

Concerted Action Polyp Prevention

Submission date 18/08/2005	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 15/09/2005	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 25/09/2012	Condition category Cancer	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Contact details

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United Kingdom
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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

1

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

CAPP1

Study objectives

Daily use of aspirin and resistant starch will reduce the risk of polyp formation and of subsequent colon cancer.

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)

Prevention

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

Familial Adenomatous Polyposis (FAP)

Interventions

Factorial design of:

- A. 600 mg Aspirin and 30 g Resistant Starch
- B. Placebo Aspirin and 30 g Resistant Starch
- C. 600 mg Aspirin and 30 g Placebo Starch
- D. Placebo Aspirin and Placebo Starch

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Aspirin, resistant starch

Primary outcome measure

1. Age at colectomy
2. Reduction in size of polyps
3. Changes in crypt cell proliferation

Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date

01/01/1993

Completion date

31/12/2003

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Known carriers of familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP), either by molecular genetic analysis or by phenotypic features
2. Over 10 years of age with an intact colon

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

400

Key exclusion criteria

1. Already taking Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs)
2. Partial Resection
3. If over 21 years of age - to take treatment for 1 year only

Date of first enrolment

01/01/1993

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2003

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre
Institute of Human Genetics
Newcastle upon Tyne
United Kingdom
NE1 3BZ

Sponsor information

Organisation
Newcastle upon Tyne Hospitals NHS Trust (UK)

Sponsor details
R and D Department
Royal Victoria Infirmary
Queen Victoria Road
Newcastle upon Tyne
England
United Kingdom
NE1 4LP

Sponsor type
Hospital/treatment centre

ROR
<https://ror.org/05p40t847>

Funder(s)

Funder type
Industry

Funder Name
European Union Biomedical and Health Research - Biomed 1 Programme

Funder Name
Bayer Corporation (UK)

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?
Protocol article	protocol	01/07/1995		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/05/2011		Yes	No