outcomes (PROs), receiving future information on new interventional studies (including cohort multiple randomized controlled trials (cmRCT)), and/or 3) linkage with Dutch databases e.g. the Dutch Upper GI Cancer Audit, the biobank of The Parelsnoer Institute and general practitioner databases. Funding: Dutch Cancer Society (UVA 2014-7000).

Results: Thus far, clinical data is being collected from almost all Dutch patients with oesophagogastric cancer diagnosed from 2015 onwards. Clinical data mainly consist of patient, tumour and multidisciplinary sequential treatment characteristics. The collection of longitudinal PROs started in 2016. Of all patients who gave consent (N = 1000), 92% also participated in the PRO-registry. PRO compliance was 87%, 67% and 46% (not accounted for death or drop-out) at diagnosis, 3 and 6 months follow-up, respectively. 81% of patients consented to receive future information on new interventional studies, including cmRCTs. Collaborations with phase II/III trials and other cohort studies were established to reduce patient burden regarding completion of PROs and trial registration burden. Obtained data is governed by the DUCG scientific committee which includes members of participating hospitals, the study team and the NCR.

Conclusions: POCOP provides real world population-based data to stimulate (inter-)national multidisciplinary research and provides the opportunity to perform novel trials within the established infrastructure. Researchers can acquire data by submitting a research proposal to the scientific committee of the DUCG (www.ducg.nl).

Legal entity responsible for the study: Dutch Upper GI Cancer Group.

Funding: Dutch Cancer Society.

Disclosure: J.W.B. de Groot: Advisory role: BMS and MSD. T. van Voorthuizen: Travel, accomodations, expenses: Ipsen, Astellas M. van Berge Henegouwen: Consulting/advisory: Olympus, Covidien; Research funding: Olympus; Travel, accomodations, expenses: Johnson&Johnson M.G.H. van Oijen: Research funding: Bayer, BMS, Celgene, Lilly, Merck Serono, MSD, Nordic, Roche. H.W.M. van Laarhoven: Consultancy: Celgene, Lilly, Nordic. Research funding: Bayer, Lilly, Merck Serono, Roche. All other authors have declared no conflicts of interest.

695P Prospective observational cohort study of oesophagogastric cancer patients (POCOP): A Dutch nationwide cohort

J.J. van Kleef[1], L.V. van de Poll-Franse[2], R.H. Verhoeven[3], M. Slingerland[4], J.P. Ruurda[5], J. Heisterkamp[6], C. Rosman[7], J.W.B. de Groot[8], E.A. Kouwenhoven[9], M.A. van Dijk[10], E. de Graaf[11], T. van Voorthuizen[12], F. Daams[13], S. Lagarde[14], G.A.P. Nieuwenhuijzen[15], J. Vincent[16], M. van Berge Henegouwen[17], M.G.H. van Oijen[1], M.A.G. Sprangers[18], H.W.M. van Laarhoven[1]

[1]Department of Medical Oncology, Academic Medical Center (AMC), Amsterdam, Netherlands, [2]Department of Psychosocial Research and Epidemiology, The Netherlands Cancer Institute, Amsterdam, Netherlands, [3]Department of Research, Netherlands Comprehensive Cancer Organisation, Utrecht, Netherlands, [4]Department of Medical Oncology, Leiden University Medical Center (LUMC), Leiden, Netherlands, [5]Department of Surgery, University Medical Center Utrecht, Utrecht, Netherlands, [6]Department of Surgery, Elisabeth-Tweesteden Hospital, Tilburg, Netherlands, [7]Department of Surgery, Radboud University Medical Center, Nijmegen, Netherlands, [8]Department of Medical Oncology, Isala Hospital, Zwolle, Netherlands, [9]Department of Surgery, HospitalGroup Twente (ZGT), Almelo, Netherlands, [10]Department of Medical Oncology, ZorgSaam Hospital, Terneuzen, Netherlands, [11]Department of Medical Oncology, Reinier de Graaf Hospital, Delft, Netherlands, [12]Department of Medical Oncology, Rijnstate Hospital, Arnhem, Netherlands, [13]Department of Surgery, VU Medical Center, Amsterdam, Netherlands, [14]Department of Surgery, Erasmus Medical Center, Rotterdam, Netherlands, [15]Department of Surgery, Catharina Cancer Institute, Catharina Hospital, Eindhoven, Netherlands, [16]Department of Medical Oncology, Elkerliek Hospital, Helmond, Netherlands, [17]Department of Surgery, Academic Medical Center, Amsterdam, Netherlands, [18]Department of Medical Psychology, Academic Medical Center (AMC), Amsterdam, Netherlands

Background: POCOP is a novel prospective scientific database including oesophagogastric cancer patients, initiated by the Dutch Upper GI Cancer Group (DUCG) to stimulate multidisciplinary research. Within POCOP treatment and diagnostic strategies as well as prognostic and predictive factors for outcome can be evaluated on a population-based level. We present the design and current proceedings.

Methods: All patients with oesophagogastric cancer in the Netherlands are eligible. Patients need to provide consent for: 1) the reuse of clinical data collected by the Netherlands Cancer Registry (NCR), 2) longitudinal collection of patient reported