The effect of triclosan coated sutures in wound healing: a double blind randomised prospective pilot study

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered		
16/07/2007	No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
16/07/2007	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data		
27/10/2021	Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning			

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

Nil known

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Nil known

Secondary identifying numbers

Study information

Scientific Title

The effect of triclosan coated sutures in wound healing: a double blind randomised prospective pilot study

Study objectives

Triclosan coated sutures might have an positive effect on wound healing and thus can improve scar quality.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised, double blinded, active controlled, parallel group, 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

Coated sutures, triclosan, vicryl plus, wound healing

Interventions

Standard suture on control site versus triclosan coated suture on study site.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Triclosan coated sutures

Primary outcome measure

Wound healing:

Wound dehiscence and complications are registered.

Secondary outcome measures

Scar quality:

- 1. Colorimetric measurement one month after surgery. Measurements are performed under standard conditions at four fixed test sites
- 2. Subjective scar assessment by patients and one primary observer using the Patient and Observer Scar Assessment Scale (POSAS)

Overall study start date

11/07/2006

Completion date

11/08/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Women between 16 and 65 years of age with bilateral breast size higher than cup DD
- 2. Clinical complaints such as intertrigo, head neck and/or shoulder complaints
- 3. Undergoing a breast reduction

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Female

Target number of participants

26

Total final enrolment

26

Kev exclusion criteria

Patients with:

- 1. Diabetes
- 2. Skin diseases
- 3. History of keloid formation
- 4. Use of corticosteroids and other immunosuppressive medication
- 5. Metabolic and/or degenerative diseases

Date of first enrolment

11/07/2006

Date of final enrolment

11/08/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Belgium

Netherlands

Study participating centre Riemsterweg 29

Bilzen Belgium 3740

Sponsor information

Organisation

University Hospital Maastricht (The Netherlands)

Sponsor details

Department of Plastic Surgery Maastricht Netherlands 6200 MD

Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

Website

http://www.unimaas.nl/

ROR

https://ror.org/02d9ce178

Funder(s)

Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

Not provided at time of registration

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		01/06/2009	27/10/2021	Yes	No