Essai Clinique

Généré le 04 mai 2024 à partir de

Titre	FDG-PET and Circulating HPV in Patients With Cervical Cancer Treated With Definitive Chemoradiation (II)
Protocole ID	HPVDNA02
ClinicalTrials.gov ID	NCT03853915
Type(s) de cancer	Col
Phase	Autres
Type étude	Diagnostic
Institution	CIUSSS DE L'EST-DE-L'ILE-DE-MONTREAL PAV. MAISONNEUVE/PAV. MARCEL-LAMOUREUX 5415 boul. de l'Assomption, Montréal, QC, H1T2M4
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Statut	Actif en recrutement
But étude	Nearly all cervical cancers are caused by the human papilloma virus (HPV), which can be detected in cancer tissue by laboratory tests. There is evidence that the virus can also be detected from a blood sample to monitor the effects of treatment. Previous studies have shown that a special test called 18F-Fluorodeoxyglucose (FDG) Positron Emission Tomography/Computed Tomography (PET-CT) at 3 months after treatment may predict survival in cervical cancer. The purpose of this study is to see how well the FDG-PET Scan and blood tests for HPV can detect leftover cervical cancer cells after treatment. This study is not a particular form of treatment and patients will receive standard of care treatment.
Critères d'éligibilité	
Critères d'exclusion	