

# A randomised phase III multi-centre trial of Conventional or Hypofractionated High dose Intensity modulated radiotherapy for Prostate cancer

<b>Submission date</b> 09/09/2005	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 12/10/2005	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 04/06/2024	<b>Condition category</b> Cancer	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

<http://www.cancerhelp.org.uk/trials/a-trial-comparing-different-ways-of-giving-radiotherapy-for-prostate-cancer>

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

Prof David Dearnaley

### Contact details

Royal Marsden NHS Trust  
Sutton  
United Kingdom  
SM2 5PT

## Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number  
NCT00392535

Secondary identifying numbers

## Study information

### Scientific Title

A randomised phase III multi-centre trial of Conventional or Hypofractionated High dose Intensity modulated radiotherapy for Prostate cancer

### Acronym

CHHIP

### Study objectives

To test the hypothesis that hypofractionated radiotherapy schedules for localised prostate cancer will improve the therapeutic ratio by either:

1. Improving tumour control
2. Reducing normal tissue side effects

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

London MREC, 17/08/2004, ref: 04/MRE02/10

### Study design

Randomised controlled trial

### Primary study design

Interventional

### Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

### Study setting(s)

Hospital

### Study type(s)

Treatment

### Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details to request a patient information sheet

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

Localised prostate cancer

### Interventions

1. Control group: neoadjuvant hormone therapy and external beam radiotherapy (IMRT) 74 Gy in 37 fractions over 7.5 weeks.
2. Hypofractionation group one: neoadjuvant hormone therapy and external beam radiotherapy (IMRT) 57 Gy in 19 fractions over four weeks.

3. Hypofractionation group two: neoadjuvant hormone therapy and external beam radiotherapy (IMRT) 60 Gy in 20 fractions over four weeks.

### **Intervention Type**

Mixed

### **Primary outcome measure**

Acute and late radiation induced side-effects

### **Secondary outcome measures**

1. Freedom from prostate cancer recurrence
2. Development of metastases
3. Recommencement of hormonal treatment for disease occurrence
4. Cause specific and overall survival
5. Aspects of quality of life and health economics
6. Models of normal tissue and tumour control

### **Overall study start date**

18/10/2002

### **Completion date**

17/06/2011

## **Eligibility**

### **Key inclusion criteria**

1. Histologically confirmed, previously untreated locally confined adenocarcinoma of the prostate
2. Clinical stage T1b T3a, N0, M0 (1997 TNM system)
3. Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) less than 40 ng/ml
4. Estimated risk of lymph node metastases less than 30%
5. World Health Organisation (WHO) performance status zero or one
6. Normal blood count (Hb more than 11 g/dl, white blood cell count [WBC] more than 4000 /mm<sup>3</sup>, platelets more than 100,000/mm<sup>3</sup>)
7. Written informed consent

### **Participant type(s)**

Patient

### **Age group**

Adult

### **Sex**

Both

### **Target number of participants**

3170 (Added 12/09/2011: 3216 actually recruited)

### **Total final enrolment**

3216

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Prior pelvic radiotherapy or radical prostatectomy
2. Previous androgen deprivation
3. Life expectancy less than ten years (less than five years for poorly differentiated cancers)
4. Previous active malignancy within the last five years other than basal cell carcinoma
5. Co-morbid conditions likely to impact on the advisability of radical radiotherapy (e.g. previously inflammatory bowel disease, previous colorectal surgery, significant bladder instability or urinary incontinence)
6. Full anticoagulation with e.g. Warfarin or Heparin
7. Hip prosthesis or fixation which would interfere with standard radiation beam configuration

**Date of first enrolment**

18/10/2002

**Date of final enrolment**

17/06/2011

**Locations****Countries of recruitment**

England

Ireland

New Zealand

Switzerland

United Kingdom

**Study participating centre**

Royal Marsden NHS Trust

Sutton

United Kingdom

SM2 5PT

**Sponsor information****Organisation**

Institute of Cancer Research (UK)

**Sponsor details**

123 Old Brompton Road  
London  
United Kingdom  
SW7 3RP

**Sponsor type**

Research organisation

**Website**

<http://www.icr.ac.uk>

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/043jzw605>

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**

Research organisation

**Funder Name**

CTAAC

## 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="#">Plain English results</a>				No	Yes
<a href="#">Other publications</a>	prospective analysis study	01/01/2012		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	preliminary safety results	01/01/2012		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/12/2015		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/08/2016		Yes	No

<a href="#">Protocol article</a>	sub-study protocol	16/02/2018		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	sub-study results	01/01/2020	27/11/2019	Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	sub-study results	01/12/2023	04/06/2024	Yes	No