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

Submission date 01/09/2005	Recruitment status	Prospec
	No longer recruiting	[] Protoco
Registration date	Overall study status	[] Statistic
01/09/2005	Completed	[X] Results
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individu
10/09/2012	Pregnancy and Childbirth	

Plain English summary of protocol Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s) Scientific

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

- ctively registered
- Ы
- cal analysis plan
- Jal participant data

MCT-41547

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