

Prospective, randomised, multicentre trial to assess short- and long-term results after laparoscopic and conventional resection of colorectal carcinoma

Submission date 15/07/2008	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered
		☐ Protocol
Registration date 31/07/2008	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan
		☐ Results
Last Edited 31/07/2008	Condition category Cancer	☐ Individual participant data
		☐ Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

01091998

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

Lapkon II study

Study objectives

Null hypothesis: The hypothesis of the randomised, controlled, multicentre study Lapkon II was that the rate of recurrence after five years is not higher after laparoscopic compared to conventional resection of colonic and upper rectal cancer.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Central Ethical Committee of Charité - University Medicine Berlin. Date of approval: 24/07/1998 (ref: 565/96)

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Randomised, controlled, multicentre study

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Colonic and upper rectal cancer

Interventions

Laparoscopic vs conventional resection of colorectal carcinoma

After initial diagnostic laparoscopy, the result of the randomisation was intraoperatively revealed and the resection was carried out with either the laparoscopic or open technique.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

Cancer-free survival 5 years after surgery

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Short-term overall, general and local morbidity
2. Intraoperative complications
3. Duration of surgery
4. Length of the specimen

5. Number of lymphnodes removed
6. Status of resection margins
7. Postoperative hospital stay

Completion date

30/09/2004

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Both males and females
2. Tumour located in the upper rectum (above 12 cm from the anal verge) or the colon
3. Scheduled for right hemicolectomy, sigmoidectomy, or anterior rectal resection

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Adenocarcinoma of the transverse colon or the colonic flexures necessitating extended left or right
2. Hemicolectomy or subtotal colectomy
3. Distant metastasis (i.e. liver or lung)
4. Contraindications to pneumoperitoneum
5. Acute intestinal obstruction
6. Perforation
7. Abscess
8. Malignant disease in the past 5 years (excluding skin basiloma or carcinoma in situ of the cervix)
9. Synchronous adenocarcinoma of the colorectum
10. Pregnancy
11. Age below 18 years
12. Unwilling to consent

Date of first enrolment

01/09/1998

Date of final enrolment

30/09/2004

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Germany

Study participating centre
General, Visceral, Vascular and Thoracic Surgery
Berlin
Germany
10117

Sponsor information

Organisation
Charité - University Medicine Berlin (Germany)

ROR
<https://ror.org/001w7jn25>

Funder(s)

Funder type
Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name
Participating hospitals will cover their costs for this trial. The lead hospital is Charité Campus Mitte - University Medicine Berlin (Germany)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary
Not provided at time of registration