Neoadjuvant chemoradiation followed by surgery versus surgery alone for patients with adenocarcinomas or squamous cell carcinomas of the esophagus

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
27/01/2006		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
27/01/2006	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data		
02/07/2009	Cancer			

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr A. Gaast, van der

Contact details

Erasmus Medical Center
Department of Medical Oncology
P.O. Box 5201
Rotterdam
Netherlands
3008 AE

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

NTR487; EMC 03-209 (CKTO 2004-13)

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

CROSS II

Study objectives

Surgery is the standard therapy for esophageal cancer. However, 30% of the resections are irradical. It is thought that preceding chemoradiotherapy will improve the surgery results.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Received from the local medical ethics committee

Study design

Multicentre randomised active controlled parallel group trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Esophageal cancer

Interventions

Paclitaxel 50 mg/m2 and carboplatin AUC = 2 on days 2, 8, 15, 22 and 29.

Radiotherapy will start on day 1 of chemotherapy. A total of 41.4 Gy, 23 fractions of 1.8 Gy, 5 fractions a week.

Surgery (if randomised in this arm) will preferably be performed within 6 weeks after completion of chemoradiation.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Paclitaxel, carboplatin

Primary outcome(s)

- 1. To compare median survival rates between patients treated for surgical resectable esophageal adenocarcinoma or squamous cell carcinoma
- 2. To compare quality of life before, during and after treatment

Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. To compare pathological responses
- 2. Progression free survival
- 3. Number of R0 resections
- 4. Treatment toxicity
- 5. Costs

Completion date

01/01/2006

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Age >18, <75 years
- 2. Surgical resectable T2-3, N0-1, M0
- 3. Tumour length longitudinal <8 cm and radial <5 cm
- 4. No invasion tracheobronchial tree
- 5. Tumour must not extend more than 2 cm into the stomach
- 6. ECOG 0-2

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. T1N1
- 2. T1N0
- 3. Past or current history of malignancy other than entry diagnosis
- 4. Previous chemotherapy or radiotherapy
- 5. MI in last 6 months
- 6. Congestive heart failure or arrhythmia requiring medication
- 7. Neurotoxicity grade >1
- 8. Inadequate caloric and or fluid intake
- 9. Weight loss 10%

Date of first enrolment

18/03/2004

Date of final enrolment

01/01/2006

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

3008 AE

Study participating centre Erasmus Medical Center Rotterdam Netherlands

Sponsor information

Organisation

Erasmus Medical Center, Department of Medical Oncology (Netherlands)

ROR

https://ror.org/018906e22

Funder(s)

Funder type

Charity

Funder Name

Dutch Cancer Society (Netherlands)

Results and Publications

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	result	01/06/1991		Yes	No