

# A national patient registry for radiofrequency ablation (RFA) for Barrett's oesophagus

<b>Submission date</b>	<b>Recruitment status</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
12/06/2013	Recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b>	<b>Overall study status</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
14/06/2013	Ongoing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b>	<b>Condition category</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
08/02/2021	Cancer	

## Plain English summary of protocol

<http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/cancer-help/trials/a-trial-looking-new-treatment-2-pre-cancerous-conditions-affecting-food-pipe-halo>

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

Dr Laurence Lovat

### Contact details

University College London Hospitals NHS Trust  
235 Euston Square  
London  
United Kingdom  
NW1 2BU

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l.lovat@uclh.nhs.uk

## Additional identifiers

### Protocol serial number

Protocol Version 3.1

## Study information

### Scientific Title

Radiofrequency ablation of Barrett's columnar lined oesophagus and squamous dysplasia: multicentre trial with long term follow up using a central database

## **Study objectives**

The aim of this prospective, multi-centre patient registry study is to provide a tool for participating physician investigators to collect outcome data related to the use of the HALO Ablation Systems. We hypothesise that RFA is safe and effective in treating patients with dysplasia arising in Barrett's oesophagus and will maintain a durable response.

## **Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

## **Ethics approval(s)**

National Research Ethics Service (NRES), ref: 08/H0714/27

## **Study design**

Prospective multi-centre patient registry

## **Primary study design**

Observational

## **Study type(s)**

Treatment

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

Oesophageal Cancer/ Barrett's Oesophagus

## **Interventions**

HALO radiofrequency ablation (HALO RFA)

The study collects the outcomes of patients undergoing the intervention which is RFA. The study collects not just demographic data on patients eligible for RFA treatment but also the effectiveness of the treatment in curing them of early oesophageal neoplasia. The study collates the number of procedures required to get to this point but also examines the reasons why we fail in a minority of patients so we can try understand these patients to help improve our practice and streamline our approach to them.

## **Intervention Type**

Procedure/Surgery

## **Primary outcome(s)**

1. Endoscopic clearance rate for Barrett's esophagus. Percentage of patients with no endoscopically visible Barrett's oesophagus at 1 year follow-up
2. Histological clearance rate for intestinal metaplasia. Percentage of patients with no histological evidence of intestinal metaplasia at 1 year follow-up
3. Histological clearance rate for columnar dysplasia. Percentage of patients with baseline dysplasia who have no histological evidence of dysplasia at 1 year follow-up
4. Sub-squamous intestinal metaplasia. Percentage of patients at 1 year follow-up with sub-squamous intestinal metaplasia, with or without dysplasia, that is covered completely by an intact layer of squamous epithelium with no communication with the surface

## **Key secondary outcome(s)**

Ability of aneuploidy and other molecular changes to predict success or failure of this therapy.

## **Completion date**

31/03/2028

## Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria

1. Patients will be recruited from those referred for ablative management of Barrett's oesophagus or squamous dysplasia with HALO RFA
2. Patients must have no contraindications to endoscopy
3. Males and non-pregnant females over the age of 21 years. Female patients who are pre-menopausal must practice a medically acceptable form of contraception.
4. Patients must sign an informed consent form

### Participant type(s)

Patient

### Healthy volunteers allowed

No

### Age group

Adult

### Lower age limit

21 years

### Sex

All

### Key exclusion criteria

1. Presence of invasive carcinoma of the oesophagus
2. Patients in whom endoscopy is contraindicated
3. Patients with oesophageal varices
4. Previous radiotherapy
5. Patients who have undergone Hellers myotomy
6. Pregnant females
7. People under the age of 21 years

### Date of first enrolment

31/03/2008

### Date of final enrolment

30/09/2027

## Locations

### Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

**Study participating centre**  
University College London Hospitals NHS Trust  
London  
United Kingdom  
NW1 2BU

## Sponsor information

**Organisation**  
Joint UCLH/UCL Biomedical Research Unit (UK)

**ROR**  
<https://ror.org/02jx3x895>

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**  
Industry

**Funder Name**  
BAARX Medical Inc. (USA)

## 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	01/08/2015		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	05/02/2021	08/02/2021	Yes	No
<a href="#">Participant information sheet</a>	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes