PIN (Perforate Invaginate) stripping of the long saphenous vein, in patients having varicose vein surgery, with or without groin dissection on the postoperative pain outcome: prospective, single blind, randomised controlled trial

Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
No longer recruiting	Protocol
Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
Completed	Results
Condition category	[] Individual participant data
Surgery	Record updated in last year
	Overall study status Completed Condition category

Plain English summary of protocolNot provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Mr M E Gaunt

Contact details

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number N0274181489

Study information

Scientific Title

PIN (Perforate Invaginate) stripping of the long saphenous vein, in patients having varicose vein surgery, with or without groin dissection on the postoperative pain outcome: prospective, single blind, randomised controlled trial

Study objectives

What are the outcomes of PIN (Perforate Invaginate) stripping of the long saphenous vein in patients having varicose vein surgery with or without groin dissection on postoperative pain?

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Surgery: Long saphenous vein

Interventions

Patients were randomised to groin dissection (conventional practice) or no groin dissection (intervention group).

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

Numerical analogue pain score at 1, 6 and 12 hours post-op.

Key secondary outcome(s))

Analgesic requirements during first 24 hours post-op and first week post-op.

Completion date

31/03/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Patients with sapheno-femoral incompetence and long saphenous vein incompetence in thigh who are undergoing elective sapheno-femoral disconnection and PIN stripping of the long saphenous vein with multiple avulsions.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Not Specified

Sex

Not Specified

Key exclusion criteria

Patients scheduled to undergo simultaneous saphenous vein surgery.

Date of first enrolment

15/04/2005

Date of final enrolment

31/03/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre West Suffolk Hospitals NHS Trust

Bury St Edmunds United Kingdom IP33 2QZ

Sponsor information

Organisation

Record Provided by the NHSTCT Register - 2007 Update - Department of Health

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

West Suffolk Hospitals NHS Trust (UK), NHS R&D support funding

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type Details Date created Date added Peer reviewed? Patient-facing?

Participant information sheet 11/11/2025 No Yes