

Randomised Controlled Trial (RCT) comparing two methods of repairing external anal sphincter lacerations

Submission date 01/09/2005	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 01/09/2005	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 10/09/2012	Condition category Pregnancy and Childbirth	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

When overlapping surgical repair of third and fourth degree obstetrical lacerations of the external anal sphincter is compared to the standard end-to-end method, it will result in superior symptomatic, anatomical and functional outcomes.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from IWK Health Centre Research Ethics Board on the 15th April 2005.

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Third or Fourth degree tear of the External Anal Sphincter (EAS) at childbirth.

Interventions

Two arms:

1. Traditional end-to-end repair of the EAS
2. Overlapping repair of the EAS

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

Rate of flatal incontinence at 6 months post repair.

Secondary outcome measures

1. Rate of fecal incontinence at 6 months post repair
2. Integrity of EAS by endoanal ultrasound
3. Function of EAS by anal manometry
4. Quality of life by validated QOL measure
5. Post-operative complications

Overall study start date

01/10/2000

Completion date

30/09/2003

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Complete third or fourth degree tear of the External Anal Sphincter
2. Aged 18 - 49 years old, female

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

Female

Target number of participants

150

Key exclusion criteria

1. Previous 3rd or 4th degree tear
2. Significant history of anal incontinence
3. Inflammatory bowel disease or other gastrointestinal condition which might affect functional outcome

Date of first enrolment

01/10/2000

Date of final enrolment

30/09/2003

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Canada

Study participating centre

IWK Health Center

Halifax, Nova Scotia

Canada

B3J 3G9

Sponsor information

Organisation

Dalhousie University (Nova Scotia) (Canada)

Sponsor details

1236 Henry Street

Halifax, Nova Scotia

Canada

B3H 3J5

Sponsor type

University/education

Website

<http://www.dal.ca/>

ROR

<https://ror.org/01e6qks80>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research organisation

Funder Name

Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR) (Canada) - <http://www.cihr-irsc.gc.ca> (ref: MCT-41547)

Funder Name

Nova Scotia Health Research Foundation (Canada)

Alternative Name(s)

NSHRF

Funding Body Type

Private sector organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Trusts, charities, foundations (both public and private)

Location

Canada

Funder Name

Dalhousie Medical Research Foundation (Canada)

Funder Name

The Atlee Foundation (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 summary**

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/07/2010		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/10/2012		Yes	No