ISRCTN14307590 https://doi.org/10.1186/ISRCTN14307590

Transvaginal laparoscopic cholecystectomy versus standard laparoscopic cholecystectomy

Submission date	Recruitment status	[ ] Prospectively registered
10/10/2008	No longer recruiting	[ ] Protocol
Registration date	**Overall study status**	[ ] Statistical analysis plan
30/12/2008	Completed	[ ] Results
Last Edited	**Condition category**	[ ] Individual participant data
14/05/2013	Digestive System	[ ] Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym
TV-CCE

Study objectives
H0: There is no reduction of pain (NRS >=1) while resting or while coughing on the day of operation, on the first postoperative or on the second postoperative day with a transvaginal assisted cholecystectomy compared to a laparoscopic cholecystectomy.

H1: There is a reduction of pain (NRS>=1) while resting or while coughing on the day of operation, on the first postoperative or on the second postoperative day with a transvaginal assisted cholecystectomy compared to a laparoscopic cholecystectomy.

Please note that as of 14/05/2013, the anticipated end date for this trial was updated from 01/06/2010 to 12/06/2012

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Ethics Committee of Charité - University Medicine Berlin (Charité - Universitätsmedizin Berlin) approved in April 2008 (ref: EA1/035/08).

Study design
Prospective randomised controlled multicentre trial

Primary study design
Interventional

Study type(s)
Treatment

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

Interventions
1. Transvaginal cholecystectomy
2. Laparoscopic cholecystectomy

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)
Reduction of pain, assessed with a numeric rating scale.

All outcomes will be assessed on the 7th and 28th postoperative day and 1 year after surgery.

Key secondary outcome(s))
1. Wound infections
2. Trokar herniation
3. Morbidity
4. Mortality

5. Complications
6. Fatigue
7. Costs
8. Quality of life, assessed by a tool developed by Eypasch et al (1995) and SF-36 Health Survey
9. Long-term outcome

All outcomes will be assessed on the 7th and 28th postoperative day and 1 year after surgery.

Completion date
12/06/2012

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
1. Female
2. Full age (18 years or older)
3. Symptomatic cholecystolithiasis

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Adult

Lower age limit
18 years

Sex
Female

Key exclusion criteria
1. Male
2. <18 years
3. Patients desire for transvaginal/laparoscopic operation
4. Multiple adhesions
5. emergency
6. Acute cholecystitis
7. Choledocholithiasis
8. Malignoma
9. Acute vaginal infection
10. Gynaecological disease
11. Gravidity
12. Endometriosis
13. American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) IV
14. Liver disease (Child Pugh Criteria A, B, C)

Date of first enrolment

01/06/2008

Date of final enrolment
12/06/2012

Locations

Countries of recruitment
Germany

Study participating centre
Sana Klinikum Berlin Lichtenberg
Berlin
Germany
10365

Sponsor information

Organisation
Sana Hospital Lichtenberg (Sana Klinikum Lichtenberg) (Germany)

ROR
https://ror.org/0071tdq26

Funder(s)

Funder type
Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name
Sana Hospital Lichtenberg (Sana Klinikum Lichtenberg) (Germany)

Funder Name
Olympus (Japan)

Results and Publications

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?
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes