

Lymphadenectomy in ovarian neoplasms

Submission date 09/10/2008	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☒ Prospectively registered ☐ Protocol
Registration date 23/10/2008	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan ☒ Results
Last Edited 10/04/2019	Condition category Cancer	☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Ovarian cancers are classed as advanced when the cancer has spread away from the ovary to other parts of the body, such as the lymph nodes. Lymphadenectomy is a surgical procedure that it is often carried out as part of cancer treatment to remove groups of lymph nodes (e.g., the pelvic and para-aortic lymph nodes). The aim of this study is to assess the effectiveness of pelvic and para-aortic lymphadenectomy in patients with advanced ovarian cancer, in terms of its safety and its effects on patient survival and quality of life.

Who can participate?

Women aged 18-75 with advanced ovarian cancer

What does the study involve?

Participants are randomly allocated to one of two groups. One group undergoes standard surgery for advanced ovarian cancer, while the other group undergoes standard surgery and lymphadenectomy. Patient survival, quality of life and complications are assessed in the two groups.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Not provided at time of registration

Where is the study run from?

Philipps-University of Marburg (Germany)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

October 2008 to December 2017

Who is funding the study?

German Research Council (Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft [DFG]) (Germany)

Who is the main contact?

Prof Uwe Wagner

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Prof Uwe Wagner

Contact details

Klinik für Gynäkologie
Baldingerstrasse
Marburg
Germany
35032

Additional identifiers**ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)**

NCT00712218

Protocol serial number

AGO-Ovar OP.3

Study information**Scientific Title**

Lymphadenectomy in ovarian neoplasms

Acronym

LION

Study objectives

The primary study objective is to assess the efficacy of systematic pelvic and para-aortic lymphadenectomy in patients with advanced ovarian cancer and intra-abdominal complete debulking with respect to overall survival.

Secondary objectives are the safety of systematic pelvic and para-aortic lymphadenectomy in these patients and the effect of systematic lymphadenectomy on progression-free survival (PFS) and quality of life (QoL).

A further objective is to explore the association of number of resected lymph nodes and primary and secondary outcome measures.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics committee of the Philipps-University of Marburg, 11/08/2008, ref: AZ 115/08

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Open randomised prospective multicentre trial

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Ovarian cancer

Interventions

Control group: standard surgery

Intervention group: standard surgery + lymphadectomy

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Primary outcome(s)

Overall survival. Time frame: time from randomisation until death.

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Progression-free survival (PFS). Time frame: Progression-free survival time is calculated from the date of surgery until the date of first progressive disease or death, whichever occurs first or date of last contact.
2. Quality of life (QoL) as measured by European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer Quality of Life Questionnaire for Cancer patients (EORTC QLQ-C30), OV28 at baseline, Day 7-21 after surgery, at Visit 2 (within 6 weeks after end of primary chemotherapy or 6 months after surgery, whichever occurs first), 6 months after chemotherapy
3. Number of resected lymph nodes. Time frame: intra operative
4. Complications. Time frame: intra operative, 60 days after surgery

Completion date

31/12/2017

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Primary diagnosis of invasive epithelial ovarian cancer, Federation of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (FIGO) stage IIB-IV (IV only if resectable metastasis in pleura, liver, spleen, and/or abdominal wall)
2. Macroscopic complete resection
3. Age 18-75 years
4. Patients who have given their signed and written informed consent
5. Good performance status (Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group [ECOG] 0/1)

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Upper age limit

75 Years

Sex

Female

Key exclusion criteria

1. Non epithelial ovarian malignancies and borderline tumours
2. Intraoperative clinically suspicious lymph nodes (bulky nodes)
3. Secondary invasive neoplasms in the last 5 years (except synchronous endometrial carcinoma FIGO IA G1/2, non melanoma skin cancer, breast cancer T1 N0 M0 G1/2) or with any signs of relapse or activity
4. Recurrent ovarian cancer
5. Prior chemotherapy for ovarian cancer or abdominal/pelvic radiotherapy
6. Diseases of the lymph system (including lymph oedema of unknown origin)
7. Clinically relevant dysfunctions of blood clotting (including medicamentous conditioned reasons, e.g., ASS, if not stopped at least 7 days prior to surgery)
8. Any significant medical reasons, age or performance status that contraindicate the study procedures (in the opinion of investigator)
9. Prior retroperitoneal lymph node dissection (systematic or sampling)
10. Pregnancy
11. Those who suffer from dementia or significantly altered mental status, and therefore, are unable to understand the trial details and give informed consent
12. Any reasons interfering with regular follow-up

Date of first enrolment

23/10/2008

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2017

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

Germany

Study participating centre

Klinik für Gynäkologie

Marburg

Germany

35032

Sponsor information

Organisation

Philipps-University of Marburg (Germany)

ROR

<https://ror.org/01rdrb571>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (ref: GZ: WA 740/4-1)

Alternative Name(s)

German Research Association, German Research Foundation, Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG), DFG

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

Germany

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	28/02/2019	10/04/2019	Yes	No