

Energy for life after ColoRectal cancer: The EnCoRe study

No registrations found.

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

Summary

ID

NL-OMON25068

Source

Nationaal Trial Register

Brief title

EnCoRe

Health condition

Colorectal cancer

Lifestyle

Diet

Physical activity

Body composition

Health-related quality of life

Prognosis

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Maastricht University

Maastricht University Medical Center

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Alpe d'HuZes Foundation / Dutch Cancer Society

World Cancer Research Fund International

Kankeronderzoekfonds Limburg

TRANSCAN / European Research Area Network (ERA-NET)

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Several patient-reported outcomes, including:

- health-related quality of life
- functioning and disability
- fatigue
- peripheral neuropathy
- depression and anxiety

Secondary outcome

- Prognostic outcomes (survival, recurrence)
- Treatment-related adverse effects / toxicity

Study description

Background summary

The EnCoRe study is a multicenter prospective cohort study, ongoing since 2012. The study primarily aims to investigate associations of factors related to diet, physical activity and body composition with health-related quality of life, functioning, and prognosis of colorectal cancer survivors, including the molecular/genetic mechanisms involved.

Study objective

The EnCoRe study investigates the role of lifestyle and related factors (diet, physical activity, body composition) on the health, functioning, quality of life, and prognosis of colorectal cancer survivors.

Study design

Newly diagnosed colorectal cancer patients are longitudinally followed up in the EnCoRe study from diagnosis until 5 years after the end of cancer treatment, with repeated

measurements at the following timepoints:

T1 - At diagnosis (pre-treatment)

T2 - 6 weeks post-treatment

T3 - 6 months post-treatment

T4 - 1 year post-treatment

T5 - 2 years post-treatment

T6 - 5 years post-treatment

Intervention

Not applicable.

The EnCoRe study is an observational study (multicenter prospective cohort study).

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Dutch men and women (>18y) diagnosed with stage I-III colorectal cancer, including recurrent cancer.

Exclusion criteria

- Stage IV colorectal cancer
- Comorbidities obstructing participation (e.g. Alzheimer's disease)

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational non invasive

Intervention model: Other

Control: N/A , unknown

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruiting

Start date (anticipated): 18-04-2012

Enrollment: 1000

Type: Anticipated

Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date: 14-03-2018

Application type: First submission

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

ID: 53143

Bron: ToetsingOnline

Titel:

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

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL6904
NTR-old	NTR7099
CCMO	NL38786.068.11
OMON	NL-OMON53143

Study results

Summary results

van Roekel EH, Bours MJ, de Brouwer CP, Ten Napel H, Sanduleanu S, Beets GL, Kant IJ, Weijenberg MP. The applicability of the international classification of functioning, disability and health to study lifestyle and quality of life of colorectal cancer survivors. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers & Prevention 2014;23(7):1394-405.