

Sustained release particle of 5-fluorouracil combining transcatheter arterial chemoinfusion to treat hepatocellular carcinoma with portal vein tumour thrombus

Submission date 30/03/2008	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 01/09/2008	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 01/09/2008	Condition category Cancer	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

Study information

Scientific Title
Sustained release particle of 5-fluorouracil (Sinofuan®) combining transcatheter arterial chemoinfusion to treat hepatocellular carcinoma with portal vein tumour thrombus: a randomised controlled trial

Study objectives

The prognosis of patients with hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) accompanied by portal vein tumour thrombus (PVTT) is generally poor. A literature review regarding transcatheter arterial chemoinfusion (TAC) was difficult due to differences in techniques, patient selection, and underlying liver function. In fact, this was an exclusion criterion for some treatments.

Sinofuan® is a newly approved fluorouracil sustained release particle for HCC in China. It can steadily release fluorouracil for hundreds of hours and maintains effective concentration around its implanting site. Because the portal vein tumour thrombus is mainly composed of tumour tissue, it is supposed that the direct implantation of Sinofuan® into the thrombus should result in a better outcome than single TAC therapy. This trial is designed to examine this hypothesis.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from the Ethics Committee of the Affiliated 10th People's Hospital, Tongji University (China) on the 5th March 2008.

Study design

Single-centre, non-blinded, randomised, controlled study

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Hepatocellular carcinoma/portal vein tumour thrombus

Interventions

1. Intervention: percutaneously implant the sustained release particle of 5-fluorouracil in the tumour thrombus and treat HCC with TAC
2. Control: single treatment of HCC with TAC

For the intervention group, the sustained release particle of 5-fluorouracil will be percutaneously implanted once and only once. Within one week, TAC will be performed to treat HCC. The total duration of treatment will be no more than one week. The duration of follow-up is six months.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

5-fluorouracil (Sinofuan®)

Primary outcome(s)

1. Patient dies, measured at one month and six months
2. Disappearance of portal vein thrombus, measured at one month

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Closure of portal vein lateral flow, measured at one and two months
2. Decreased size of thrombus less than or equal to 20% of original, measured at one month, two months, four months and six months

Completion date

30/09/2009

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Image-proven HCC
2. Irresectable tumour
3. Failure to previous treatment
4. Child-Pugh scale less than or equal to 10
5. Aged 30 - 80 years, either sex
6. Tumour thrombus is proven within portal vein and its section area exceeds 50% of vessel by computed tomography (CT)

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Uncontrolled hypertension
2. Unstable angina
3. Arrhythmias requiring treatment
4. Myocardial infarction (MI)
5. Congestive heart failure or cardiomyopathy requiring treatment

Date of first enrolment

17/03/2008

Date of final enrolment

30/09/2009

Locations

Countries of recruitment

China

Study participating centre

YanChang Road, 301

Shanghai

China

200072

Sponsor information

Organisation

Affiliated 10th People's Hospital of Tongji University (China)

ROR

<https://ror.org/03vjkf643>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

Affiliated 10th People's Hospital of Tongji University (China)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration