Improving parenchymal phase imaging of the pancreas with multidetector CT using experience from dynamic contrast enhanced MR studies.

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
29/09/2006	Stopped	☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
29/09/2006	Stopped	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
15/05/2012	Cancer	Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Nandita De Souza

Contact details

Clinical Magnetic Resonance
The Royal Marsden NHS Foundation Trust
Downs Road
Sutton
United Kingdom
SM2 5PT
+44 (0)20 8661 3289
nandita.desouza@icr.ac.uk

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number N0258161818

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

To improve the diagnosis of pancreatic cancer by exploiting technology available on newer CT scanners to improve the enhancement of normal pancreatic tissue.

As of 15/05/2012, the anticipated end date for this trial has been updated from 18/04/2006 to 30/06/2006.

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

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Cancer: Pancreatic

Interventions

Randomised test intervention vs standardised intervention, non-blinded (Phase III)

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Phase III

Primary outcome(s)

- 1. Absolute value of the Hounsfield attenuation in normal pancreatic tissue at pancreatic parenchymal phase.
- 2. Clinical radiologist's impression on the utility/benefit of mucosal enhancement of adjacent duodenum in aiding local staging.

Key secondary outcome(s))

Not provided at time of registration

Completion date

30/06/2006

Reason abandoned (if study stopped)

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Age over 18 pancreatic adenocarcinoma is unusual below this age and children are more sensitive to additional ionising radiation than adults
- 2. Stage III ovarian cancer or colorectal cancer
- 3. Routine attendance for contrast enhanced abdominal CT no patients not otherwise having CT and contrast will be approached.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Severe local disease affecting pancreatic aorta/branches. This may introduce delays to the arrival of contrast due to compromise of arteries (SMA/Coeliac axis)
- 2. Major atherosclerotic disease of SMA/Coeliac axis again, to avoid significant delay in contrast path distal to pancreatic aorta
- 3. Significant pancreatic resection absence of normal pancreatic tissue will preclude our numerical assessment of enhancement
- 4. Pre-existing pancreatic disease cancer or pancreatitis.

Date of first enrolment

19/09/2005

Date of final enrolment

30/06/2006

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre Clinical Magnetic Resonance Sutton United Kingdom SM2 5PT

Sponsor information

Organisation

Record Provided by the NHSTCT Register - 2006 Update - Department of Health

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

The Royal Marsden NHS Foundation Trust

Funder Name

NHS R&D Support Funding

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?

Participant information sheet 11/11/2025 No Yes