

This is a repository copy of Outcome measures in multimodal rectal cancer trials.

White Rose Research Online URL for this paper: http://eprints.whiterose.ac.uk/160260/

Version: Accepted Version

Article:

Fokas, E, Glynne-Jones, R, Appelt, A orcid.org/0000-0003-2792-9218 et al. (13 more authors) (2020) Outcome measures in multimodal rectal cancer trials. Lancet Oncology, 21 (5). e252-e264. ISSN 1470-2045

https://doi.org/10.1016/S1470-2045(20)30024-3

© 2020 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved. This manuscript version is made available under the CC-BY-NC-ND 4.0 license http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/

Reuse

This article is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivs (CC BY-NC-ND) licence. This licence only allows you to download this work and share it with others as long as you credit the authors, but you can't change the article in any way or use it commercially. More information and the full terms of the licence here: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/

Takedown

If you consider content in White Rose Research Online to be in breach of UK law, please notify us by emailing eprints@whiterose.ac.uk including the URL of the record and the reason for the withdrawal request.



eprints@whiterose.ac.uk https://eprints.whiterose.ac.uk/

Event	DFS	Time from randomisation until*
Event	Dr5	Time from randomisation until*
No resection of primary tumour due to local progression or patient unfit for surgery	Ε	date of exploratory surgery or date of scheduled, but not performed surgery
No resection of primary tumour due to clinical complete response; patient opts for NOM	Ι	-
Limited surgery (LE/TEM) of primary tumour due to (near) clinical complete response (including curative completion TME after initial LE/TEM)	Ι	
Non-radical resection of primary tumour (R2-resection)	Е	date of surgery
Locoregional recurrence after R0/1 resection of the primary tumour	Е	date of locoregional recurrence
Local re-growth after initial clinical complete response followed by curative salvage operation $(R0/1)^{\$}$	Ι	-
Non-salvageable local regrowth in case of NOM management (no operation or R2 salvage resection)	Е	date of diagnosis of non-salvageable re- growth or date of R2 salvage surgery
Any distant metastatic disease before, at, or after surgery or NOM management	Е	date of distant metastases
Second primary colorectal cancer	Е	date of second colorectal primary
Second primary, other cancer	Е	date of second primary, other cancer
Treatment-related death	Е	date of death
Death from same cancer	Е	date of death
Death from other cancer	Е	date of death
Non-cancer related death	Е	date of death
Lost to follow-up	С	date last follow-up

Table 4. Proposal for definition of disease-free survival for neoadjuvant treatment trials incorporating the option of non-operative management

E = event; I = ignore; C = censor; *whichever occurs first; NOM, nonoperative management; LE = local excision, TEM = transanal endoscopic microsurgery, TME = total mesorectal excision

[§]If a local excision is performed for local regrowth after initial clinical complete response and, subsequently, a local recurrence occurs, then a salvage operation should be performed. If the salvage operation for the local recurrence is performed in curative intent (R0/1), it should not count as an event ("ignore"). If, however, no operation, or only a R2 resection is possible, or there is a recurrence after salvage surgery, this should count as an event.