

A comparative study of the effects of absorbable and non-absorbable sutures on wound healing - a prospective randomised clinical study

Submission date
30/09/2005

Recruitment status
No longer recruiting

☐ Prospectively registered

☐ Protocol

Registration date
30/09/2005

Overall study status
Completed

☐ Statistical analysis plan

☒ Results

Last Edited
11/09/2012

Condition category
Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning

☐ 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

N0436146690

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

1. To compare and evaluate the outcome of elective surgical wound repair in the hand using absorbable and non-absorbable suture materials, in terms of wound infection, scarring, erythema and dehiscence.
2. To evaluate the outcome of wound healing in terms of patient satisfaction and comfort.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised controlled before-after 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

Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning: Wound healing

Interventions

Absorbable vs non-absorbable sutures

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

The wounds will be assessed for quality of the scar ie erythema, scarring-hypertrophy and spread, and stitch marks. The upper and lower halves of each wound will be assessed separately. The assessor will not be told which half of the wound was closed using the prolene suture. The patients will also be asked to fill in short questionnaire relating to discomfort to stitch removal and any difference noticed by the patient within each half of the wound in the three/six month post of period.

Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date

01/10/2003

Completion date

01/10/2004

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

This prospective randomised clinical study will be carried out on 50 patients undergoing standard elective carpal tunnel release under local anaesthetic, in the hand surgery day unit at Leeds St. James' Hospital (under the care of the plastic surgical unit).

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

50

Key exclusion criteria

1. Patients having re-do surgery
2. Patients undergoing combined procedures
3. Patients under the care of the orthopaedic hand surgeons
4. Patient with diabetes
5. Patients known to be on steroids or immuno-suppressants

Date of first enrolment

01/10/2003

Date of final enrolment

01/10/2004

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

Department of Plastic Surgery

Leeds

United Kingdom

LS9 7TF

Sponsor information

Organisation

Department of Health

Sponsor details

Richmond House

79 Whitehall

London

United Kingdom

SW1A 2NL

+44 (0)20 7307 2622

dhmail@doh.gsi.org.uk

Sponsor type

Government

Website

<http://www.dh.gov.uk/Home/fs/en>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust (UK), NHS Research and Development Support Funding

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	01/02/2005		Yes	No