A randomised controlled trial of Permacol® reinforcement of permanent stomas versus standard technique in reduction of parastomal hernia

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
12/07/2006	No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
11/08/2006	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
25/09/2013	Digestive System	Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Ms Tina Jane Adams

Contact details

Tissue Science Laboratories Victoria House Victoria Road Aldershot Hampshire United Kingdom GU11 1EJ

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

RL100

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

PROPHECI

Study objectives

Our hypothesis is that reinforcing the stoma trephine with Permacola® when the stoma is being formed is superior to the standard technique without reinforcement in terms of preventing herniation, and the use of Permacol® is associated with less morbidity, infection and pain.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approved by the Huntingdon Research Ethics Committee on 30/05/2006 (reference number: 06 /Q0104/32).

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Not specified

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Parastomal herniation

Interventions

We intend to randomise a cohort of patients who are undergoing permanent stoma formation for a variety of elective procedures between collagen mesh reinforcement of the stoma versus no mesh as control.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Permacola®

Primary outcome measure

- 1. To determine the efficacy of Permacol® in reducing the incidence of parastomal hernia
- 2. To test whether the use of collagen mesh reinforcement is associated with lower rates of clinical herniation than no reinforcement. This will be evaluated at discharge and one, six, 12, 18 and 24 months post-operatively.

Secondary outcome measures

The secondary objectives of the study will be to determine differences in:

- 1. The radiological incidence of herniation as detected by Computerised Tomography (CT) scan and correlate this with the primary objective at 12 months
- 2. Complications associated with the technique used for the reinforcement. These will be evaluated at discharge and one, six, 12, 18 and 24 months post-operatively.
- 3. The handling characteristics, ease of insertion and suturing of the implant will be evaluated by the surgeon
- 4. Cost-benefit analysis comparing the cost of the reinforcement technique and the length of stay
- 5. Quality of life assessed using short-form-36 questionnaire (SF36) version two and EuroQol EQ-5D before and at one, six, 12, 18 and 24 months post-operatively

Overall study start date

01/07/2006

Completion date

01/08/2009

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Requirement of an elective permanent stoma due to bowel disease
- 2. Written informed consent
- 3. Must be aged 18 -100 years and agree to the randomised procedure
- 4. If of childbearing potential, must have given a negative pregnancy test

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Upper age limit

100 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

300

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. If participant is taking part in another clinical study, which directly relates to this study
- 2. Suffering from an untreated metabolic or systemic illness (e.g. diabetes or rheumatoid arthritis or any immunological disease)
- 3. A diagnosis of mentally limiting conditions such as Alzheimer's or mental retardation or is unable to understand all study requirements
- 4. Is allergic to any porcine or collagen products
- 5. Has any indication of a Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA) infection
- 6. Any indication of abdominal wall sepsis

Date of first enrolment

01/07/2006

Date of final enrolment

01/08/2009

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre Tissue Science Laboratories

Hampshire United Kingdom GU11 1EJ

Sponsor information

Organisation

Tissue Science Laboratories plc (UK)

Sponsor details

Victoria House Victoria Road Aldershot Hampshire United Kingdom GU11 1EJ

Sponsor type

Industry

Website

http://www.tissuescience.com/

ROR

https://ror.org/020hbh524

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

Tissue Science Laboratories plc (UK)

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