

# Improving parenchymal phase imaging of the pancreas with multidetector CT using experience from dynamic contrast enhanced MR studies.

<b>Submission date</b> 29/09/2006	<b>Recruitment status</b> Stopped	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
<b>Registration date</b> 29/09/2006	<b>Overall study status</b> Stopped	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Last Edited</b> 15/05/2012	<b>Condition category</b> Cancer	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

**Plain English summary of protocol**  
Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

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## Additional identifiers

**Protocol serial number**  
N0258161818

## Study information

## Scientific Title

### Study objectives

To improve the diagnosis of pancreatic cancer by exploiting technology available on newer CT scanners to improve the enhancement of normal pancreatic tissue.

As of 15/05/2012, the anticipated end date for this trial has been updated from 18/04/2006 to 30/06/2006.

### 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: Pancreatic

### Interventions

Randomised test intervention vs standardised intervention, non-blinded (Phase III)

### Intervention Type

Other

### Phase

Phase III

### Primary outcome(s)

1. Absolute value of the Hounsfield attenuation in normal pancreatic tissue at pancreatic parenchymal phase.
2. Clinical radiologist's impression on the utility/benefit of mucosal enhancement of adjacent duodenum in aiding local staging.

### Key secondary outcome(s)

Not provided at time of registration

### Completion date

30/06/2006

### Reason abandoned (if study stopped)

Lack of staff/facilities/resources

## Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria

1. Age over 18 - pancreatic adenocarcinoma is unusual below this age and children are more sensitive to additional ionising radiation than adults
2. Stage III ovarian cancer or colorectal cancer
3. Routine attendance for contrast enhanced abdominal CT - no patients not otherwise having CT and contrast will be approached.

### Participant type(s)

Patient

### Healthy volunteers allowed

No

### Age group

Adult

### Lower age limit

18 years

### Sex

All

### Key exclusion criteria

1. Severe local disease affecting pancreatic aorta/branches. This may introduce delays to the arrival of contrast due to compromise of arteries (SMA/Coeliac axis)
2. Major atherosclerotic disease of SMA/Coeliac axis - again, to avoid significant delay in contrast path distal to pancreatic aorta
3. Significant pancreatic resection - absence of normal pancreatic tissue will preclude our numerical assessment of enhancement
4. Pre-existing pancreatic disease - cancer or pancreatitis.

### Date of first enrolment

19/09/2005

### Date of final enrolment

30/06/2006

## Locations

### Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

**Study participating centre**  
**Clinical Magnetic Resonance**  
Sutton  
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SM2 5PT

## **Sponsor information**

### **Organisation**

Record Provided by the NHSTCT Register - 2006 Update - Department of Health

## **Funder(s)**

### **Funder type**

Government

### **Funder Name**

The Royal Marsden NHS Foundation Trust

### **Funder Name**

NHS R&D Support Funding

## **Results and Publications**

**Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan**

### **IPD sharing plan summary**

Not provided at time of registration