

# Endoscopic Tri-Modal Imaging versus standard video endoscopy for the detection of early neoplasia in patients with low-grade dysplasia in a Barrett's oesophagus: a multicentre randomised cross-over controlled study

<b>Submission date</b> 01/02/2007	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 01/02/2007	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 04/07/2011	<b>Condition category</b> Digestive System	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

**Plain English summary of protocol**  
Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

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## Additional identifiers

**Protocol serial number**  
N/A

# Study information

## Scientific Title

## Acronym

GETMI

## Study objectives

Endoscopic Tri-Modal Imaging (ETMI) increases the detection rate of early neoplasia in Barrett's oesophagus (BE) patients with 40% or more compared to Standard Video Endoscopy (SVE).

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Approval received from the local medical ethics committee on the 10th August 2006 (ref: MEC 05 /068).

## Study design

Randomised, crossover multicentre trial

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Study type(s)

Treatment

## Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Barrett's oesophagus

## Interventions

ETMI-gastroscopy and standard video gastroscopy

## Intervention Type

Other

## Phase

Not Specified

## Primary outcome(s)

1. Number of patients with early neoplasia detected with ETMI or SVE
2. Number of lesions with early neoplasia detected with ETMI and SVE

## Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Number of early neoplastic lesions detected with AutoFluorescence Imaging (AFI) only
2. Reduction of false positives findings after detailed Narrow Band Imaging (NBI) evaluation

## Completion date

31/12/2008

# Eligibility

## Key inclusion criteria

1. Barrett's oesophagus patients with low-grade dysplasia confirmed by two expert Gastrointestinal (GI) pathologists
2. Written informed consent

## Participant type(s)

Patient

## Healthy volunteers allowed

No

## Age group

Adult

## Sex

Not Specified

## Key exclusion criteria

1. Presence of active erosive oesophagitis grade A according to the Los Angeles classification of erosive oesophagitis
2. Presence of conditions precluding histological sampling of the oesophagus (e.g. oesophageal varices, coagulation disorders, anticoagulant therapy)
3. Less than 18 years

## Date of first enrolment

01/01/2007

## Date of final enrolment

31/12/2008

# Locations

## Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

## Study participating centre

Academic Medical Center (AMC)

Amsterdam

Netherlands

1100 DD

# Sponsor information

**Organisation**

Academic Medical Centre (AMC) (The Netherlands)

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/03t4gr691>

**Funder(s)****Funder type**

Research organisation

**Funder Name**

The Netherlands Organisation for Health Research and Development (ZonMw) (The 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?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/02/2011		Yes	No