

# An international multicentre study of tamoxifen versus placebo in women at increased risk of breast cancer

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<b>Registration date</b> 01/06/2006	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 24/04/2025	<b>Condition category</b> Cancer	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

<https://www.ibis-trials.org/thetrials/ibistrials/ibis-1>

## Study website

<http://www.cptu.org.uk/trials/IBIS1.php>

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

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**Additional identifiers****EudraCT/CTIS number**

2005-003091-38

**IRAS number****ClinicalTrials.gov number**

NCT00002644

**Secondary identifying numbers**

N/A

**Study information****Scientific Title**

An international multicentre study of tamoxifen versus placebo in women at increased risk of breast cancer

**Acronym**

IBIS-I

**Study objectives**

A study to evaluate the reduction in incidence of, and mortality from, breast cancer associated with taking tamoxifen daily for five years.

**Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**

The start of the IBIS I study predated the existence of Multicentre Research Ethics Committees (MREC). However, Central Office for Research Ethics Committees (COREC) have appointed the Central and South Bristol Research Ethics Committee to be the lead REC for the IBIS I study. The Central South Bristol REC reference assigned to study is E3244.

**Study design**

A multicentre randomized clinical trial of 7,000 women aged between 45 and 70 years who have a risk of breast cancer at least twice that of the general population

**Primary study design**

Interventional

**Secondary study design**

Randomised controlled trial

**Study setting(s)**

Not specified

**Study type(s)**

Prevention

**Participant information sheet**

Patient information can be found at: <https://www.ibis-trials.org/thetrials/ibistrials/ibis-1>

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

Breast cancer chemoprevention

**Interventions**

Women were randomised to receive either tamoxifen 20 mg per day for 5 years or placebo

**Intervention Type**

Drug

**Phase**

Not Applicable

**Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)**

Tamoxifen

**Primary outcome measure**

The development of histologically confirmed breast cancer, both invasive and non-invasive (i.e. including ductal carcinoma in situ [DCIS])

**Secondary outcome measures**

Other cancers, other serious medical conditions or side effects

**Overall study start date**

14/04/1992

**Completion date**

30/03/2011

**Eligibility****Key inclusion criteria**

To be eligible, women must satisfy at least one of the entry criteria listed below:

1. A mammogram must have been taken within the last year indicating no malignant disease
2. A signed consent form must have been obtained

Entry criteria:

The entry criteria were based on a relative risk of at least twofold for women aged 45-70 years, fourfold for women aged 40-44 years and tenfold for women aged 35-39 years.

Age 45-70 years:

1. First-degree relative who developed breast cancer at age 50 years or less
  2. First-degree relative who developed bilateral breast cancer
  3. Two or more first or second-degree relatives who developed breast cancer
  4. Nulliparous and a first-degree relative who developed breast cancer
  5. Benign biopsy with proliferative disease and a first-degree relative who developed breast cancer
  6. Lobular carcinoma in situ
  7. Atypical ductal or lobular hyperplasia in a benign lesion
  8. Women at high risk who do not fit into the above categories (risk equivalent)\*
- \* These women must have clearly apparent family history indicating at least a twofold increased risk of breast cancer.

Age 40-44 years:

8. Two or more first or second-degree relatives who developed breast cancer at age 50 years or less
  9. First-degree relative with bilateral breast cancer who developed the first breast cancer at age 50 years or less
  10. Nulliparous and a first-degree relative who developed breast cancer at age 40 years or less
  11. Benign biopsy with proliferative disease and a first-degree relative who developed breast cancer at age 40 years or less
  12. Lobular carcinoma in situ
  13. Atypical ductal or lobular hyperplasia in a benign lesion
  14. Women at high risk who do not fit into the above categories (risk equivalent)\*
- \* These women must have clearly apparent family history indicating at least a fourfold increased risk of breast cancer.

Age 35-39 years:

15. Two or more first-degree relatives who developed breast cancer at age 50 years or less
  16. First-degree relative with bilateral breast cancer who developed the first breast cancer at age 40 years or less
  17. Lobular carcinoma in situ
  18. Women at high risk who do not fit into the above categories (risk equivalent)\*
- \*These women must have clearly apparent family history indicating at least a tenfold increased risk of breast cancer.

## **Participant type(s)**

Patient

## **Age group**

Adult

## **Lower age limit**

35 Years

**Upper age limit**

70 Years

**Sex**

Female

**Target number of participants**

7,000

**Total final enrolment**

7152

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Pregnant, or at pregnancy risk. If necessary, pre- and peri-menopausal women must use non-hormonal contraception during the trial
2. Any previous cancer (except non-melanoma skin cancer or in situ cancer of the cervix)
3. Life expectancy of less than 10 years or other medical condition more serious than the risk of breast cancer
4. Psychologically and physically unsuitable for 5 years tamoxifen or placebo therapy
5. Current treatment with anti-coagulants
6. Previous deep vein thrombosis or pulmonary embolus
7. Current tamoxifen use

**Date of first enrolment**

14/04/1992

**Date of final enrolment**

30/03/2011

**Locations**

**Countries of recruitment**

Australia

Belgium

England

Finland

Switzerland

United Kingdom

**Study participating centre**

**Wolfson Institute of Preventive Medicine**

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## Sponsor information

### Organisation

Queen Mary University of London (UK)

### Sponsor details

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### Sponsor type

University/education

### Website

<http://www.jrmo.org.uk/>

### ROR

<https://ror.org/026zzn846>

## Funder(s)

### Funder type

Charity

### Funder Name

Imperial Cancer Research Fund

### Funder Name

Cancer Research Campaign

**Funder Name**  
Cancer Research 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?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	14/09/2002		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/02/2003		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	21/04/2004		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	20/08/2006		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	21/02/2007		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	15/12/2009		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	04/05/2011		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/07/2012		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	substudy results	01/01/2013		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	placebo arm results	08/10/2014		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	extended long-term follow-up results	01/01/2015		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/08/2016		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/03/2017		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	10/08/2017		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	03/03/2021	04/03/2021	Yes	No