Streamline L Protocol Summary

1.1. Summary of Trial Design

Title:	Streamlining Staging of Lung Cancer with
	Whole Body MRI
Short Title/acronym:	Streamline L
Sponsor name & reference:	UCL/12/0156
Funder name & reference:	HTA
ISRCTN no:	50436483
Design:	Multicentre comparison
Overall aim:	To evaluate whether early whole body magnetic
	resonance Imaging (WB-MRI) increases per patient
	sensitivity for metastasis in non small cell lung cancer
	compared to standard NICE-approved diagnostic
	pathways.
Primary endpoint:	Per patient sensitivity for metastasis detection by
	whole body MRI (WB-MRI) compared to standard
	staging pathways in newly diagnosed non small cell lung cancer
Secondary endpoints:	The time and test number taken to reach, and the
occondary chapolitis.	nature of, the first major treatment decision
	based on WB-MRI in comparison to standard
	staging pathways.
	2. Diagnostic accuracy of WB-MRI and
	conventional staging pathways for local tumour
	staging and detection of metastasis in
	comparison to an expert derived consensus
	reference standard.
	3. Lifetime incremental cost and cost-effectiveness
	of staging using WB-MRI compared to standard
	diagnostic pathways. 4. Patient experience of staging using WB-MRI in
	comparison to standard diagnostic pathways and
	priorities placed by patients on differing attributes
	related to competing staging pathways.
	5. Inter-observer variability in WB-MRI analysis and
	affect of diagnostic confidence on staging
	accuracy.
	6. Diagnostic accuracy of limited T1 and diffusion
	weighted sequences compared to full multi-
_	sequence WB-MRI protocols.
Target accrual:	250
Inclusion & exclusion criteria:	Inclusion criteria:
	Adult patients (18 or over) with suspected Adult patients (18 or over) with suspected Adult patients (18 or over) with suspected Adult patients (18 or over) with suspected
	primary non-small cell lung cancer on chest CT
	with sufficient confidence to trigger staging

	 investigations/biopsy OR with already histologically proven primary non-small cell lung cancer Disease is potentially radically treatable as defined as stage IIIb or less on diagnostic CT (i.e. T1-4, N0-2, M0) Performance status 0-2 (fit to undergo radical treatment if indicated) Patient must have given written informed consent and be willing to comply with the protocol intervention and follow-up.
	Exclusion criteria:
	Any psychiatric or other disorder likely to impact on informed consent
	 Evidence of severe or uncontrolled systemic disease which make it undesirable for the patient to participate in the trial
	 Pregnancy Contraindications to MRI (e.g. cardiac pacemaker, severe claustrophobia, inability to lie flat)
	 Unequivocal metastatic or N3 disease on diagnostic CT chest and abdomen (including M1a disease; malignant pleural effusion) Further staging work up not indicated in the opinion of the MDT due to poor performance status or patient choice
	 Histologies other than non small cell lung cancer
Planned number of sites:	18 (including 6 Imaging hubs)
Target Country	UK
Trial Procedure:	All patients will undergo a whole body MRI protocol in addition to the standard staging protocol employed at their institution.
Anticipated duration of	3 years
recruitment:	12 months
Duration of patient follow up: Definition of end of trial:	12 months
	12 months after enrolment of the final patient.
Other related research:	Sub-study of WB-MRI generalisability

1.2. Trial Schema

