ISRCTN61091474 https://doi.org/10.1186/ISRCTN61091474

A randomised controlled trial to assess the cost-effectiveness of intensive versus no scheduled follow-up in patients who have undergone resection for colorectal cancer with curative intent - pilot study

Submission date 25/04/2003	**Recruitment status** No longer recruiting	[ ] Prospectively registered [ ] Protocol
Registration date 25/04/2003	**Overall study status** Completed	[ ] Statistical analysis plan [ ] Results
Last Edited 30/05/2012	**Condition category** Cancer	[ ] Individual participant data [ ] Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol
http://cancerhelp.cancerresearchuk.org/trials/a-trial-looking-at-followup-after-colorectal-surgery

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

HTA 99/10/09

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym
FACS (Follow-up After Colorectal Surgery)

Study objectives
Aim: To assess the cost-effectiveness of intensive versus no scheduled follow-up in patients who have undergone resection for colorectal cancer with curative intent.
Objectives:
1. To confirm the feasibility of recruiting 5000 participants from 20 centres to the trial in two years.
2. To assess the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of serial blood CEA measurement in detecting treatable recurrence and thereby improving 5 year survival.
3. To assess the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of hospital follow-up involving regular ultrasound and CT imaging compared with no imaging and follow-up in general practice in detecting treatable recurrence and thereby improving 5 year survival.

Details of this study can also be found at: http://www.hta.ac.uk/1229
The ISRCTN record of main FACS trial that followed this pilot study can be found at: http://www.controlled-trials.com/ISRCTN41458548.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Not provided at time of registration.

Primary study design
Interventional

Study design
Randomised controlled trial

Study type(s)
Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Cancer (neoplasms): Rectum; Cancer (neoplasms): Colon

Interventions
Monitoring of carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) in primary care vs intensive imaging in hospital. Follow-up after 3 months.

See details of ISRCTN41458548: FACS main trial on http://www.controlled-trials.com/isrctn/trial/ISRCTN41458548/0/41458548.html

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)
Not provided at time of registration.

Key secondary outcome(s)
Not provided at time of registration.

Completion date
29/02/2004

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
Patients who have undergone resection for colorectal cancer with curative intent.

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Not Specified

Sex
All

Key exclusion criteria
Not provided at time of registration.

Date of first enrolment
01/09/2002

Date of final enrolment
29/02/2004

Locations

Countries of recruitment
United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre
School of Medicine
Southampton
United Kingdom
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Sponsor information

Organisation
Department of Health (UK)

ROR
https://ror.org/03sbpja79

Funder(s)

Funder type
Government

Funder Name
NIHR Health Technology Assessment Programme - HTA (UK)

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?
Study website	Study website	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes