

Streamlining lung cancer diagnosis through genomic testing of cytology smears

ACTRN12618001293257

Status	RECRUITING
Sponsor	Royal Brisbane and Womens Hospital
Enrollment	140 participants

Plain Language Summary

This study is for patients who are scheduled to have a procedure called EBUS-TBNA (endobronchial ultrasound guided needle aspiration) — a minimally invasive procedure where a small needle is passed through a bronchoscope (a camera inserted through the mouth into the airway) to take samples from lymph nodes near the lungs. This procedure is used to diagnose lung cancer and determine what stage it is at. This research aims to improve how useful those tiny tissue samples are by testing an advanced genomic analysis approach that can examine all the genes in the cancer from just a few drops of material.

Alongside the standard diagnostic procedure, researchers will also test two different needle movement techniques (3 versus 10 passes) to see which collects the best sample for genetic analysis. A blood sample is also collected at the same time for comparison. Importantly, the standard diagnostic goals of the procedure are not changed — this study simply makes the most of the samples that are collected.

You may be eligible if you are aged 40 or older with enlarged lymph nodes near the lungs (mediastinal or hilar) that suggest possible lung cancer, and you are scheduled for EBUS-TBNA for diagnosis. People who are unsuitable for bronchoscopy — due to significant breathing problems, bleeding disorders, or inability to stop blood-thinning medications — are not eligible.

Key Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion (1)

- Patients with enlarged mediastinal and/ or hilar lymph nodes suggestive of lung cancer requiring EBUS TBNA for tissue diagnosis.

Exclusion (9)

- Patients deemed not suitable for bronchoscopy by their treating clinician
- Patients deemed unfit for bronchoscopy on the basis of
- Severe respiratory insufficiency or hypoxia, moderate-to-severe hypoxemia or any degree of hypercarbia
- Continuous use of anticoagulants (eg, heparin, warfarin) ADP-Receptor inhibitors (Clopidogrel), GP-IIB/IIIa- inhibitors (Abciximac), fish oil, etc) which cannot be discontinued.
- Uncorrectable coagulopathy or bleeding diathesis

... and 4 more (see full listing online)

Locations (5 total)

Gold Coast University Hospital - Southport, NSW,QLD,SA,VIC, Australia
Sunshine Coast University Private Hospital - Birtinya, NSW,QLD,SA,VIC, Australia
Liverpool Hospital - Liverpool, NSW,QLD,SA,VIC, Australia
... and 2 more locations

<https://www.anzctr.org.au/Trial/Registration/TrialReview.aspx?ACTRN=ACTRN12618001293257>

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