# The MOLL trial - Magnetic lesion localisation for breast cancer

Submission date	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	[X] Prospectively registered		
31/08/2017		[_] Protocol		
<b>Registration date</b>	Overall study status	[] Statistical analysis plan		
20/09/2017	Completed	[_] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data		
16/01/2018	Cancer	[] Record updated in last year		

### Plain English summary of protocol

https://www.cancerresearchuk.org/about-cancer/find-a-clinical-trial/a-study-of-a-new-way-to-find-and-remove-breast-cancer-moll-trial

### **Contact information**

**Type(s)** Public

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### **Contact details**

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### Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

**IRAS number** 

### ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers 35018

### Study information

### Scientific Title

Magnetic Occult Lesion Localization for the surgical management of non-palpable Breast Cancer: The MOLL trial

Acronym

MOLL trial

### **Study objectives**

The aim of this study is to determine the feasibility of using the Tokyo magnetometer and a magnetic marker for wide localized excision in breast cancer.

**Ethics approval required** Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

North East - York Research Ethics Committee, 04/07/2017, ref: 17/NE/0195

#### Study design

Non-randomised; Interventional; Design type: Treatment, Device, Imaging, Surgery

**Primary study design** Interventional

**Secondary study design** Non randomised study

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

Specialty: Cancer, Primary sub-specialty: Breast Cancer; UKCRC code/ Disease: Cancer/ Malignant neoplasm of breast

### Interventions

There is no randomisation or separate treatment arms, as all participants included in the study follow the same procedure.

On the morning prior to surgery the participant receives an injection with a magnetic marker which is placed into the centre of the non-palpable breast tumour. This is done instead of the standard procedure of inserting a wire used to localise breast tumours as it is no longer required. This procedure takes approximately 15 minutes (identification of the tumour, insertion of the marker and identification of the marker into the tumour).

Participants undergo the wide local excision (WLE) surgery. The surgeon uses a hand-held magnetometer to detect the shortened wire (magnetic marker) and excise the whole tumour. This takes approximately 5 minutes (includes multiple detections during surgery). The surgery is undertaken as usual and the standard x-ray of the excised tissue is also be performed as standard.

Participants are followed-up for one year, which is standard protocol. Participants are assessed to see if the magnetic marker and excision of the breast tumour is successful during surgery. Re-excision rates, cosmetic outcomes and morbidity are assessed post operatively.

### Intervention Type

Other

### Primary outcome measure

Successful localization of a magnetic marker and excision of the breast tumour is assessed using a magnetic marker and magnetometer during surgery.

### Secondary outcome measures

1. Re-excision rate is assessed by reviewing patient notes post-operatively

2. Excised specimen volumes are assessed by weighting the excised tissue volumes during surgery

3. Cosmetic outcome is assessed by reviewing patient notes post-operatively after 3 months and at 1 year follow-up

4. Morbidity from WLE is assessed by reviewing patient notes post-operatively

### Overall study start date

01/04/2016

**Completion date** 01/04/2019

### Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Males/females (18 years or over)
- 2. A non-palpable breast tumour
- 3. Visible on ultrasound
- 4. Suitable for wire guided lesion localisation

Participant type(s) Patient

**Age group** Adult

#### **Lower age limit** 18 Years

**Sex** Both

**Target number of participants** Planned Sample Size: 20; UK Sample Size: 20

### Key exclusion criteria

1. Known intolerance / hypersensitivity to iron compounds

2. Patients with a pacemaker or other implantable devices in the chest wall

Date of first enrolment 21/09/2017

## Date of final enrolment 01/04/2018

### Locations

### **Countries of recruitment** England

United Kingdom

### Study participating centre

**Guy's Hospital** Research Oncology Third floor Bermondsey Wing Great Maze Pond London United Kingdom SE1 9RT

### Sponsor information

**Organisation** Guy's and St Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust

**Sponsor details** Trust Offices Guy's Hospital Great Maze Pond London England United Kingdom SE1 9RT

**Sponsor type** Hospital/treatment centre

ROR https://ror.org/00j161312

### Funder(s)

**Funder type** Government

**Funder Name** Association of Breast Surgery

### **Results and Publications**

### Publication and dissemination plan

Planned publication in a high-impact peer reviewed journal. Additional information such as the protocol is available on request.

### Intention to publish date

01/04/2019

### Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated and/or analysed during the current study during this study will be included in the subsequent results publication.

### IPD sharing plan summary

Not expected to be made available

Study outputs					
Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
HRA research summary			28/06/2023	No	No