# The critical view of safety during keyhole surgical gallbladder removal: Strasberg method yes or no? An Italian multicentre study

<b>Submission date</b> 29/01/2020	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul>
		☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
31/01/2020	Completed	Results
Last Edited	<b>Condition category</b> Digestive System	[] Individual participant data
31/01/2020		[] Record updated in last year

# Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Keyhole surgery for gall bladder removal (laparoscopic cholecystectomy) is currently and worldwide considered the gold standard for the treatment of gallbladder stones. Since its introduction, in the early 1990s, this procedure has gained a remarkable consensus until becoming a routine surgical procedure. However, this procedure comes with an increased incidence of bile duct injuries (BDI), compared to open cholecystectomy (OC): 0.3% and 0.8% vs 0.2%. Strasberg introduced in 1995 the "Critical View of Safety" (CVS) to promote the recognition of the gallbladder elements in order to reduce the risk of BDI and to avoid mistakes due to anatomical alterations and altered visual perception.

The SYoN (Strasberg Yes or No) study is a multicentre Italian observational prospective cohort study, performed by collecting and analysing clinical data of patients managed in 30 Italian surgical departments, affiliated with the Italian Digestive Pathology Society (SIPAD), over a study period of 2 years. The study was conducted prospectively with the insertion of patients on a national database whose data, however, were retrospectively collected after patient discharge not to influence patient management. This prospective study aimed to assess the impact of the correct application of CVS principles during LC on the incidence of postoperative complications, such as BDI and bleeding.

### Who can participate?

Adult patients treated with Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy at one of the study sites.

# What does the study involve?

Patients will be treated as usual. The data will be collected after patient discharge not to influence patient management. Patients receive the most suitable surgical treatment based on their clinical conditions, the preoperative study, and the intraoperative findings.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The study doesn't influence the management of patients causing any risk for participating but

aiming to analyse the effective application of CVS in the current surgical practice. This study could be potentially useful to encourage the safest management in case of CVS not applicable such as open conversion and subtotal cholecystectomy.

Where is the study run from?

Department of Biomedical Sciences and Human Oncology - Unit of General Surgery "V. Bonomo" University Medical School of Bari (Italy)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? March 2017 to March 2019

Who is funding the study? Universita degli Studi di Bari Aldo Moro (Italy)

Who is the main contact? Prof. Mario Testini (scientific) mario.testini@uniba.it Dr Lucia Sgaramella (public) ilaria.sgaram@gmail.com

### Study website

https://www.sipad.it/area\_04\_pubblicazioni/protocollo\_testini.aspx

# Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

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### Type(s)

Public

#### Contact name

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# Additional identifiers

### **EudraCT/CTIS** number

Nil known

### **IRAS** number

### ClinicalTrials.gov number

Nil known

### Secondary identifying numbers

Uniba-5674

# Study information

### Scientific Title

The impact of the correct application of critical view of safety (CVS) principles during laparoscopic cholecystectomy on the incidence of postoperative complications

### **Acronym**

**SYoN** 

# Study objectives

The CVS is the safest technique for recognizing the elements of the Calot triangle and in preventing intra-operative complications (iatrogenic lesions and perioperative bleeding).

# Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

# Ethics approval(s)

Approved 17/10/2018, Ethics Committee of the University of Bari (Policlinico di Bari - P.zza G. Cesare n. 11, Bari-70124, Italy; +39 (0)80 5593399; comitatoetico@policlinico.ba.it), ref: 5674

# Study design

Multicentre observational prospective cohort study

# Primary study design

Observational

# Secondary study design

Cohort study

### 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

### Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Acute cholecystitis and cholelithiasis

### **Interventions**

All members of SIPAD society (Italian Digestive Pathology Society) will be invited by email to participate in the study through an online questionnaire. The questionnaire (23 questions divided into six forms) examines the preoperative workup, the laparoscopic training of the first surgeon, the intraoperative management of the patient, and the post-operative phase concerning any BDI and peri-operative bleeding.

Patients submitted to emergency LC for acute cholecystitis, elective LC for chronic pathologies, and patients treated with LC during other major laparoscopic surgeries are eligible for inclusion if a proper preoperative examination is conducted by the operating surgeon.

In case of declared CVS, the surgeon is asked to judge personally at the end of the procedure if the isolation of the elements is performed according to all the points described by Strasberg, and subsequently to attach an iconographic item (Video or "Doublet Photography") in case of dissection of the Calot triangle with CVS.

During compilation, the iconographic documentation (video or photo) is sent to a dedicated encrypted email address indicating the date of the surgery, the patient's initials, the date of birth and the recruiting centre.

Data collection, compiled by the recruiting centre, is centrally recorded into an electronic database of the data manager (SIPAD), which also ensured the blinding of the lead operator. Finally, an expert surgeon with high skill in hepatobiliary and laparoscopic surgery will review, as external auditor, all the iconographic documentation to establish the strict adherence of the declared manoeuvre with the three principles of the CVS of Strasberg.

# Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

### Primary outcome measure

Measured using patient records

- 1. Rate of Bile Duct Injuries
- 2. Rate of bleeding

# Secondary outcome measures

Measured using patient records:

1. Duration of surgery in minutes

- 2. Length of a hospital stay
- 3. Operator-related risk factors
- 4. Patient-related risk factors

### Overall study start date

01/01/2017

### Completion date

01/03/2019

# **Eligibility**

### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Patients submitted to emergency Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy for acute cholecystitis
- 2. Patients submitted to elective Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy for cholelitiasis
- 3. Patients treated with Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy during other major laparoscopic surgeries

### Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

### Age group

Adult

### Sex

Both

### Target number of participants

650

### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Patients submitted to open cholecystectomy
- 2. Patients submitted to laparoscopy converted to open surgery
- 3. Patients submitted to surgery with evidence of malignant pathologies of the gallbladder

### Date of first enrolment

01/03/2017

### Date of final enrolment

01/03/2019

# Locations

### Countries of recruitment

Italy

# Study participating centre

### University Medical School of Bari

Department of Biomedical Sciences and Human Oncology - Unit of General Surgery V. Bonomo Piazza G. Cesare, 11 Bari Italy 70124

# Study participating centre Sant' Andrea Hospital

Department of General Surgery Via Vittorio Veneto, 197 La Spezia Italy 19121

# Study participating centre San Donato Hospital

Department of Surgery, Division of General Surgery via Pietro Nenni 20-22 Arezzo Italy 52100

# Study participating centre

# Cles Hospital

Department of Surgery, Division of General Surgery via Degasperi 31 Cles Italy 38023

# Study participating centre Sant' Elena Hospital

Department of Surgery, Division of General Surgery Via Guglielmo Marconi, 160 Quartu Sant'Elena Italy 09045

# Study participating centre

# San Martino Hospital & National Cancer Institute

Surgery Unit 1 Largo Rosanna Benzi, 10 Genova Italy 16132

# Study participating centre Federico II University of Naples

Department of Clinical Medicine and Surgery Via Sergio Pansini, 5 Naples Italy 80131

# Study participating centre Parma University Hospital

Emergency Surgery Department Viale Antonio Gramsci, 14 Parma Italy 43126

# Study participating centre Policlinico San Martino IRCCS

Department of Surgery Largo Rosanna Benzi, 10 Genova Italy 16132

# Study participating centre San Bonifacio (ULSS9 Scaligera)

Department of Surgery Via Circonvallazione, 1 San Bonifacio Italy 37047

# Study participating centre

### Hospital of Brescia

Department of Surgery Via Bezzecca, 10 Brescia Italy 25128

# Study participating centre ASST Nord Milano

Department of Surgery Viale Giacomo Matteotti, 83 Sesto San Giovanni Italy 20099

# Study participating centre IRCCS policlinico San Matteo

Department of Surgery Viale Camillo Golgi, 19 Pavia Italy 27100

# Study participating centre Department of Surgery, Villa Esther

Via dei Due Principati, 169, Avellino AV Italy 83100

# Study participating centre ASST FBF Sacco

Department of Surgery Via G.B Grassi, 74 Milano Italy 20157

# Study participating centre Hospital of Ponderano Department of Surgery

Via dei Ponderanesi, 2 Biella Italy 13875

# Study participating centre Hospital "Sant'Elia"

Department of surgery Via Luigi Russo, 6 Caltanissetta Italy 93100

# Study participating centre Hospital Vanvitelli

Department Of Surgery Piazza Luigi Miraglia, 2 Naples Italy 80138

# Study participating centre Hospital of Prato

Department of Surgery Via Suor Niccolina Infermiera, 20/22 Prato Italy 59100

# Study participating centre University Medical School "A. Moro" of Bari

Unit of Laparoscopic Surgery, Department of Emergency and Organ Transplantation Piazza G. Cesare, 11 Bari Italy 70124

# Study participating centre University of Palermo, Policlinico P. Giaccone

Department of Surgical, Oncological and Oral Sciences (Di. Chir. On. S.) Via Liborio Giuffré 5

# Sponsor information

### Organisation

University of Bari Aldo Moro

### Sponsor details

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University Medical School "Aldo Moro" of Bari
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### Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

### Website

http://www.uniba.it/english-version

### **ROR**

https://ror.org/027ynra39

# Funder(s)

### Funder type

University/education

### **Funder Name**

Universita degli Studi di Bari Aldo Moro

### Alternative Name(s)

University of Bari Aldo Moro

### **Funding Body Type**

Government organisation

# **Funding Body Subtype**

# Local government

### Location

Italy

# **Results and Publications**

# Publication and dissemination plan

Publication in Surgical Endoscopy.

# Intention to publish date

01/11/2020

# Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are available from the corresponding author on reasonable request.

# IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request