

Implementation of colorectal cancer screening with Faecal Occult Blood Test (FOBT) in the Netherlands

Submission date 23/08/2007	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered ☐ Protocol
Registration date 23/08/2007	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan ☒ Results
Last Edited 21/12/2011	Condition category Cancer	☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

CRC01

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

FOCUS

Study objectives

Implementation of colorectal cancer screening with Faecal Occult Blood Test (FOBT) in the Netherlands is feasible.

Please note that the follow-up study to this randomised controlled trial can be found at ISRCTN94861265: Screening Or NO Screening: differences in survival during follow-up after random colorectal cancer screening with faecal occult blood test or no screening.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from the Dutch Health Council on the 3rd November 2005 (ref: 2005 /03WBO).

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Multicentre, randomised, active controlled, parallel group trial

Study type(s)

Quality of life

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Colorectal cancer screening with Faecal Occult Blood Test (FOBT)

Interventions

1. Invitation by information of municipal database versus general practitioner database
2. Faecal Occult Blood Test (FOBT): Guaiac-FOBT versus Immunochemical FOBT one day or two day testing
3. If FOBT positive: colonoscopy

Timepoints:

T0 = randomisation

T1 = invitation of the individuals randomised to the screening group

T2 = receive date of the test

T3 = evaluation date of the test in the laboratory

T4 = positive (including invitation for pre-colonoscopy consultation) or negative result letter

T5 = pre-colonoscopy consultation

T6 = colonoscopy

T7 = further treatment if necessary

T8 = start follow-up (for no screening group T8 starts immediately, for the screening group with negative test T8 is consecutive after T3)

T9 = follow-up 1 year

T10 = follow-up 2 years

T11 = follow-up 3 years

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

Response rate per FOBT, measured at T2.

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Positivity rate, measured at T4
2. Detection rate, measured at T6
3. Positive predictive value, measured at T6
4. Specificity, measured at T6

Completion date

01/05/2016

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

Men and women 50 to 75 years of age.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Senior

Sex

Not Specified

Key exclusion criteria

Living in an institution or similar.

Date of first enrolment

01/05/2006

Date of final enrolment

01/05/2016

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

Netherlands

Study participating centre
Radboud University Nijmegen Medical Centre
Nijmegen
Netherlands
6500 HB

Sponsor information

Organisation
University Medical Centre St. Radboud (The Netherlands)

ROR
<https://ror.org/05wg1m734>

Funder(s)

Funder type
Research organisation

Funder Name
The Netherlands Organisation for Health Research and Development (ZonMw) (The Netherlands)

Results and Publications

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?
Results article	results	15/08/2009		Yes	No
Results article	patient perspective results	01/11/2010		Yes	No
Results article	cost effectiveness results	15/04/2011		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/07/2011		Yes	No
Study website	Study website	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes