failed androgen deprivation therapy as second line therapy for radiation recurrent prostate cancer
10. Prior cryotherapy to the prostate
11. Any evidence of severe or uncontrolled systemic conditions (e.g. severe hepatic impairment, interstitial lung disease [bilateral, diffuse, parenchymal lung disease]) or current unstable or uncompensated respiratory or cardiac conditions which make it undesirable for the patient to participate in the study or which could jeopardise compliance with the protocol
12. Other prior malignancy with estimated =30% chance of relapse within 5 years

**Date of first enrolment**

01/06/2011

**Date of final enrolment**

01/06/2020

**Locations**

**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

Scotland

**Study participating centre**  
1053 Great Western Road  
Glasgow  
United Kingdom  
G12 0YN

## Sponsor information

### Organisation

NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde (UK)

### ROR

<https://ror.org/05kdz4d87>

## Funder(s)

### Funder type

Charity

### Funder Name

Clinical Trials Awards and Advisory Committee (CTAAC) (UK)

## Results and Publications

### Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

Not provided at time of registration

### IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

### Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	19/10/2015		Yes	No
<a href="#">Participant information sheet</a>	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes
<a href="#">Plain English results</a>			26/10/2022	No	Yes