Are enemas indicated for treatment of children with solitair encopresis?

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
12/09/2005		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
12/09/2005	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data		
07/01/2021	Signs and Symptoms			

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

NTR65

Study information

Scientific Title

Are enemas indicated for treatment of children with solitair encopresis?

Study objectives

The use of enemas will result in a empty rectum and no more soiling or encopresis. In this period these children will experience and get used to a clean feeling and the advantages. This might lead to a better motivation for treatment of solitair encopresis.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from the local medical ethics committee

Study design

Randomised open label active controlled parallel group 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

Functional non-retentive faecal soiling

Interventions

Group one: enemas following a schedule during three months Group two: no laxantia, but education and toilet training

The anticipated end date of this trial was increased to the 31st December 2006.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

- 1. Defecation frequency
- 2. Soiling/encopresis frequency
- 3. Stool consistency

Patients will visit our out-patient visits for follow-up at several fixed moments: intake and t = one week, two weeks, four weeks, six weeks, 12 weeks, 6 months, 12 months. During this study, all patients will record in a specific diary on primary and secondary outcome measurements.

Secondary outcome measures

Tolerance of enemas: abdominal pain, painful defecation, nausea, vomiting, flatulency.

Overall study start date

01/03/2002

Completion date

01/03/2005

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Aged 8 to 17 years
- 2. Functional Non-Retentive Faecal Soiling (FNRFS) criteria:
- 2.1. defaecation frequency three times a week
- 2.2. encopresis frequency more than once a week
- 2.3. no faecal impaction with physical examination

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Child

Lower age limit

8 Years

Upper age limit

17 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

78

Total final enrolment

71

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Gastro-intestinal surgery
- 2. Anorectal anomaly

- 3. Mental retardation
- 4. Constipation

Date of first enrolment

01/03/2002

Date of final enrolment

01/03/2005

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

Study participating centre Academic Medical Centre

Amsterdam Netherlands 1105 AZ

Sponsor information

Organisation

Academic Medical Centre (AMC) (Netherlands)

Sponsor details

Pediatric Department Meibergdreef 9 Amsterdam Netherlands 1105 AZ

Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

Website

http://www.amc.uva.nl/

ROR

https://ror.org/03t4gr691

Funder(s)

Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

Academic Medical Centre (AMC) (Netherlands)

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	01/05/2013	07/01/2021	Yes	No