# Evaluating abdominal binding using kinesiotape to reduce infection after caesarean section

Submission date	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<ul><li>[X] Prospectively registered</li><li>[X] Protocol</li></ul>
Registration date 20/03/2022	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<ul> <li>Statistical analysis plan</li> <li>Results</li> </ul>
Last Edited 08/09/2023	<b>Condition category</b> Pregnancy and Childbirth	<ul><li>Individual participant data</li><li>Record updated in last year</li></ul>

## Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

A caesarean section, or C-section, is an operation to deliver your baby through a cut made in your tummy and womb.

Caesarean delivery related superficial surgical site infection (SSI) rate ranges from 3% to 15% worldwide. SSI after cesarean section is associated with increased maternal illness, prolonged hospital stay, and increased medical costs. The aim is to evaluate abdominal binding using kinesiotape (elastic therapeutic tape) against micropore tape in reducing post Caesarean section SSI.

Who can participate? Women scheduled for Caesarean section (planned and unplanned) in UMMC

What does the study involve?

The study involves using either kinesiotape or micropore tape (allocated randomly) as abdominal binding in patients post caesarean section and the wound will be assessed by clinical assessment (using the Center for Disease Control (USA) [CDC] SSI criteria) up to hospital discharge and further by phone-based questionnaire on day 15 and day 30.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating? Participants should not expect any benefit as it is not known whether the abdominal binding using kinesiotape is helpful in preventing infection of Caesarean wound. There are no expected serious drawbacks anticipated. If, at any time, participant finds it troublesome, she may request to change or remove the tape.

Where is the study run from? Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, UMMC (Malaysia)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? January 2022 to March 2023

Who is funding the study? Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, UMMC (Malaysia) Who is the main contact? Dr Noor Raihan binti Md Azmi, noorraihan710@gmail.com

## **Contact information**

#### **Type(s)** Principal Investigator

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# Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS number** Nil known

**IRAS number** 

**ClinicalTrials.gov number** Nil known

Secondary identifying numbers MREC ID 2021113-10747

# Study information

#### **Scientific Title** Effectiveness of abdominal binding using kinesiotape on caesarean surgical site infection

#### **Study objectives**

Abdominal binding will benefit obese women by lifting up the abdominal skin fold at the incision site and disrupting a favourable environment for SSI.

**Ethics approval required** Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

Approved 07/02/2022, Medical Research Ethics Committee University of Malaya Medical Centre (Lembah Pantai, 59100 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia; +60379493209/2251; iresearch@ummc.edu.my), ref: 2021113-10747

**Study design** Single centre randomized controlled trial

**Primary study design** Interventional

**Secondary study design** Randomised controlled trial

**Study setting(s)** Hospital

**Study type(s)** Prevention

#### Participant information sheet

See additional files

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

Reducing rate of caesarean wound infection

#### Interventions

Participants will be randomised in the operating theatre during surgery after closure of the skin by opening the lowest number remaining, sealed and opaque envelope. The envelopes will be kept in a known location within obstetric operation theatres in a box with numbered envelopes arranged in sequence. Opened/unsealed envelopes will be discarded. The random allocation sequence will be generated by an investigator with no clinical involvement in the study. Blinding is not possible due to the nature of the intervention.

After skin closure during Caesarean section and after vaginal cleansing, the abdominal binding will be applied according to randomization (either use Kinesiotape or sham (micropore) tape). Participants are to remove abdominal binding tape and stop using abdominal binding on day 3 after Caesarean delivery.

#### Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

#### Primary outcome measure

Cumulative SSI rates to day 30 after Caesarean delivery, by clinical assessment (using the Center for Disease Control (USA) [CDC] SSI criteria) up to hospital discharge and further by phone-based questionnaire on day 15 and day 30.

#### Secondary outcome measures

1. Patient's satisfaction with abdominal binding using visual numerical rating scale (VNRS) at day 15 and day 30

2. Pain score on mobilisation using visual numerical rating scale (VNRS) at day 1, 15 and 30

#### Overall study start date

01/01/2022

Completion date 14/03/2023

# Eligibility

#### Key inclusion criteria

1. Age 18 years and above

- 2. Scheduled for caesarean section (planned or unplanned)
- 3. BMI ≥27.5 kg/m²
- 4. Access to telephone

Participant type(s) Patient

**Age group** Adult **Lower age limit** 18 Years

**Sex** Female

**Target number of participants** 870

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Preexisting abdominal skin infection
- 2. Hypersensitivity to abdominal kinesiotape or micropore
- 3. Midline skin incision
- 4. Category 1 (emergent) Caesarean section

Date of first enrolment 09/04/2022

Date of final enrolment 30/04/2024

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment** Malaysia

Study participating centre University of Malaya Medical Centre Lembah Pantai Kuala Lumpur Malaysia 59100

## Sponsor information

**Organisation** University Malaya Medical Centre

Sponsor details

Lembah Pantai Kuala Lumpur Malaysia 59100 +60 379494422 ummc@ummc.edu.my **Sponsor type** Hospital/treatment centre

Website http://www.ummc.edu.my/#

ROR https://ror.org/00vkrxq08

# Funder(s)

**Funder type** Hospital/treatment centre

**Funder Name** Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, UMMC

## **Results and Publications**

#### Publication and dissemination plan

Planned publication in a high-impact peer-reviewed journal

## Intention to publish date

14/03/2024

#### Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The data-sharing plans for the current study are unknown and will be made available at a later date

#### IPD sharing plan summary

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date

Study outputs						
Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?	
Participant information sheet	version 2	24/01/2022	16/03/2022	Νο	Yes	
Protocol file	version 1	03/11/2021	16/03/2022	No	No	