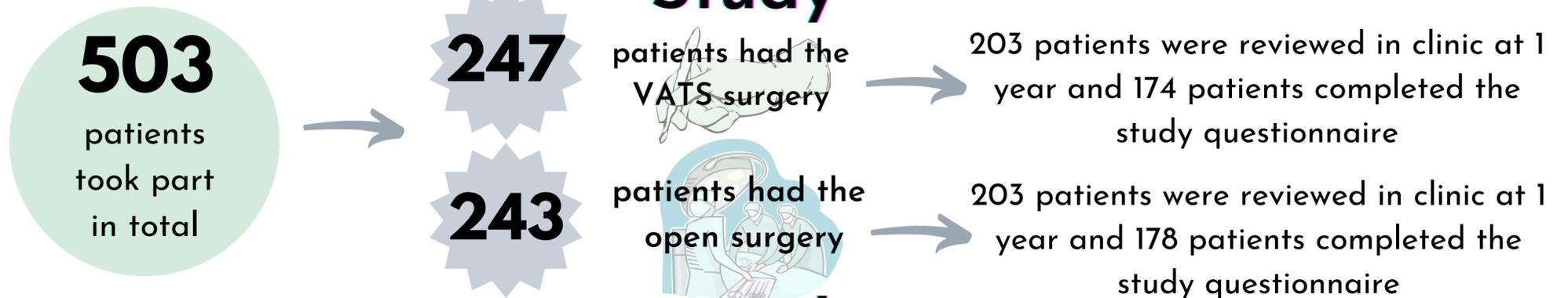


The VIOLET Study

Summary of our results

The VIOLET study compared two ways of performing an operation called a lobectomy. This operation aims to remove the cancer by taking away the part of the lung which contains the tumour. One way of performing this operation is by open surgery and the other is a form of keyhole surgery called video-assisted thoracoscopic surgery (VATS). The main aim of VIOLET was to find out which operation provides the best treatment and recovery for patients.

Study



Results

Compared to patients who had open surgery, VATS patients had:

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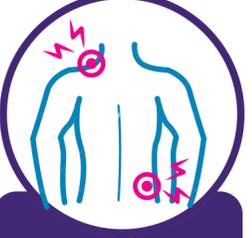
1 Better physical functioning

Better physical functioning 5 weeks after their operation. Physical functioning was similar in the two groups by around 6 months through to 1 year.
- 

2 Shorter hospital stay

A shorter hospital stay. On average they were sent home from hospital one day earlier.
- 

3 Less difficulty sleeping

Less difficulty sleeping 2 weeks after the operation. After 2 weeks, sleep disruption was similar in the two groups.
- 

4 Less pain

Less pain in the days following surgery and less pain relief needed. Less pain when recovering at home too.
- 

5 Better social functioning

More able to take part in family life, work and social activities following the operation and over the following year compared to those who had open surgery.

There was no difference between patients who had VATS and open surgery in the following;

- Breathlessness
- Risk of the disease coming back
- Financial difficulties
- Appetite loss*
- Emotional & cognitive functioning

*Appetite loss improved similarly in both groups over the year.

Impact of the study

The results of this trial will help surgeons decide how to treat people with lung cancer.



For patients with early-stage lung cancer suitable for both keyhole and open surgery, results of VIOLET suggests it should be performed using keyhole surgery (VATS).

Thank you for taking part in the study!

Further information

email: Violet-study@bristol.ac.uk
Tel. 0117 455 9016

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