

# A randomised, open label controlled trial of trans-arterial chemoembolisation vs embolisation alone in non-resectable hepatocellular carcinoma

<b>Submission date</b> 30/09/2004	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 30/09/2004	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 26/10/2018	<b>Condition category</b> Cancer	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

<http://cancerhelp.cancerresearchuk.org/trials/a-trial-comparing-treatment-for-primary-liver-cancer-that-cannot-be-removed-with-surgery>

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

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### Contact details

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## Additional identifiers

### Protocol serial number

N0256130934

# Study information

## Scientific Title

A randomised, open label controlled trial of trans-arterial chemoembolisation vs embolisation alone in non-resectable hepatocellular carcinoma

## Acronym

TACE

## Study objectives

To investigate whether there is a difference in terms of overall survival, time to progression, response rate, quality of life and toxicity between the two treatment arms.

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

## Study design

Randomised open-label active-controlled parallel-group trial

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Study type(s)

Treatment

## Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Liver cancer

## Interventions

Current information as of 11/08/2009:

Single centre phase III randomised controlled trial comparing trans-arterial chemoembolisation vs embolisation alone

1. Treatment arm - trans-arterially administered cisplatin followed by embolisation
2. Control arm - Embolisation only

Initial information at time of registration:

Single centre phase III randomised controlled trial comparing trans-arterial chemoembolisation vs embolisation alone

## Intervention Type

Drug

## Phase

Phase III

## Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Cisplatin

**Primary outcome(s)**

1. Overall survival
2. Quality of life
3. Toxicity
4. Objective response rates

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

Not provided at time of registration

**Completion date**

30/04/2008

**Eligibility****Key inclusion criteria**

Added 11/08/2009:

1. Evidence of HCC as diagnosed by either histological means; or as evidenced by a focal lesion >2 cm with arterial hypervascularisation detected on two radiological studies (any two of ultrasound, CT, MRI or angiography) in a patient with a background of cirrhosis; or by a single radiological study with an a-fetoprotein greater than 400 ng/ml (1)
2. The patient must not be a candidate for surgical resection of the tumour but may be suitable for transplantation
3. The patient must have either a solitary hepatic tumour >3 cm in diameter or multifocal disease as evidenced by CT or MRI scanning.
4. Aged  $\geq 16$  years and estimated life expectancy >3 months
5. ECOG performance status  $\leq 2$
6. Adequate haematological function
7. Adequate clotting function: INR  $\leq 1.5$
8. GFR  $\geq 50$ ml/min
9. Adequate liver function
10. Capable of giving written informed consent
11. Women of child-bearing potential should have a negative pregnancy test prior to study entry AND be using an adequate contraception method, which must be continued for 3 months after completion of treatment

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

Added 11/08/2009:

1. Extra-hepatic metastases

2. Prior treatment for HCC
3. Active sepsis or bleeding
4. Hepatic encephalopathy
5. Ascites refractory to diuretic therapy
6. Documented occlusion of the hepatic artery or portal vein
7. Hypersensitivity to intravenous contrast agents
8. Pregnant or lactating women
9. History of prior malignancy
10. Any evidence of severe or uncontrolled systemic diseases or laboratory finding
11. Any psychiatric or other disorder (eg brain metastases) likely to impact on informed consent

**Date of first enrolment**

14/10/2003

**Date of final enrolment**

30/04/2008

## **Locations**

**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

**Study participating centre**

**Royal Free Hampstead NHS Trust**

London

United Kingdom

NW3 2QG

## **Sponsor information**

**Organisation**

Department of Health

## **Funder(s)**

**Funder type**

Hospital/treatment centre

**Funder Name**

The Royal Free Hampstead NHS Trust (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?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	02/04/2013		Yes	No
<a href="#">Plain English results</a>				No	Yes