Development of an MRI scanning protocol for visualization of pancreatic cancer

Published: 25-04-2012
Last updated: 26-04-2024

To develop an MR scanning protocol for pancreatic cancer

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	Gastrointestinal neoplasms malignant and unspecified
Study type	Observational invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON37394

Source
ToetsingOnline

Brief title
Development of an MRI scanning protocol for pancreatic cancer

Condition

- Gastrointestinal neoplasms malignant and unspecified

Synonym
pancreatic adenocarcinoma, pancreatic cancer

Research involving
Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht
Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Ministerie van OC&W

Intervention

Keyword: cancer, MRI, Pancreatic

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

An MRI scanning protocol suitable for diagnosis and surgical and radiotherapy

treatment planning for the treatment of pancreatic carcinoma.

Secondary outcome

N/A

Study description

Background summary

The current gold standard in evaluation of suspected pancreatic cancer is CT. Unfortunately, this technique has poor soft tissue discrimination. In practice the presence of a tumour is often suspected, but the tumor cannot be visualized. MRI can be expected to be able to visualize the tumor, due to better soft-tissue contrast. Still, international literature lacks a sufficient scanning protocol. This needs to be developed. The development of this MRI protocol will be used by the department of surgery, gastroenterology and radiology for diagnostic purposes and to determine resectability. Also, this MRI protocol can be used to finally develop a non-invasive radiotherapy treatment, using an MRI linear accelerator which is developed in our hospital.

Study objective

To develop an MR scanning protocol for pancreatic cancer

Study design

Observational study

Study burden and risks

Patients will undergo one contrast enhanced MRI scan with a maximal duration of 45 minutes. For determination of renal function, one peripheral venipuncture is needed if no recent value (<3 months) is reported in the patient*s medical chart. After proper screening, the use of MRI is free of any risks. The use of Gadovist has a very low risk of contrast enhanced allergy. For the patients

included in the study there is no individual benefit.

Contacts

Public
Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht

Heidelberglaan 100
Utrecht 3584 CX
NL
Scientific
Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht

Heidelberglaan 100
Utrecht 3584 CX
NL

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age
Adults (18-64 years)
Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

- Patients suspected of having pancreatic cancer
- >18 years
- No previous pancreatic surgery, pancreatic radiotherapy or chemotherapy
- Written informed consent

Exclusion criteria

- Creatinin clearance of <60mL/min/1.73m2
- Known Gadovist allergy
- Patients who meet exclusion criteria for MRI following the protocol of the radiology department of the UMC Utrecht

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational invasive

Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Uncontrolled
Primary purpose:	Diagnostic

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	02-07-2012
Enrollment:	30
Type:	Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO Date:	25-04-2012
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht (Utrecht)
Approved WMO Date:	08-08-2012
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Universitair Medisch Centrum Utrecht (Utrecht)

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	ID
CCMO	NL39754.041.12