# Valved oesophageal stents in patients with oesophageal carcinoma.

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul>		
30/09/2005		<pre>Protocol</pre>		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
30/09/2005	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data		
17/05/2012	Cancer			

# Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

# Contact information

# Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Prof Andreas Adam

#### Contact details

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# Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

**IRAS** number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

N0013160111

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

## Study objectives

Whether a valve in oesophageal stent design is beneficial?

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

## Study design

Randomised controlled trial

# Primary study design

Interventional

## Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

# Study setting(s)

Not specified

# Study type(s)

Not Specified

#### 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

Oesophageal cancer

#### **Interventions**

Following stent insertion, symptomatic reflux may occur, to evaluate whether a valve may prevent this we are conducting this randomised controlled trial comparing valveless stents versus a stent with a valve. All patients entered into this study will have cancer obstructing the lower oesophagus and will be treated with metallic stents projecting into the stomach. There are two groups: One group will receive stents that have a valve that is designed to prevent stomach contents reaching the oesophagus. The other will have stents without a valve. We will look at how well the stents work at stopping reflux, how well they receive dysphagia (difficulty in swallowing) and what the complications are in each group. Subjects will be randomised using a book of random numbers.

#### Intervention Type

Other

#### **Phase**

**Not Specified** 

## Primary outcome measure

Dysphagia scores, barium reflux.

# Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

# Overall study start date

27/01/2005

## Completion date

27/01/2006

# **Eligibility**

## Key inclusion criteria

Randomised between stents with no valve but prescribed Omeprazole and stent with valve. Approx. 50 patients.

# Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

#### Age group

Adult

#### Sex

Both

# Target number of participants

50

## Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Pregnant women
- 2. Patients under 18 years of age
- 3. Patients unfit for stent insertion

#### Date of first enrolment

27/01/2005

#### Date of final enrolment

27/01/2006

# Locations

## Countries of recruitment

England

# **United Kingdom**

Study participating centre Department of Radiology London United Kingdom SE1 7EH

# Sponsor information

# Organisation

Department of Health

# Sponsor details

Richmond House 79 Whitehall London United Kingdom SW1A 2NL +44 (0)20 7307 2622 dhmail@doh.gsi.org.uk

# Sponsor type

Government

#### Website

http://www.dh.gov.uk/Home/fs/en

# Funder(s)

# Funder type

Government

### Funder Name

Guy's and St. Thomas' NHS Foundation Trust (UK)

#### **Funder Name**

Own account

## Funder Name

NHS R&D Support Funding

# **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?
Results article	results	01/05/2008		Yes	No