

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

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.

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

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