

Minimally Invasive Right Colectomy Anastomosis STudy



1 PROTOCOL SYNOPSIS

Title observational prospective multi-center 4-cohort study comparing robotic assisted and laparoscopic minimally invasive right colectomy, and intracorporeal anastomosis versus extracorporeal anastomosis Comparison of the peri-operative complications after robotic assisted and laparoscopic minimally invasive right colectomy with intracorporeal anastomosis versus extracorporeal anastomosis. Identify potential benefits of robotic assisted procedures for right colon resections.		
Iaparoscopic minimally invasive right colectomy with intracorporeal anastomosis versus extracorporeal anastomosis. Identify potential benefits of robotic assisted procedures for right colon resections. Study Design	Title	
Study Design Observational, prospective, parallel cohorts, international, multi-center study Primary Endpoint: Efficacy of surgical method defined as co-primary outcomes of surgical wound complications (infection) and postoperative complications as outline below: Surgical Site Infection. Clavien-Dindo ^[11] grade III-IV complications at 30 days postop. Secondary Endpoints: Oncologic results at 2 years Overall survival Disease free survival (DFS) Local recurrence Metastases rate Rate of Unplanned Conversions to open surgery. Operative time (min) Complete mesocolic excision (CME). Number of Harvested Lymph Nodes R0 Resection Length of Stay (LOS, days) Ventral hernia (assessed 1&B 2 years after the right colectomy) Quality of life EORTC QLQ-C30 & QLQ-CR29 SIRS (CRP) days 1 & 3 postoperative [PCT days 1, 3 & 5 postoperative] (Optional) Medico-economic sub-study (Optional):	Study Objective	Comparison of the peri-operative complications after robotic assisted and laparoscopic minimally invasive right colectomy with intracorporeal anastomosis versus extracorporeal anastomosis.
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	 Time to ambulation, patient return to work/activity, pain evaluation, resource utilization for procedure and follow- up care
Number of Patients	At least 1200 subjects will be enrolled in this study (300 per cohort). All patients during the enrollment period shall be screened and recorded at sites in order to identify any selection bias.
Total Study Duration	Approximately 4 years: Site start-up: 3-6 months Study Enrollment: 24 months Short term follow up: Discharge, 30 days and 3 months post procedure. Long term follow up: 1 year and 2 years
Inclusion/ Exclusion Criteria	 Study Inclusion: 18 years orolder. Right colon tumor with indication for right colectomy (benign or malignant disease). Patient has a life expectancy of at least 12 weeks. Patients with adequate performance status (Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group Scale score of ≤2) Patient has signed and dated the Informed consent before patient inclusion in the study. Study Exclusion:
	 Patientwith a comorbid illness or condition that would preclude the use of surgery. Patients with cT4b tumors. Patients unwilling to comply with all follow-up study requirements Patient undergoing emergency procedures Planned colonic surgery along with major concomitant procedures (e.g. liver resections, other intestinal resections). Metastatic disease Pregnant or suspected pregnancy Inflammatory Bowel Disease (Crohn's Disease or Ulcerative Colitis)
Human Subjects Protection	Full Ethics Committee (EC) approval, with all other country specific approvals, must be obtained for the study prior to study initiation at the



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	site. Subjects must sign an EC-approved Informed Consent Form (ICF) prior to enrollment into this study.
Data Collected	All patient assessments will be done according to the sites standard of care. Data collected will include the following: Demographics, Patient Characteristics, and Pre-operative History: Gender, Age, BMI, cancer treatment and surgical history, comorbid conditions, indication for surgery, mechanical bowel preparation, Preop oral antibiotic, QoL (EORTC C30 & CR29). Intra-Operative Assessment: Type of Bowel recovery procedure (RC or Extended Right), Operative room time, Approach, Estimated blood loss (EBL), transfusion rate, concomitant procedures performed, complications, conversions, ICA/ECA, Lymphadenectomy (D2/D3), economic measures. Post-Operative Assessment through Discharge: Bowel recovery, complications, pathology, patient reported outcomes during post-surgical recovery period until discharge, ERAS protocol, economic measures (Optional). Follow-Up Assessments: complications, procedure-related readmissions, pathological report (30d), procedure-related reoperations, patient reported outcomes, QoL and economic measures (Optional). Data will be collected at 30 days, 3 months, 1 year and 2 year. The visit will be performed as an inpatient visit or telephone call depending on the sites standard of care.
Data collection	Primary data collection will be performed by a study coordinator/designee in a study-specific Electronic Data Collection (EDC) system.
Statistical Analysis	Sample Size Considerations: At the end of recruitment, primary endpoints will be presented with 95% confidence intervals, calculated with the use of standard methods based on a binomial distribution for each cohort. Description analyses will be performed by cohort. All analyses will be detailed in a SAP.
Finance	Research Grant Intutive Surgical Inc.