

Prospective Comparative Effectiveness Trial for Malignant Bowel Obstruction is a study for patients with intra-abdominal cancer with clinical evidence of bowel obstruction (S1316).

If you have a patient with a malignant bowel obstruction (MBO), please consider this important study to assess non-surgical vs surgical treatment options.

- Patients must be a candidate for surgery.
- Patient must not have signs of bowel perforation or “acute” abdomen
- Patients must be registered to the study within 3 days after surgical consult for MBO and prior to any treatment (surgical or non-surgical) for MBO. **Treatment is defined as any medication or invasive interventions beyond nasogastric decompression, hydration, pain medications or antiemetic medications**
- Performance Status of 0-2
- Must be ≥ 18 years of age.

Study Design and Procedures: Patients must all be eligible for randomization at admission.

Surgeon must have equipoise to randomize patient, even if patient chooses not to be randomized. All non-surgical patients are required to receive a **somatostatin analogue** as an anti-secretory agent.

Patients may have received up to 2 days of anti-secretory agent prior to randomization and remain eligible.

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