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Pressurised Intra Peritoneal Aerosolised Chemotherapy (PIPAC) in the management of cancers of the colon, ovary and stomach: a randomised controlled phase II trial of efficacy in peritoneal metastases.

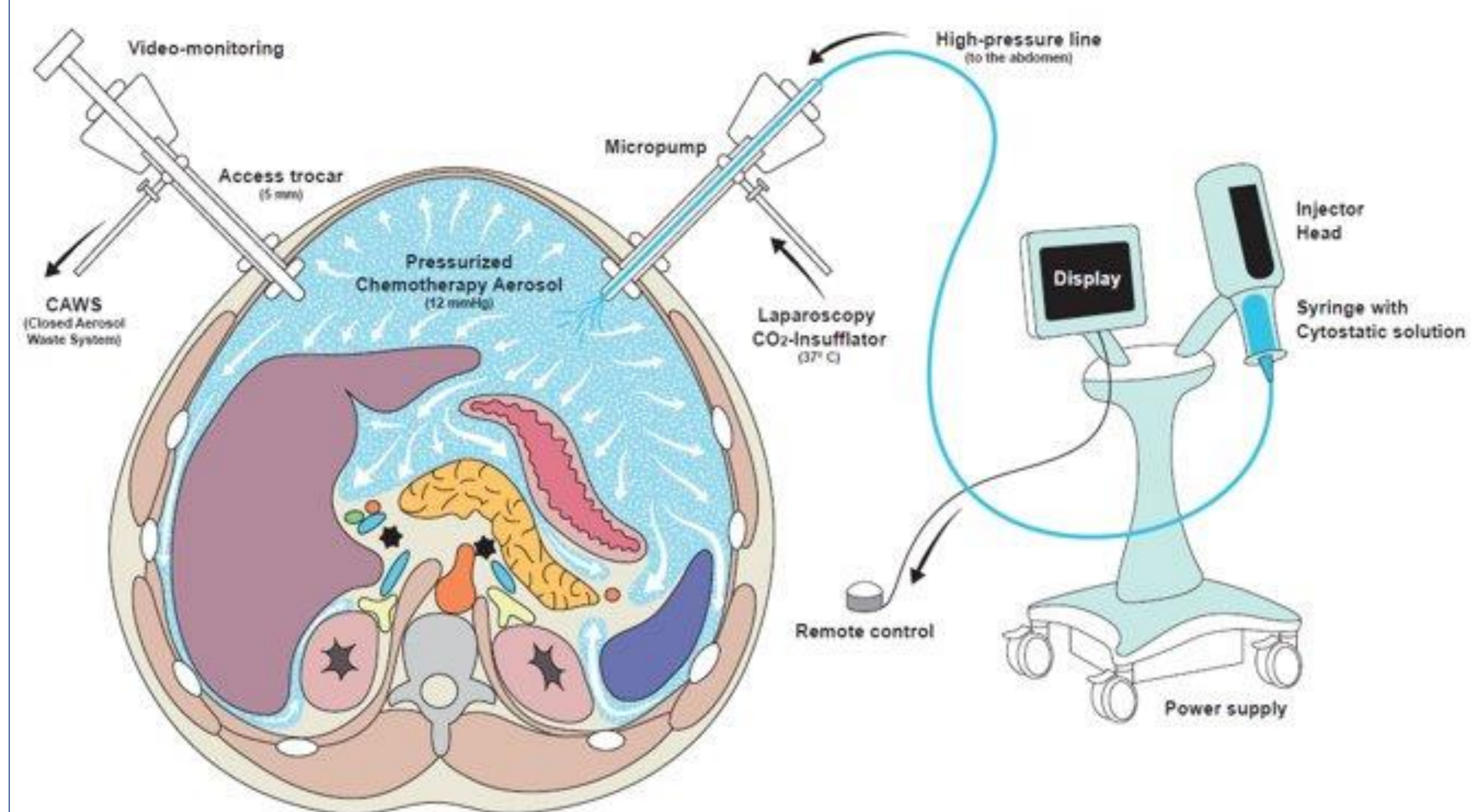
Anu Ajakaiye¹, Elena Brogden², Jamie Murphy³, Christopher Peters³, Jonathan Frost⁴, Richard Adams², Sarah Gwyme⁵, Emma Hudson⁶, Kitrick Perry³, Angela Casbard², Rebecca Hamilton², Lisette Nixon², Karen Andell¹, Jared Torkington¹, Sadie Jones¹

¹University Hospital of Wales, ²Cardiff University, Cardiff, ³Imperial College, London, ⁴Royal Bath Hospital, Bath, ⁵Singleton Hospital, Swansea, ⁶Velindre Cancer Hospital, Cardiff. Email: PICCOS@cardiff.ac.uk

AIMS

- To determine if PIPAC given with (colorectal, stomach) or instead of (ovarian) systemic anti-cancer therapy (SACT) improves peritoneal progression free survival compared to standard systemic anti-cancer therapy.
- PIPAC is emerging as a potential new strategy where aerosolised chemotherapy is delivered via keyhole surgery directly to the tumour site.

PIPAC ILLUSTRATION



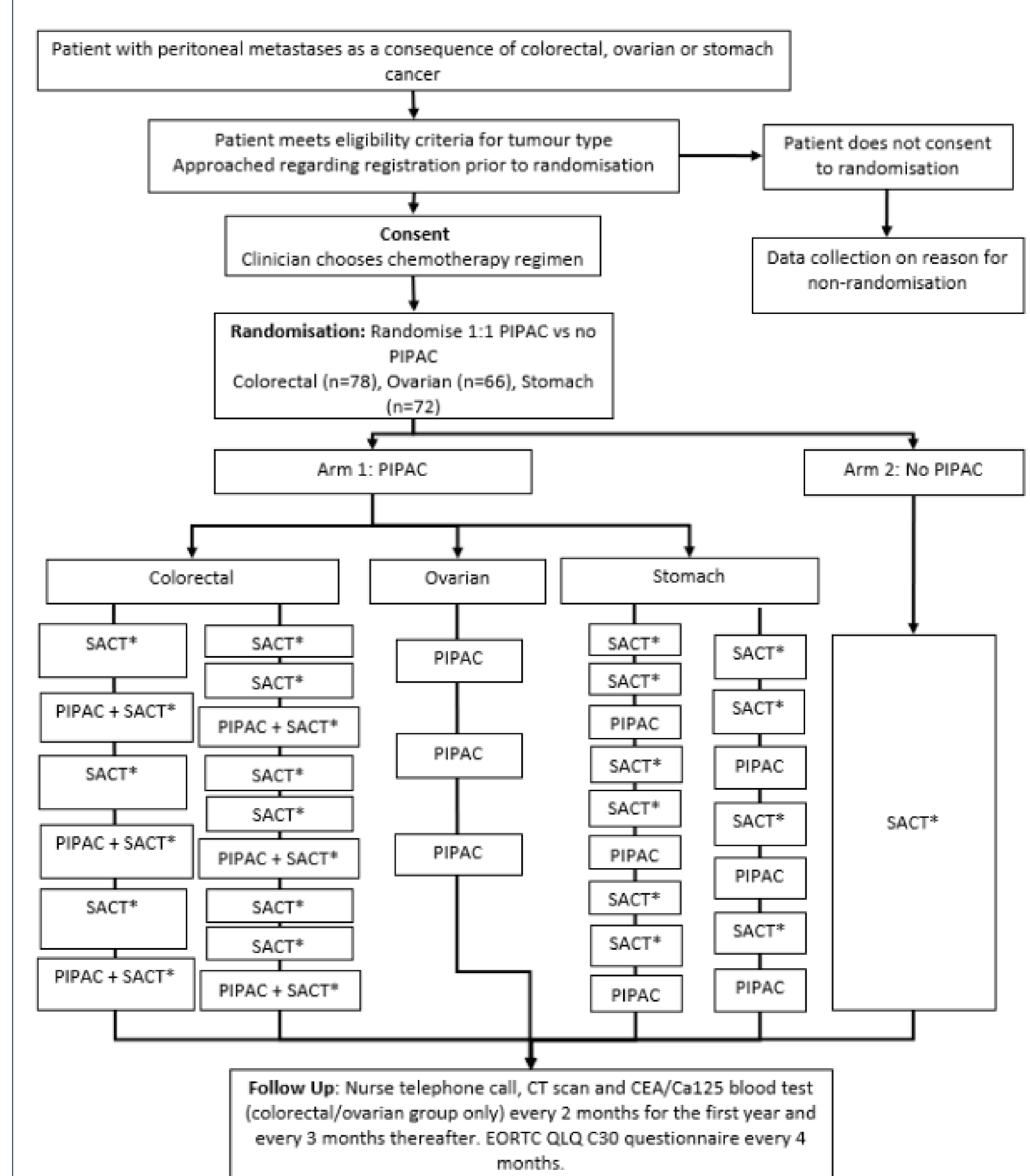
METHODS

- This is a Phase II, unblinded, multi-centre, superiority, basket randomised control trial.
- Each cancer type will have individual eligibility criteria and protocols to allow for the necessary variations in treatment.
- Participants will be randomised in a 1:1 ratio to receive either standard SACT or a combination of standard SACT and/or PIPAC.
- We aim to recruit **78 colorectal**, **66 ovarian** and **72 stomach** cancer patients over two and a half years.
- Follow up will last at least six months.

CONCLUSION

- This is the first UK randomised controlled trial assessing the efficacy and impact of quality of life of PIPAC in the management of peritoneal metastases. PICCOS aims to provide high quality evidence to guide clinical practice and further research. The trial is now recruiting.

TRIAL SCHEMA



* SACT = Systemic Anti-Cancer Therapy. Should be as per standard of care options listed within the PICCOS protocol. There are 2 or 3 weekly options for colorectal/ stomach groups, regimen given is chosen by treating clinician, ovarian SACT is 4 weekly.

CONTACT US

- If you would like your centre to take part in **PICCOS** either as a recruiting centre or PIPAC delivery centre, please contact PICCOS@cardiff.ac.uk