Comparison between laser and diathermy assisted posterior cordotomy for bilateral vocal cord abductor paralysis

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
27/02/2013		Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
27/03/2013	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited 06/01/2014	Condition category Respiratory	[] Individual participant data		

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Bilateral vocal cord paralysis (BVCP) is a potentially life threatening condition frequently requires surgical intervention called cordotomy. The objectives of treatment of BVCP are to achieve adequate airway and to preserve voice quality and laryngeal competence. The study compares two types of cordotomy.

Who can participate?

All patients with BVCP for one year at least with a respiratory chink of a maximal width of 4 mm or less and who need cordotomy.

What does the study involve?

Over a period of three years participants will be randomly allocated to one of two groups; Group (A) will be treated with laser assisted posterior cordotomy and Group (B) will be treated with diathermy assisted posterior cordotomy. The choice of the group will be decided by a process called randomisation, which is like a coin toss. During and at the end of the study, dyspnea severity, voice quality and aspiration will be assessed and compared between both groups.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

There will be mostly improvement of the airway. But there will be benefits to future best methods of treating BVCP.

The main risk of cordotomy is laryngeal edema, decrease quality of voice or aspiration. All patients will receive routine care, safety procedures to monitor airway and follow up for cordotomy.

Where is the study run from?

This study was performed in Zagazig University Hospitals (Egypt).

When is study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

The study lasted from February 2008 to February 2011 on 20 patients. Participants were for a period of two to three years.

Who is funding the study?
Zagazig University Hospitals (Egypt)

Who is the main contact? Dr Mohammad Waheed El-Anwar mwenteg@yahoo.com

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Mohammad El-Anwar

Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Comparison between laser and diathermy assisted posterior cordotomy for bilateral vocal cord abductor paralysis: a prospective randomized controlled trial

Study objectives

It is hypothesised that the results of laser assisted posterior cordotomy will be better than diathermy assisted posterior cordotomy for bilateral vocal cord paralysis (BVCP) in regard to dyspnea severity, voice quality and aspiration.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Zagazig University Ethical Committee had approved this study and written formal consents had been signed by patients or their relatives

Study design

Prospective randomized controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet Dr. Mohammad Waheed El-Anwar Address: Otorhinolaryngology, Head and Neck Surgery Department, Faculty of Medicine, Zagazig University, Egypt. Tel: 00201004695197 Email: mwenteg@yahoo.com

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Optimum method of cordotomy

Interventions

Participants will be randomly categorized into two groups:
Group (A) will be treated with laser assisted posterior cordotomy
Group (B) will be treated with diathermy assisted posterior cordotomy
During and at the end of the study, dyspnea severity, voice quality and aspiration will be assessed and compared between both groups.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure

- 1. Dyspnea severity scale
- 2. Voice assessment protocol
- 3. Pearson aspiration scale

Secondary outcome measures

No secondary outcome measures

Overall study start date

Completion date

01/02/2011

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Patients [male and female, any age (no age limitation)] who are diagnosed as having bilateral abductor vocal cord paralysis for one year at least and maximal width of respiratory chink is 4 mm or less.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

20

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Patients have unilateral vocal cord paralysis.
- 2. Patients who are diagnosed as having bilateral abductor vocal cord paralysis for lee than one year duration.
- 3. Maximal width of respiratory chink is more than 4 mm.

Date of first enrolment

01/02/2008

Date of final enrolment

01/02/2011

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Egypt

Study participating centre

Otorhinolaryngology, Head and Neck Surgery Department

Zagazig

Egypt

44519

Sponsor information

Organisation

Zagazig University (Egypt)

Sponsor details

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Sponsor type

University/education

ROR

https://ror.org/053g6we49

Funder(s)

Funder type

University/education

Funder Name

Zagazig University (Egypt) - Otorhinolaryngology, Head and Neck Surgery Department

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	01/09/2013		Yes	No