

# Prospective, randomised, multicentre trial to assess short- and long-term results after laparoscopic and conventional resection of colorectal carcinoma

Submission date	Recruitment status	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
15/07/2008	No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
31/07/2008	Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited	Condition category	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
31/07/2008	Cancer	<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

Prof Wolfgang Schwenk

### Contact details

General, Visceral, Vascular and Thoracic Surgery

Charité - University Medicine Berlin

Campus Mitte

Charitéplatz 1

Berlin

Germany

10117

## Additional identifiers

### Protocol serial number

01091998

## Study information

**Scientific Title****Acronym**

Lapkon II study

**Study objectives**

Null hypothesis: The hypothesis of the randomised, controlled, multicentre study Lapkon II was that the rate of recurrence after five years is not higher after laparoscopic compared to conventional resection of colonic and upper rectal cancer.

**Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**

Central Ethical Committee of Charité - University Medicine Berlin. Date of approval: 24/07/1998 (ref: 565/96)

**Study design**

Randomised, controlled, multicentre study

**Primary study design**

Interventional

**Study type(s)**

Treatment

**Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

Colonic and upper rectal cancer

**Interventions**

Laparoscopic vs conventional resection of colorectal carcinoma

After initial diagnostic laparoscopy, the result of the randomisation was intraoperatively revealed and the resection was carried out with either the laparoscopic or open technique.

**Intervention Type**

Other

**Phase**

Not Specified

**Primary outcome(s)**

Cancer-free survival 5 years after surgery

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

1. Short-term overall, general and local morbidity
2. Intraoperative complications
3. Duration of surgery
4. Length of the specimen

5. Number of lymphnodes removed

6. Status of resection margins

7. Postoperative hospital stay

**Completion date**

30/09/2004

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Both males and females

2. Tumour located in the upper rectum (above 12 cm from the anal verge) or the colon

3. Scheduled for right hemicolectomy, sigmoidectomy, or anterior rectal resection

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Adenocarcinoma of the transverse colon or the colonic flexures necessitating extended left or right 2. Hemicolectomy or subtotal colectomy

3. Distant metastasis (i.e. liver or lung)

4. Contraindications to pneumoperitoneum

5. Acute intestinal obstruction

6. Perforation

7. Abscess

8. Malignant disease in the past 5 years (excluding skin basiloma or carcinoma in situ of the cervix)

9. Synchronous adenocarcinoma of the colorectum

10. Pregnancy

11. Age below 18 years

12. Unwilling to consent

**Date of first enrolment**

01/09/1998

**Date of final enrolment**

30/09/2004

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

Germany

**Study participating centre**  
**General, Visceral, Vascular and Thoracic Surgery**  
Berlin  
Germany  
10117

## Sponsor information

**Organisation**  
Charité - University Medicine Berlin (Germany)

**ROR**  
<https://ror.org/001w7jn25>

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**  
Hospital/treatment centre

**Funder Name**  
Participating hospitals will cover their costs for this trial. The lead hospital is Charité Campus Mitte - University Medicine Berlin (Germany)

## Results and Publications

**Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan**

**IPD sharing plan summary**  
Not provided at time of registration