

Mapping nutrition management and assessment after pelvic exenteration surgery

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Status	RECRUITING
Sponsor	Central Adelaide Local Health Network
Enrollment	60 participants

Plain Language Summary

Pelvic exenteration is one of the largest and most demanding cancer surgeries performed — it involves removing multiple pelvic organs and is typically used for advanced or recurrent pelvic cancers. Because of the scale of the operation, patients often struggle to eat enough during recovery, which can slow healing and increase complications. Yet there is currently no agreed standard for how nutrition should be managed after this surgery, and practices likely vary considerably between hospitals.

This observational study is mapping how nutrition care is currently provided across hospitals in Australia and New Zealand that perform pelvic exenteration surgery. It is not testing a new treatment — researchers will simply observe what types of nutrition support are used (oral eating, tube feeding, or IV nutrition), how nutrition needs are assessed, and what challenges patients face in meeting their nutritional requirements.

You may be eligible if you are 18 or older and have consented to undergo elective pelvic exenteration surgery for any reason. You would not be eligible if you are unable to provide informed consent or if your planned surgery does not go ahead.

Key Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion (2)

- Adult (equal to or greater than 18 years old)
- Consented to undergo elective PE surgery (all types), for any indication.

Exclusion (2)

- Unable to provide informed consent
- Does not undergo a PE as planned

Locations (1 total)

New Zealand