Computer aided detection and characterization of Barrett neoplasia

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion	
Status	Recruiting	
Health condition type	-	
Study type	Observational non invasive	

Summary

ID

NL-OMON24961

Source Nationaal Trial Register

Brief title Computer aided detection and characterization of Barrett neoplasia

Health condition

Esophageal cancer, Barrett's esophagus, HD endoscopy, computer-aided diagnosis

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Academic Medical Center (AMC) Amsterdam **Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Olympus, Catharina Hospital Eindhoven, TU Eindhoven, Amsterdam UMC

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

- Classification scores of the CAD system

Secondary outcome

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Study description

Background summary

Esophageal cancer is one of the most lethal tumors worldwide. When esophageal cancer is diagnosed, it is often in a late stage and only half of the patients undergo curative surgical removal of the esophagus. When discovered in an early stage, it can be treated minimally invasive without removing the esophagus with excellent outcome. Patients with Barrett's esophagus (BE) have an increased risk of esophageal adenocarcinoma (EAC). Therefore, they undergo regular endoscopy for early cancer detection.

Early EAC in a Barrett's esophagus is difficult to detect during surveillance endoscopies. This is partly because of its subtle appearance and partly because most endoscopists rarely encounter early BE neoplasia and therefore are unfamiliar with its endoscopic appearance . A computer aided detection (CAD) system might assist endoscopists in the recognition and subsequent characterization of early BE neoplasia, thereby improving efficacy of BE surveillance. The aim of this study is to develop a CAD algorithm using high quality endoscopic imagery of BE neoplasia.

Study objective

The development of a computer aided detection (CAD) system might be able to assist endoscopists in the recognition and subsequent characterization of early Barrett's neoplasia, thereby improving efficacy of BE surveillance.

Study design

Not applicable

Intervention

For this study, extra endoscopic imagery will be obtained by making endoscopic images and (zoom) videos.

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Patients >18 years with:

- non-dysplastic Barrett's esophagus; or
- dysplastic Barrett's esophagus; or
- early adenocarcinoma of the esophagus
- Barrett's esophagus after treatment for esophageal neoplasia (post-treament)

Exclusion criteria

- Presence of grade C or grade D erosive esophagitis (Los Angelos classification)

Study design

Design

Study type:Observational non invasiveIntervention model:OtherAllocation:Non controlled trialControl: N/A , unknownValue

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	01-08-2019
Enrollment:	700

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Type:

Anticipated

IPD sharing statement

Plan to share IPD: Undecided

Plan description N/A

Ethics review

Positive opinionDate:25-02-2020Application type:First submission

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register NTR-new Other **ID** NL8411 METC AMC : W19 128

Study results

Summary results Not applicable