ANGIO - latrogenic effects in long-term following radiotherapy for a childhood skin hemangioma at Gustave Roussy between 1941 and 1973

Head :De Vathaire Florent, Unité 1018/CESP équipe 3

Last update: 08/14/2013 | Version: 1 | ID: 5802

Last update : 08/14/2013 Version : 1 ID :	: 5802
General	
Identification	
Detailed name	latrogenic effects in long-term following radiotherapy for a childhood skin hemangioma at Gustave Roussy between 1941 and 1973
Sign or acronym	ANGIO
CNIL registration number, number and date of CPP agreement, AFSSAPS (French Health Products Safety Agency) authorisation	CNIL (999102); Arrêté ministériel (MESP992342A, JO du 13/11/99)
General Aspects	
Medical area	Cancer research Cardiology
Others (details)	hemangioma; thyroid adenomas; carcinomas; breast cancer; malignant melanoma
Keywords	hemangioma in childhood, late effects, radiotherapy, iatrogenic effects, adults
Scientific investigator(s) (Contact)	
Name of the director	De Vathaire
Surname	Florent
Address	94800 Villejuif
Phone	+33 (0)1 42 11 54 57
Email	florent.devathaire@gustaveroussy.fr
Unit	Unité 1018/CESP équipe 3
Organization	INSERM

Collaborations	
Participation in projects, networks and consortia	Yes
Details	FCCSS, EpiRadBio, CerebRad, Pirates, Swedish and French cohort of patients irradiated for hemangioma in childhood
Funding	
Funding status	Mixed
Details	The Foundation de France, La Ligue nationale contre le cancer, Électricité de France
Governance of the database	
Sponsor(s) or organisation(s) responsible	INSERM
Organisation status	Public
Additional contact	
Main features	
Type of database	
Type of database	Study databases
Study databases (details)	Longitudinal study (except cohorts)
Database recruitment is carried out by an intermediary	A selection of health institutions and services
Database recruitment is carried out as part of an interventional study	No
Database objective	
Main objective	The study aims to evaluate the consequences in long-term that can be caused by radiation in hemangioma childhood, treated between 1941 and 1973 in Gustave Roussy (France). The main objective of the study is to inform the patients about the treatment they had received so that they can inform their physician. Another objective is to estimate the mortality by cancer and the incidence of cancers (including thyroid and breast cancer, two of the most radiosensitive organs) taking into account the dose of ionizing

	radiation received at the site of the tumor.
Inclusion criteria	patients treated by radiotherapy for childhooh hemangioma
Population type	
Age	Newborns (birth to 28 days) Infant (28 days to 2 years) Early childhood (2 to 5 years) Childhood (6 to 13 years) Adolescence (13 to 18 years)
Population covered	Sick population
Gender	Male Woman
Geography area	Local
Detail of the geography area	Gustave Roussy
Data collection	
Dates	
Date of first collection (YYYY or MM/YYYY)	01/1985
Size of the database	
Size of the database (number of individuals)	[1000-10 000[individuals
Details of the number of individuals	8320
Data	
Database activity	Current data collection
Type of data collected	Clinical data Declarative data Paraclinical data
Clinical data (detail)	Direct physical measures Medical registration
Details of collected clinical data	Information collected from medical records: hemangioma characteristics, family history, type of radiotherapy/treatment, duration of radiotherapy/treatment

Declarative data (detail)	Paper self-questionnaire Face to face interview
Details of collected declarative data	Information collected from medical records: hemangioma characteristics, family history, type of radiotherapy/treatment, duration of radiotherapy/treatment
Paraclinical data (detail)	Imaging: estimation of 188 points human body radiation dosimetry.
Administrative data (detail)	Identifying data
Presence of a biobank	No
Health parameters studied	Health event/morbidity Health event/mortality
Procedures	
Participant monitoring	Yes
Links to administrative sources	Yes
Linked administrative sources (detail)	vital status, causes of death if deceased
Promotion and access	
Promotion and access Promotion	
	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19515442
Promotion	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19515442 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20607383
Promotion Link to the document	
Promotion Link to the document Link to the document	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20607383
Promotion Link to the document Link to the document Link to the document	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20607383 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22082956
Promotion Link to the document Link to the document Link to the document Link to the document	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20607383 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22082956 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15236880
Promotion Link to the document	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20607383 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22082956 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15236880 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11131186
Promotion Link to the document	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20607383 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22082956 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15236880 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11131186
Promotion Link to the document Access Terms of data access (charter for data provision, format of	http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20607383 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22082956 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15236880 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11131186 http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10075261

