Transcutaneous magnetic cortical stimulation (TMS) for assessment of the external anal sphincter in neurogenic faecal incontinence

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
12/09/2003		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan		
12/09/2003		[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data		
29/07/2008	Nervous System Diseases			

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Mr ES Kiff

Contact details

Department of General Surgery
South Manchester University Hospitals NHS Trust
Wythenshawe Hospital
Southmoor Road
Manchester
United Kingdom
M23 9LT
+44 (0)161 291 6654
Julie.Adger@smuht.nwest.nhs.uk

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

N0226118468

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

- 1. How do treatments for faecal incontinence have effect?
- 2. Does biofeedback have a neuroplastic cortical effect in patients with faecal incontinence?

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised, single-blinded, controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Not specified

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Nervous System Diseases: Neurogenic faecal incontinence

Interventions

Patients randomised to 1 of 3 groups, all will receive current biofeedback therapy, but at different time intervals:

- 1. Group 1 Behaviour Modification Baseline TMS Behaviour Modification TMS Biofeedback TMS
- 2. Group 2 Biofeedback Baseline TMS Biofeedback TMS
- 3. Group 3 (Control) Baseline TMS repeat TMS Biofeedback TMS

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

To establish any cortical neuroplastic changes or nerve conduction changes in response to current treatments for faecal incontinence.

Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date

01/10/2002

Completion date

01/10/2004

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

30 Patients over the age of 18 with neurogenic faecal incontinence will be recruited from the referrals to Mr ES Kiff and 15 controls.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

45

Key exclusion criteria

Not provided at time of registration

Date of first enrolment

01/10/2002

Date of final enrolment

01/10/2004

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre
Department of General Surgery
Manchester
United Kingdom
M23 9LT

Sponsor information

Organisation

Department of Health (UK)

Sponsor details

Richmond House 79 Whitehall London United Kingdom SW1A 2NL

Sponsor type

Government

Website

http://www.doh.gov.uk

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

South Manchester University Hospitals NHS Trust (UK)

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summaryNot provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/11/2005		Yes	No