

# A randomised controlled trial comparing standard chemotherapy followed by resection versus Epirubicin, Cisplatin and Xeloda (ECX) chemotherapy followed by resection in patients with resectable adenocarcinoma of the oesophagus

|                                        |                                                   |                                                                                                   |
|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Submission date</b><br>23/06/2004   | <b>Recruitment status</b><br>No longer recruiting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered<br><input type="checkbox"/> Protocol |
| <b>Registration date</b><br>03/08/2004 | <b>Overall study status</b><br>Completed          | <input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results |
| <b>Last Edited</b><br>29/10/2021       | <b>Condition category</b><br>Cancer               | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data                                              |

## Plain English summary of protocol

<http://www.cancerhelp.org.uk/trials/a-trial-looking-at-chemotherapy-before-surgery-for-people-with-cancer-of-the-gullet>

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

Prof Derek Alderson

### Contact details

University Dept of Surgery, Level 7  
Bristol Royal Infirmary  
Marlborough Street  
Bristol  
United Kingdom  
BS2 8HW

## Additional identifiers

ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

NCT00041262

**Protocol serial number**

OE05

## **Study information**

### **Scientific Title**

A randomised controlled trial comparing standard chemotherapy followed by resection versus Epirubicin, Cisplatin and Xeloda (ECX) chemotherapy followed by resection in patients with resectable adenocarcinoma of the oesophagus

### **Study objectives**

Randomised controlled phase III trial to compare pre-operative Epirubicin, Cisplatin and Xeloda (ECX) chemotherapy to standard pre-operative chemotherapy, in patients with resectable adenocarcinoma of the oesophagus.

### **Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

### **Ethics approval(s)**

Not provided at time of registration

### **Primary study design**

Interventional

### **Study design**

Randomised controlled phase III trial

### **Study type(s)**

Treatment

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

Resectable adenocarcinoma of the oesophagus or oesophago-gastric junction

### **Interventions**

Patients with resectable adenocarcinoma of the oesophagus will be randomised to receive:

1. Pre-operative Epirubicin, Cisplatin and Xeloda (ECX) chemotherapy
2. Standard pre-operative chemotherapy

### **Intervention Type**

Drug

### **Phase**

Phase III

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

Epirubicin, cisplatin, capecitabine, fluorouracil

### **Primary outcome(s)**

Not provided at time of registration

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

Not provided at time of registration

**Completion date**

01/11/2010

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Histologically verified adenocarcinoma of the oesophagus or type 1 and type 2 adenocarcinoma of the oesophago-gastric junction
2. Adenocarcinoma as above, which includes disease staged as T1 N1, T2 N1, T3 N0, and T3 N1 as assessed by spiral computed tomography (CT) or endoscopic ultrasound. T4 tumours that involve only the diaphragm or crura as well as T4 tumours invading the mediastinal pleura only.
3. Tumours with nodal disease (N1) affecting the origin of the left gastric and splenic artery with the coeliac axis (hitherto staged as M1a)
4. World Health Organisation (WHO) performance status 0 or 1
5. Proven respiratory cardiac, hepatic, renal and haematological function to the following levels: forced expiratory volume in 1 second (FEV1) >1.5 litres; cardiac ejection fraction >50% of normal echocardiography; liver function tests not more than 1.5 x normal; glomerular filtration rate  $\geq 60$  ml/min; white blood cell count  $>3 \times 10^9/l$ ; platelets  $>100 \times 10^9/l$  (from the time diagnosis of cancer was first suspected).
6. Written informed consent

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

All

**Total final enrolment**

897

**Key exclusion criteria**

Does not match inclusion criteria

**Date of first enrolment**

01/11/2004

**Date of final enrolment**

01/11/2010

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

**Study participating centre**

**Bristol Royal Infirmary**

Bristol

United Kingdom

BS2 8HW

## Sponsor information

**Organisation**

Medical Research Council (MRC) (UK)

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/03x94j517>

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**

Charity

**Funder Name**

Cancer Research UK (CRUK) (UK)

**Alternative Name(s)**

CR\_UK, Cancer Research UK - London, Cancer Research UK (CRUK), CRUK

**Funding Body Type**

Private sector organisation

**Funding Body Subtype**

Other non-profit organizations

**Location**

United Kingdom

## Results and Publications

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

Not provided at time of registration

### IPD sharing plan summary

#### Study outputs

| Output type                           | Details | Date created | Date added | Peer reviewed? | Patient-facing? |
|---------------------------------------|---------|--------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|
| <a href="#">Results article</a>       | results | 01/09/2017   |            | Yes            | No              |
| <a href="#">Abstract results</a>      | results | 01/06/2015   |            | No             | No              |
| <a href="#">Plain English results</a> |         | 11/11/2015   | 29/10/2021 | No             | Yes             |