

Endoscopic Tri-Modal Imaging for the detection of early neoplasia in patients with Barrett's oesophagus in tertiary referral Centres: a randomised cross-over multicentre study

Submission date 30/05/2007	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered ☐ Protocol
Registration date 30/05/2007	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan ☒ Results
Last Edited 05/11/2010	Condition category Cancer	☐ Individual participant data

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

Acronym

ETMIC

Study objectives

Endoscopic Tri-Modal Imaging (ETMI) improves the detection of early neoplasia in Barrett's oEsophagus (BE).

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approval received from the Medical Ethical Commission of the Academic Medical Centre on the 18th January 2007 (ref: MEC 06/292).

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Randomised, active controlled, multicentre, crossover trial

Study type(s)

Diagnostic

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Barrett's oesophagus, autofluorescence imaging, narrow band imaging

Interventions

In this study we will compare diagnostic endoscopy techniques for the detection of early neoplasia in Barrett's oesophagus. These techniques are Standard Video Endoscopy (SVE) (the current standard) and Endoscopic Tri-Modal Imaging (ETMI).

Patients will undergo two consecutive endoscopies in an interval of 8 to 12 weeks. One of the two aforementioned techniques will be randomly assigned to the first procedure; the second procedure will subsequently be performed with the other technique by a second endoscopist.

The primary outcome will be the number of lesions and patients with early neoplasia detected with standard video endoscopy and ETMI.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

1. The number of patients and the number of lesions with early neoplasia detected with SVE and ETMI
2. The number of patients with early neoplasia detected with targeted biopsies only with ETMI and SVE

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. The sensitivity and Positive Predictive Value (PPV) of High-Resolution Endoscopy (HRE) and Autofluorescence Imaging (AFI)
2. The reduction of false positive findings after Narrow Band Imaging (NBI)
3. Negative predictive value of the combination of HRE and AFI and the reduction in false negative findings after

Completion date

01/09/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Aged greater than 18 years
2. Prior diagnosis of BE defined as the presence of columnar lined epithelium in the tubular oesophagus with specialised intestinal metaplasia on histological investigation
3. Prior diagnosis of high-grade dysplasia or early cancer that was endoscopically inconspicuous according to the referring physician. Review of the pathology slides is not required for inclusion
4. A minimum Barrett's length of C greater than 2M greater than 2 or C less than 2M greater than 4 according to the Prague C&M classification of the endoscopic appearance of BE
5. Written informed consent

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

Not Specified

Key exclusion criteria

1. Presence of active erosive oesophagitis greater than grade A according to the Los Angeles classification of erosive oesophagitis
2. Description of an endoscopically visible suspicious lesion in the Barrett's segment in the referring centre
3. Presence of conditions precluding histological sampling of the oesophagus (e.g. oesophageal varices, coagulation disorders, anticoagulant therapy)

Date of first enrolment

01/03/2007

Date of final enrolment

01/09/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

Study participating centre

Academic Medical Centre (AMC)

Amsterdam

Netherlands

1100 DD

Sponsor information

Organisation

Academic Medical Centre (AMC) (The Netherlands)

ROR

<https://ror.org/03t4gr691>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

Olympus Corporation (Japan)

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	01/03/2007		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/10/2010		Yes	No

